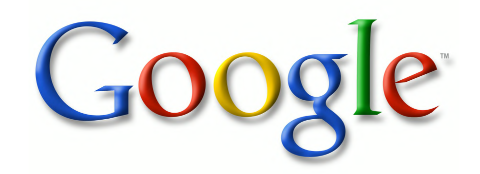
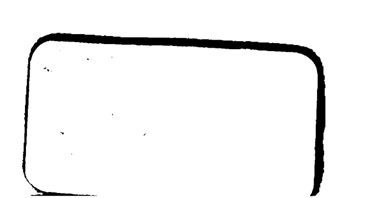




# DICTIONNAIRE

## FRANÇAIS-ANGLAIS.



DE L'IMPRIMERIE DE FAIN.
RUE DE RACINE, PLACE DE L'ODÉON.

W. V. Van Rensselaer December 12th 1817.

# DICTIONNAIRE

# FRANÇAIS-ANGLAIS,

ET

# ANGLAIS-FRANÇAIS,

## ABRÉGÉ DE BOYER;

### VINGT-QUATRIÈME ÉDITION,

Revue, corrigée et augmentée : 1°. d'un très-grand nombre de mots qui ne se trouvent point dans les anciennes éditions ; 2°. des termes et phrases de marine ; 3°. de l'indication de la formation du féminin des adjectifs français ; 4°. de l'indication du genre des noms français, dans le *Dictionnaire Anglais-Français*, 5°. d'un tableau de la formation de tous les temps des verbes français réguliers et irréguliers ; 6°. de la prononciation figurée des mots anglais à l'usage des Français ;

PAR N. SALMON.

TOME Ier. — FRANÇAIS-ANGLAIS.

A PARIS,

CHEZ { LEFEVRE, Libraire, rue de l'Éperon, n°. 6;
SAINTIN, Libraire, rue du Foin Saint-Jacques, n°. 11.

M. DCCC. XVI.



# AVERTISSEMENT (1).

Le dictionnaire de Boyer est connu depuis long-temps, et l'édition que nous publions est la vingt-deuxième; mais si l'on compare nos éditions avec celles qui les ont précédées, on s'apercevra sans peine que nous avons tellement refondu l'ouvrage, qu'il n'en reste guère que le titre.

Si nous n'avions donné plusieurs preuves de notre expérience en fait de philologie (2), nous n'aurions touché qu'avec une main tremblante au Dictionnaire de Boyer. Différens éditeurs, moins scrupuleux, s'étaient permis d'ajouter aux anciennes éditions, quelquefois assez heureusement, souvent d'une manière très-obscure ou très-déplacée. Ce que nous avons trouvé de bon, nous nous sommes fait un devoir de le laisser; ce qui nous a paru demander correction, nous l'avons corrigé; ce que nous avons jugé être inutile, nous l'avons supprimé pour faire place à des observations grammaticales très-utiles, à un grand nombre de mots qui ne se trouvoient pas dans les éditions précédentes; enfin aux termes et aux phrases qui forment comme un dialecte particulier aux gens de mer, partie que l'on avoit à peine effleurée, bien que des plus nécessaires.

Les anciens éditeurs du Dictionnaire de Boyer avoient négligé de faire connoître exactement pourquoi l'infinitif français se présente quelquefois avec *de*, quelquefois avec *a*, quelquefois avec *pour*. Aux mots *A*, *De*, *Pour*, on verra les raisons qui exigent que l'un s'emploie au lieu de l'autre; et les observations sur ces mots rendront compte de l'emploi qu'on en fait encore avec les substantifs.

On n'avoit pas indiqué dans quelles circonstances le mode subjonctif français doit absolument prendre la place du mode indicatif; en lisant les observations ajoutées au mot *subjonctif*, on verra que ce mode ne s'emploie que par déguisement ou modification, c'est-à-dire lorsqu'on sort de la nature, en privant le verbe de sa fonction naturelle.

Aux mots *Réfléchi* et *Réciproque*, on trouvera encore des observations d'autant plus utiles, que les grammairiens, ou n'ont osé en parler, ou ont sauté légèrement sur les difficultés que présentoit une matière qui n'avoit pas été approfondie.

Enfin nous avons développé, dans la première partie du Dictionnaire, le génie de la langue Française et celui de la langue Anglaise, autant que les bornes qui nous avoient été assignées nous permettoient de le faire.

Afin de rendre à chaque mot français, et son vrai sens et les différentes acceptions dont il est susceptible, nous avons eu recours aux définitions de l'ac:démie.

Le plan que nous avons adopté à l'égard des adjectifs est plus juste que celui qu'on avoit suivi: nous allons l'expliquer. Les adjectifs qui, au masculin, se terminent par un *e* muet, sont des deux genres (la langue française ne reconnoît que le masculin et le féminin); ainsi ces sortes d'adjectifs doivent se regarder comme et du masculin et du féminin): par exemple, *Avide* se trouvera dans notre édition, AVIDE. *adj.*, ce qui signifie que cet adjectif est *Avide* pour le macuslin, et encore *Avide*, pour le féminin. La plupart des autres adjectifs, demandent qu'on leur ajoute e muet pour les rendre du genre féminin, nous l'avons indiqué par *e* placé après chacun de ces adjectifs: que l'on cherche *Grand*, on verra GRAND, E, *adj.*, ce qui signifie que l'adjectif *Grand* pour le masculin doit devenir *Grande* pour le féminin.

(1) Cet Avertissement est de M. Salmon, éditeur des 21e. et 22e. éditions du *Dictionnaire abrégé de Boyer*, imprimées à Londres en 1809 et 1814. Les corrections et augmentations que M. Salmon a faites à ce Dictionnaire, l'ayant beaucoup amélioré, nous avons adopté son édition de 1814 pour copie de celle que nous publions (*Note des libraires*).

(2) M. Salmon est auteur des ouvrages intitulés: *Grammaire anglaise comparée avec la Grammaire française: The complete system of the french language*, et d'un Dictionnaire étymologique latin, ayant pour titre *Stemmata latinitatis* (*Note des libraires*).

Donc, ESTIMÉ, E, *adj.* est comme si nous avions dit que l'adjectif *Estimé* devenoit *Estimée* pour le féminin ; et ainsi des autres de la même classe. Il y a des adjectifs qui, se terminant avec une consonne, demandent qu'on double cette consonne avant d'ajouter l'e qui caractérise le genre féminin ; on ne pourra s'y méprendre dans notre édition : que l'on cherche *Net*, on verra NET, TE, *adj.*, ce qui signifie que l'adjectif *Net* pour le masculin devient *Nette* pour le féminin. Donc, GROS, SE, *adj.* est comme si nous avions dit que l'adjectif *Gros* doit devenir *Grosse* pour le féminin, etc. Certains adjectifs demandent que, pour le féminin, l'on change leur consonne finale en passant du masculin au féminin ; nous avons annoncé ce changement en plaçant un tiret avant la consonne finale de l'adjectif ; puis nous avons indiqué ce qui, pour le féminin, doit remplacer la consonne ainsi détachée : au mot *Dangereux*, dans notre édition, on verra DANGEREU-X ; SE, *adj.* ce qui fait entendre que l'adjectif *Dangereux* devient pour le féminin *Dangereuse*. Au mot *Flatteur*, on verra FLATTEU-R, SE, *adj.* ; donc l'adjectif masculin *Flatteur* devient *Flatteuse* pour le féminin. Au mot *Roux*, on verra ROU-X, SSE, *adj.*, ce qui signifie que l'adjectif masculin *Roux* doit devenir *Rousse* pour le féminin. Certains adjectifs ou noms de qualité se terminent en *eur* pour le masculin, et demandent que cette terminaison *eur* se change en *rice* pour le féminin ; nous avons indiqué ce changement en plaçant un tiret avant *eur*, et en ajoutant *rice*, toutes les fois que le mot anglais pouvoit exprimer et le masculin et le féminin ; que l'on cherche le mot *Dispensateur*, on verra DISPENSAT-EUR, RICE, *s. m.* et *f.*, ce qui fait entendre que le substantif masculin *Dispensateur* peut devenir *Dispensatrice* pour le féminin, et que l'un et l'autre se rendent de même en anglais. Mais quoique le mot *Protecteur* devienne *Protectrice* par la même règle, cependant chacun de ces mots se trouve à sa place, parce que *Protecteur* est *Protector* en anglais, au lieu que *Protectrice* est *Protectress*. Dans certaines circonstances, ce n'est pas la terminaison seule qui se trouvera indiquée, on verra l'adjectif entier pour le masculin, suivi de l'adjectif entier pour le féminin ; par exemple : SEC, SÈCHE, *adj.* veut dire que l'adjectif masculin *Sec* devient *Sèche* pour le féminin.

Ceux qui désirent faire des progrès rapides dans une langue, doivent, aussitôt qu'il est possible, se bien familiariser avec les différentes inflexions dont les mots sont susceptibles : ils doivent surtout se bien imprimer dans la mémoire les inflexions qui caractérisent les différentes personnes de chaque temps ; ils doivent faire en sorte d'être sûrs de la formation du participe et présent, ou actif et passé, ou passif, ainsi que de celle de chacun des temps simples. Pour les temps composés, comme ils se forment au moyen du participe passé ou passif, précédé des temps des verbes *Avoir* ou *Être*, il faut se bien mettre ces deux auxiliaires dans la mémoire.

Dans les éditions précédentes, certains verbes se trouvoient marqués *V. Impers.*, ce qui, pour chacun, signifioit que ce verbe étoit impersonnel ; mais voyez l'observation ajoutée au mot *Impersonnel*.

Dans ces éditions on avoit, à la suite de chaque verbe irrégulier, ajouté le participe présent, le participe passé et la première personne du singulier de chaque temps simple : mais comme la table que nous donnons comprend tous les verbes irréguliers aussi-bien qu'un verbe régulier pour chacune des quatre conjugaisons que nous admettons dans la langue Française, il est clair qu'en supprimant à chaque verbe irrégulier, qui se présentoit dans le dictionnaire, les additions dont nous venons de parler, nous n'avons qu'évité de répéter ce que l'on peut trouver dans notre table des verbes. — Puisque nous n'admettons que quatre conjugaisons, la première en *er*, la seconde en *ir*, la troisième en *oir*, et la quatrième en *re* ; ces terminaisons sont si distinctes par elles-mêmes, que nous n'avons pas eu besoin d'ajouter à chaque [verbe] un chiffre pour annoncer à quelle conjugaison il appartenoit. La table de [...]baud, qu'on avoit fait mettre en tête des éditions précédentes, rendoit ces

chiffres indispensables, puisqu'au lieu de quatre sortes de verbes, Chambaud en reconnoissoit dix.

Les verbes qui sont réguliers en anglais ont chacun le participe passé ou passif, et le prétérit en *ed* qui s'ajoute à l'infinitif (sans *to*); observant que pour les verbes qui se terminent par un *e* muet, il faut supprimer cet *e* muet; que pour ceux qui se terminent par un *y*, avant lequel ne se trouve pas immédiatement une autre voyelle, il faut changer l'*y* en *i* avant *ed*, et que ceux qui se terminent par une consonne qui, simple de son, est immédiatement précédée d'une seule voyelle, exigent, lorsque ce sont des monosyllabes, ou lorsqu'étant de plus d'une syllabe, ils ont l'accent sur la dernière syllabe, que cette consonne finale se répète avant *ed*, de même qu'avant la terminaison *ing* qui caractérise le participe présent. *Ex.*

| *Infinitif.* | *Partic. présent.* | *Partic. passé.* | *Prétérit.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| To charm | Charming | Charmed | I charmed. |
| To love | Loving | Loved | I loved |
| To cry | Crying | Cried | I cried |
| To envy | Envying | Envied | I envied |
| To beg | Begging | Begged | I begged |
| To mix | Mixing | Mixed | I mixed |
| To admit | Admitting | Admitted | I admitted. |

L'irrégularité de quelques verbes anglais n'est guère que dans le prétérit, ou le participe passé ou passif, quelquefois dans l'un et l'autre. Lorsque le verbe étoit irrégulier, nous avons indiqué l'irrégularité : par exemple, en cherchant le verbe *Give*, on trouvera, *to give*, *v. a.* Prét. *gave.* Part. *given.*, ce qui signifie que le verbe *to give* doit être *I gave* au prétérit, et *given* au participe passé ou passif; qu'il faut donc dire pour, j'avois donné, *I had given;* et pour, je suis donné, *I am given*, etc.

En anglais, il n'y a presque pas de verbe, soit actif, soit neutre, dont le participe présent (dont nous avons suffisamment indiqué la formation) ne puisse s'employer comme un substantif, pour exprimer l'un *le faire*, l'autre *l'être*, c'est-à-dire, l'un *l'action* que signifie le verbe actif, l'autre *l'état* ou *la situation* que signifie le verbe neutre. Donc, il arrive souvent que la terminaison anglaise *ing* est l'équivalent de cette terminaison française *ment* qui s'ajoute à la première personne du présent du subjonctif : de *to soften* (adoucir) les Anglais peuvent dire, *the softening* (l'adoucissement) : de *to rejoice* (se réjouir) les Anglais peuvent dire *rejoicing* (réjouissance), etc. Or, comme les lexicographes anglais ne font pas attention à ces sortes de noms verbaux, il étoit nécessaire de mettre le lecteur sur ses gardes. Observons encore, en passant, que le participe présent anglais se trouve continuellement employé comme un adjectif dans des circonstances où le participe présent français seroit très-déplacé. D'ailleurs, les Anglais emploient souvent ces sortes de participes présens d'une manière qui demande un changement considérable dans le tour de la phrase, lorsqu'on veut la rendre en français. *Ex.*

*Your writing* to court about that affair *might* do you more harm than good. *Si vous alliez écrire* à la cour touchant cette affaire, *cela pourroit* vous faire plus de mal que de bien; *ou*, *Vous pourriez* vous faire plus de mal que de bien, *en écrivant* à la cour touchant cette affaire.

We had not walked far before Mrs. Beverley complained *of her being tired*, and proposed *our sitting down.* Nous n'avions pas fait beaucoup de chemin, que Madame Beverley se plaignit *d'être* (*qu'elle étoit*) *fatiguée*, et nous proposa de nous *asseoir.*

*After my father's having experienced* many a vicissitude, *he* found himself

the age of fifty, possessed of a very large fortune. *Mon père, après avoir essuyé* bien des vicissitudes, se trouva, (ou, *après que mon père eut essuyé* bien des vicissitudes, il se trouva), à l'âge de cinquante ans, en possession d'un bien très-considérable.

The middle station of life seems to be the most advantageously situated for *the attaining of* wisdom: poverty turns our thoughts too much upon *the supplying of* our wants: and riches upon enjoying our superfluities. La situation intermédiaire de la vie paroît être celle qui est placée le plus avantageusement pour *parvenir à* la sagesse; la pauvreté nous fait trop penser à *subvenir* à nos besoins; et les richesses, à jouir de notre superflu. Dans le dernier passage *enjoying* est un vrai verbe au participe présent; mais si Addison eût dit *the enjoying of* (il auroit pu le dire), le mot *enjoying* seroit devenu substantif, puisqu'il auroit été employé comme un nom verbal.

Le comparatif et le superlatif se trouvent souvent exprimés en anglais par des terminaisons; par *er* au lieu de *more* en tête, et par *est* au lieu de *most* en tête. Les Anglais peuvent dire *handsomer* ou *more handsome* pour notre *plus beau, plus belle*, etc. et *the handsomest* ou *the most handsome*, pour *le plus beau, la plus belle*, etc.: ils peuvent dire *easier* ou *more easy* (plus facile) et *the easiest* ou *the most easy* (le plus facile, etc.): ils peuvent dire *oftener* ou *more often* (plus souvent), et *the oftenest* ou *the most often* (le plus souvent); ils peuvent dire *fitter* ou *more fit* (plus convenable), et *the fittest* ou *the most fit* (le plus convenable, etc. Or, pour cette espèce de composition, ce que nous avons observé à l'égard de la terminaison *ed*, pour le participe passé ou pour le prétérit, peut s'appliquer aux terminaisons *er* et *est*.

Le pluriel des noms ou substantifs se forme ordinairement par l'addition de *s*; il faut seulement se souvenir que lorsque le nom se termine au singulier en *ch, s, sh, ss, x, o*, il faut ajouter *es* pour le pluriel; que lorsque le nom se termine au singulier en *y* (sans voyelle immédiatement avant *y*) il faut, pour le pluriel, changer *y* en *i* et ajouter *es* à cet *i*; et que lorsque le nom se termine au singulier en *f* ou *fe*, on change ordinairement *f* ou *fe* en *ves* pour le pluriel. Or, la terminaison *es* forme toujours une syllabe distincte après *ch, s, sh, ss, x*, et même dans les mots qui se terminant au singulier par *ce, ge, se, ze*, reçoivent seulement *s* pour le pluriel. *Ex.*

| *Singulier.* | *Pluriel.* | *Singulier.* | *Pluriel.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Feather | Feathers. | Calf | Calves |
| Church | Churches | Knife | Knives |
| Bolus | Boluses | Face | Faces |
| Dish | Dishes | Stage | Stages |
| Loss | Losses | Horse | Horses |
| Box | Boxes | Assize | Assizes |
| Hero | Heroes | Essay | Essays. |
| Beauty | Beauties. | | |

Comme la troisième personne du singulier doit, au présent des verbes, se caractériser par l'addition de *s* ou *es* (autrefois, et même encore dans le style élevé, par l'addition de *th* ou *eth*), les observations, que nous venons de faire à l'égard de la formation du pluriel des noms, peuvent s'appliquer à la formation de la troisième personne du singulier pour le présent des verbes, puisque cette personnese caractérise de la même manière que se caractériseroit le pluriel des noms.

A l'égard des noms ou substantifs anglais, il ne suffisoit pas d'indiquer les mots qui, en français, formoient des équivalens, il falloit faire connoître le genre de chacun de ces mots français, afin que le lecteur ne fût pas obligé, à chaque mot, d'avoir recours à la première partie du Dictionnaire. Aussi lorsque le substantif français ne se trouvoit pas précédé d'une espèce d'adjectif propre de soi-même à déter-

miner le genre, nous avons ajouté au substantif ou *m.* qui signifie *masculin*, ou *f.* qui signifie *féminin.* Lorsque, dans l'énumération des différens équivalens, il s'en trouvoit de suite plusieurs qui étoient du même genre, nous n'avons pas répété le signe pour chacun, nous avons cru qu'il suffisoit de placer ce signe après le dernier, et l'on doit entendre par-là que chacun des mots précédens qui se voient sans signe, est du même genre que celui auquel le signe se trouve ajouté.

La langue anglaise, comme la langue grecque, abonde en mots composés, et comme il arrive souvent que les lexicographes passent par-dessus ces mots, il devient nécessaire de mettre encore le lecteur sur ses gardes. — La plupart de ces mots composés s'emploient pour rendre le discours plus serré et par conséquent plus rapide. En effet, pour donner l'équivalent d'un mot composé, il faut souvent faire usage d'une préposition ou d'un verbe que la transposition fait supprimer.

Lorsque deux noms se présentent dont l'un particularise l'autre, celui qui particularise peut se placer comme une espèce d'adjectif avant le nom particularisé. *Une montre d'or*, se rend en anglais par *a gold watch* (au lieu de *a watch of gold*); et *un moulin à poudre*, par *a powder mill*, (au lieu de *a mill for powder*); et *marché au foin* par *hay market* (au lieu de *market for hay* ou *market where they sell hay*); et *de la sauce aux ognons*, par *onion sauce* (au lieu de *sauce with an onion* or *some onion* or *onions in*); et *la femme aux pommes* ou *la femme qui vend des pommes*, par *the apple-woman.*

Souvent un nom qui particularise un adjectif se trouve placé, en anglais, avant cet adjectif, comme s'il devoit y faire la fonction d'un adverbe, *digne de remercîmens* thank worthy; *aussi haut que la poitrine*, breast high; *bâti en l'air*, air-built.

Le participe présent et le participe passé se trouvent bien plus souvent employés comme adjectifs en anglais qu'on ne le voit en français; au moyen de laquelle construction on voit disparaître ou quelque préposition ou un pronom conjonctif, tel que *qui*, *que*, *dont*, etc., et quelquefois et la préposition et le pronom conjonctif; comme dans: *Her heaven-aspiring wing* pour *Her wing which aspires to heaven*; or *Thy all-directing hand* pour *Thy hand which directs all*; et *My care-tuned tongue* pour *My tongue tuned by care*; et *All-shaking thunder*, pour *thunder which shakes all* et *heat-oppressed brain*, pour *brain oppressed by heat*; et *Heart-easing mirth*, pour *Mirth which eases the heart*; et *Ivy-mantled tower*, pour *Tower mantled with ivy*, et *Incense-breathing morn* pour *Morn which breathes incense.*

Souvent un substantif prend la terminaison d'un participe passif, et devenu ainsi une espèce d'adjectif, il se voit précédé d'un nom qui le particularise ou d'un adjectif qui a la force d'un adverbe; comme dans: *Rose-lip'd* (lipped) *health*, *pour Health which has lips like roses*; et *young-ey'd* (eyed) *spring*, pour *spring which has young eyes*; et *White-rob'd* (robed) *peace*, pour *Peace which is dressed in a white robe*; et *Bright-haired Vesta*, pour *Vesta whose hair is bright*; et *The weak-eyed bat*, pour *The bat which has weak eyes*; *et My weak-hearted enemies*, pour *My enemies whose hearts are weak*; et *Straw-roof'd cot*, pour *Cot covered with a roof of straw*; et *Neat-handed Phyllis*, pour *Phyllis whose hands are neat*; *et Full-winged eagle*, pour *Eagle that has full wings*; et *Hydra-headed wilfulness*, pour *Wilfulness that has a head like that of hydra.*

Souvent, enfin, l'on trouve (surtout dans les poëtes) des adjectifs employés au lieu d'adverbes; comme dans: *Deep-judging sage* pour *Sage deeply judging* ou *Sage that judges deeply*; et *Broad-spread boughs*, pour *Boughs spread broadly* ou *widely*; et *Breeze soft-breathing*, pour *Breeze which breathes softly*; et *Wide-watered shore*, pour *Shore watered widely.*



FIN DE L'AVERTISSEMENT.

# EXPLANATION

OF THE

*Marks and Abbreviations made use of in this Work.*

|| MEANS that the word *or* expression is either obsolete or seldom used.

* A figurative word *or* expression.

*P.* or *Prov.* A proverb *or* proverbial expression.

☞ Remark *or* observation.

*V.* Stands for *Vide*, see.

*Mar.* Means that the word *or* expression is a sea-term *or* sea-phrase.

*Ex.* Example.

*To* is often a particle, announcing the infinitive mood of verbs in English.

*adj.* An adjective *or* participle used adjectively.

*adv.* Adverb.

*adj. and s.* An adjective used also substantively.

*conj.* Conjunction.

*interj.* Interjection.

*part.* Participle.

*prep.* Preposition.

*pron.* Pronoun.

*s.* A substantive *or* noun.

*s. m.* A substantive *or* noun of the masculine gender.

*s. f.* A substantive *or* noun of the feminine gender.

*s. m. and f.* A substantive both masculine and feminine.

*s. m. pl.* A substantive *or* noun of the masculine gender and plural.

*s. f. pl.* A substantive *or* noun of the feminine gender and plural.

*v. a.* Verb active.

*v. n.* Verb neuter.

*v. a. and n.* Verb both active and neuter.

*v. r.* Verb either reflected *or* reciprocal.

*like*, conjugated like.

See the preface.

# EXPLICATION

DES

*Marques et des Abréviations dont on se sert dans cet ouvrage.*

|| SIGNIFIE que le mot *ou* l'expression a vieilli, ou qu'on s'en sert rarement.

* Mot figuré *ou* expression figurée.

*P.* ou *Prov.* Proverbe *ou* expression proverbiale.

☞ Remarque *ou* observation.

*V.* Signifie *Vide*, voyez.

*Mar.* Signifie que le mot *ou* la phrase s'emploie par les marins.

*Ex.* Exemple.

*To* est souvent une particule qui annonce le mode infinitif des verbes anglais.

*adj.* Adjectif *ou* participe employé adjectivement.

*adv.* Adverbe.

*adj. et s.* Adjectif qui s'emploie aussi comme substantif.

*conj.* Conjonction.

*interj.* Interjection.

*part.* Participe.

*prép.* Préposition.

*pron.* Pronom.

*s.* Substantif *ou* nom.

*s. m.* Substantif *ou* nom du genre masculin.

*s. f.* Substantif *ou* nom du genre féminin.

*s. m. et f.* Substantif *ou* nom masculin et féminin.

*s. m. pl.* Substantif *ou* nom du genre masculin et du pluriel.

*s. f. pl.* Substantif *ou* nom du genre féminin et du pluriel.

*v. a.* Verbe actif.

*v. n.* Verbe neutre.

*v. a. et n.* Verbe actif et neutre.

*v. r.* Verbe réfléchi *ou* réciproque.

*like*, conjugué comme.

Voyez la préface.

# DICTIONNAIRE
# FRANÇAIS-ANGLAIS.



A, first letter in the alphabet, and first of the vowels.

A, s. m. *A. Un bon A.*, a good A; *il ne sait ni A ni B*, he knows not A from B, he is a mere ignoramus.

*A*, is sometimes the third person singular of the present in the indicative mood of the verb *avoir. Il a*, he has; *elle a*, she has; *on a*, one has, people have. *Il y a*, there is (*speaking of one*), there are (*speaking of several*).

*A*, with the grave accent over it, when not a capital, is a preposition, for which the English chiefly but not indiscriminately use *at, to, in, into, by, and, with, within, at the distance of, on, for, after, according to*, etc. *Now instead of* à le *or* à la, before a vowel not aspirate, or before h mute, the French use *à l'*; instead of *à le* before a consonant they use *au*; and instead of *à les* they use *aux*: *A ce prix-là*, at that rate; *à raison de cinq pour cent*, at the rate of five per cent; *il sera ici à dix heures*, he will be here at ten o'clock; *elle est assise à la porte*, she is sitting at the door; *nous jouons souvent aux cartes*, we often play at cards; *il vise à cet emploi*, he aims at that place; *cela est arrivé à Paris*, that happened at Paris. *Allez à Paris*, go to Paris; *venez à Londres*, come to London; *à l'ami*, to the friend; *à l'homme*, to the man; *à l'âme*, to the soul; *au roi*, to the king; *à la reine*, to the queen; *aux officiers*, to the officers. *Il demeure à Douvres*, he lives in Dover; *votre chapeau est à la mode*, your hat is in the fashion; (see hereafter). *J'irai à la campagne*. I shall go into the country. *A la faveur de la nuit*, by the help of the night; *à force de*, by strength of, by dint of; *au moyen de*, by means of. *Bâtir à chaux et à sable*, to build with lime and sand; *travailler à l'aiguille*, to work with the needle; *à grand'peine*, with much trouble; *je n'ai pas encore vu l'homme au nez rouge*, I have not yet seen the man with a red nose, *or* whose nose is red. *A deux doigts de terre*, within two inches of the ground, *or* at the distance of two inches from the ground. *A droite*, or *à main droite*, on the right hand; *au contraire*, on the contrary. *Faites un habit à mon domestique*, make a coat for my servant. *Voulez-vous que cet habit soit à la française?* Will you have that coat be after the French fashion? (see before). *A ce qu'on dit*, according to what people say, by what people say, as people say; *à mon avis*, according to my opinion, in my opinion.

This preposition *à* is also used in reckoning games: *Quatre à rien*, four love; *cinq à cinq*, five all; *trois à quatre*, three to four, *etc. à* is also used to express a progressive succession in an ordinal march, when the word is repeated, and then *à* is equal to *by* or *and*. *Ils marchoient trois à trois*, they were walking three by three, *or* three and three; *pas à pas*, step by step. See *En*.

*The following observations will, the Editor hopes, be of service to the student:*

*I.* When a verb is found to govern an accusative in regard to the thing, whether this be expressed by a noun or by a phrase, the person (or what is used instead of the person), governed by the same verb, is generally to be considered as if affected by to (à, said to be the sign of the dative case), let the manner in which it is presented be with or without any preposition: *Elle dit la même chose à mon frère*, she tells the same thing to my brother, *or* (*by transposing the person governed before the thing governed, which transposition allows the suppression of the preposition in English*), she tells my brother the same thing; *elle promit à mon frère qu'elle viendrait demain*, she promised my brother that she would come to morrow; *nous prîmes à l'ennemi une quantité immense de provisions*, we took from the enemy an immense quantity of provisions.

*It is from the same cause that an infinitive affected by any part of* faire, laisser, voir, ouïr, *or* entendre (*considered each as an auxiliary verb*), *if that infinitive governs an accusative in regard to the thing, the person* (*or what is used instead of the person*), *considered as governed by the auxiliary verb, is often rendered as if affected by* to (*à*) *though the English preposition commonly used in these circumstances be* by, *when the second verb is introduced passively:* César fit promettre à Augustin de venir le voir au château, *Cæsar made Augustine promise to come and see him at the castle*; c'est un grand talent que de savoir faire aimer la vertu aux méchans, *to know how to make the wicked love virtue* (*or virtue loved by the wicked*) *is a great talent.*

*II.* The French preposition *à* is prefixed to an infinitive when the expression which governs it would require *à* (to) before the name of the thing for

which the infinitive then stands, on account of a tendency towards the object, etc. hence, *Il sera condamné à rendre l'argent*, he will be condemned to return the money (because we say *condamner une personne à une chose, to condemn a person to a thing*). Or, when this infinitive has a passive meaning, though presented in its active form, in which circumstance it might govern in the accusative a preceding noun (or pronoun) which is already in one case: *La question est difficile à résoudre*, the question is difficult to solve *or* to be solved (*here*, la question *might be made the accusative of* résoudre; *for, we might say, il est difficile* de *résoudre la question*). *J'ai deux ou trois lettres à écrire*, I have two or three letters to write (to be written, which must be written, which I must write), *or*, I am to write (I must write) two or three letters.

*III*. As the French preposition *à*, prefixed to a noun, is often found to announce how far a qualification or modification extends, extended or may extend, so, when prefixed to an infinitive, it may be found to announce the same: *Une vestes à manches*, a waistcoat with fleeves to it, *or* that has sleeves; *il aime à la folie*, he loves to distraction; *elle s'afflige à la mort*, she grieves herself to death; *c'est un homme à tout faire*, he is a man who will do any thing *or* fit for any thing, *voilà un procès à vous ruiner*, that is a law-suit which is likely to ruin you; *hence also*, un maître à danser, *a dancing master*, or *a master who teaches dancing*.

*IV*. The French preposition *à* is often found to denote *duty*, *part*, or *business*, and even turn: *C'est à moi à vous prouver*, it is my duty (part *or* business) to prove to you, *or* I am to prove to you (with an emphasis upon *my* or *I*): *c'est à vous à parler*, it is your turn to speak, *or* now you are to speak (with an emphasis upon *your* or *you*).

*V*. The same preposition *à* serves to denote that possession or appertenance which, after a tense of *to be* in the sense of *to belong to*, causes the English possessor to be presented with *'s* (as if a termination) and the English *of whom* to become *whose*, when transposed: *A qui est cette maison-ci?* whose house is this? *Elle est à Monsieur Bernard*, it is M^r. Bernard's. This *'s* being erroneously said to be the sign of the possessive case, see *Salmon's first Principles of the English Grammar*, where the nature of *'s* is traced to its origin.

*VI*. As *de*, when used instead of *depuis* and rendered in English by *from*, serves to announce *the principle of action*, or *point from which one starts, has started*, or *is to start*, so *à* (to) serves to announce *the end of action*, or *point whereat an action ceases*, *has ceased*, or *is to cease*: hence, *nous irons de Rochester à Douvres*, we shall go from Rochester to Dover. *V. En*.

☞ *Here it is proper to add, that if, for the principle of action, we use* depuis *instead of* de, *we should, for the end of action, use* jusqu'à (*as far as*) *instead of* à: *hence*, depuis le matin jusqu'au soir, *or* du matin au soir, *from morning to night*; de Londres à Paris, *or* depuis Londres jusqu'à Paris, *from London to Paris*.

*VII*. The French preposition *à* often disappears in making the French phrases English; for instance, when the principle of action happens to be placed after the end of action: *A trois jours de là*, three days after; *à vingt lieues d'ici*, twenty leagues off (hence *or* from this spot). *Besides*, the English language abounds with compound words, the initial of which particularises the next; and, to form these, a transposition takes place, whereby the preposition which would be used before the particularising noun, if to be expressed after the noun particularised, becomes suppressed: hence, *un pot à l'eau*, a water-pot; *un moulin à vent*, a wind-mill; *une chaise à bras*, an arm chair; *une boîte à fusil*, a tinder-box; *de la sauce aux ognons*, onion sauce; *une bouteille à l'huile*, an oil bottle; *le marché au foin*, the hay-market; *une femme aux huîtres*, an oyster woman, *etc. See, however*, de. *Observ. I. as also the examples of Observation I. here.* Again, *au*, *à la*, *aux*, used to alarm or call assistance, disappear in English: *au feu*, fire, *au voleur*, thief.

*VIII*. The preposition for principle of action (*de*) is often left understood; and in this circumstance instead of *from* and *to* (according to Obs. *VI*), *the English may use* about, *then* or; *or* between, *then* and: *Ils étaient neuf à dix mille*, they were about nine or ten thousand, *or*, they were between nine and ten thousand; *for*, they were from nine to ten thousand.

*IX*. Sometimes the French preposition *à* is found rendered by *a* in English, where it presents a sort of compound word: *A bord*, aboard (*for* on board); *au lit*, a-bed (*for* on bed *or* in bed).

☞ *This English particle* a *is sometimes found before a participle present*: he is gone a fishing, *il est allé pêcher*, or *il est allé à la pêche*; she is a writing, *elle est à écrire* or *elle écrit*.

ABAJOUR. V. *Abat-jour*.

ABAISSÉ, E, adj. pulled down, brought down *or* low, depressed, humbled, cast down, debased.

ABAISSE, s. f. under crust of pastry, *or* paste that serves to make it.

ABAISSEMENT, s. m. a fall, falling, humbling *or* pressing down, diminution, humiliation, abasement, fall, disgrace. *L'abaissement de la matrice*, the fall of the matrix.

ABAISSER, v. a. (*faire aller en bas*) to pull, bring *or* let down, let fall, lower; (*humilier*) to humble, abase, cast down, depress, debase; *une branche* (*terme de jardinier*) to cut *or* lop off a branch. *S'abaisser*, v. n. to fall, sink, decrease, be laid, humble one's self, stoop, cringe, submit.

Abaisseur, s. m. (*terme d'anatomie*) abductor, depressor.

Abalourdir, v. a. to stupify.

Abandon, s. m. an abandoning, a forsaking, quitting, renouncing *or* resigning. *L'abandon des biens du monde*, the quitting *or* renouncing the goods of this world. (*Etat de celui qui est abandonné*) desolate condition, condition of one forsaken *or* abandoned. *Que peut-on faire dans un tel abandon?* what can a man do in such a desolate condition *or* forlorn state? *Abandon*, the leaving things at random. P. *Abandon fait larron*, opportunity makes a thief; fast bind, fast find; (*débauche*) lewdness, excess, debauchery.

*A l'abandon*, adv. at random. *Laisser tout à l'abandon*, to leave all at random *or* in confusion, abandon *or* forsake all, leave all at sixes and sevens. *Mettre tout à l'abandon*, to put all things in disorder, leave all things to be pillaged. *Laisser ses enfans à l'abandon*, not to look after one's children, to leave them to the wide world *or* to shift for themselves.

Abandonné, e, adj. abandoned, forsaken, cast off, given over, left at random; (*insigne*) arrant, profligate. *Terres abandonnées*, derelict lands. *Champ qui est abandonné*, field untilled *or* unmanured. *Malade abandonné*, sick person given over by his physicians.

*Un abandonné*, s. m. a lewd, wicked debauched fellow; a rake.

*Une abandonnée*, s. f. a lewd, loose woman; a prostitute.

Abandonnement, s. m. an abandoning, a forsaking, leaving, quitting, casting off, giving over, desertion. *Abandonnement d'une terre*, dereliction of an estate. **Abandonnement*, lewdness, excess, debauchery. *Être dans le dernier abandonnement*, to be extremely lewd.

Abandonner, v. a. to give over, forsake, cast off, quit, leave, desert, shake off, forego. *Mes forces m'abandonnent*, my strength fails me. *Il n'a jamais abandonné son épée*, he never let his sword go. *Abandonner les armes*, to lay down arms. *Abandonner sa maîtresse à tout le monde*, to prostitute one's mistress to all the world. *Nous l'abandonnons à votre colère*, we leave him to your anger, we deliver him to your resentment. *S'abandonner*, v. r. to give one's self over, give up *or* addict one's self. *S'abandonner à la colère*, to give way to one's anger, indulge one's passion, gratify one's passion. *Dans cette extrémité il ne s'abandonna point*, in that extremity he did not despond, he was not disheartened *or* cast down, he was not wanting to himself. *S'abandonner au hasard*, to commit one's self to fortune.

Abaque, s. m. abacus *or* plynth, *in architecture*.

Abasourdir, v. a. to stun, fill with consternation.

Abatage, s. m. expense for clearing a forest.

Abatant, s. m. shutter of a sky-light, flap of a counter.

Abatardi, e, adj. degenerate, marred, spoiled, grown worse, adulterate.

Abatardir, v. a. to corrupt, spoil, mar, adulterate. *S'abatardir*, v. r. to degenerate, grow worse, be spoiled, be marred.

Abatardissement, s. m. corruption, spoiling, depravation, degeneracy.

Abat-jour, s. m. sky-light, opening under the top of the fruit of some poppies.

Abatis, s. m. the fall *or* pulling down of houses, *or* felling of trees, rubbish, stones hewed down in a quarry, offal, garbage, giblets, lamb's head and pluck, slaughter of game *or* other animals, track made by young wolves on the grass.

Abattée, s. f. Mar. a casting *or* falling off of a ship. *Attention à l'abattée pour mettre la barre au vent*, watch her falling off, to put the helm up; *faire son abattée*, to cast (in getting under way), to fall off (when lying to).

Abattement, s. m. (*abaissement de forces*) weakness, faintness; (*tristesse*) sadness, trouble, heaviness, dejection. * *Abattement de courage*, abjection of mind, discouragement, meekness of spirit, faint-heartedness.

Abatteur, s. m. one that pulls, beats *or* cuts down, feller. * *Un grand abatteur de bois or de quilles*, a great dispatcher of business, a great man at nine-pins, a great boaster, *as well as* a great feller of wood.

Abattre, v. a. (like *battre*), (*renverser*) to pull, break, beat, batter, bring *or* bear down, overthrow, demolish, destroy; (*humilier*) to bring down, humble; (*affliger, intimider*) to cast down, grieve, afflict, bring low, daunt, damp. *Abattre les rideaux*, to untie, draw *or* let down the curtains. *Abattre des arbres*, to fell *or* cut down trees. *Abattre bien du bois* (*expédier beaucoup d'affaires*) to be a man of great dispatch, to dispatch a great deal of business. *Qu'il abattra de têtes!* how many heads will he cut off! *Abattre les vapeurs*, to abate, suppress, keep down *or* lay the vapours. *Abattre les vents*, to abate, appease *or* lay the winds. * *Se laisser abattre à la tristesse*, to suffer one's self to be cast down with grief, to be overwhelmed vith sorrow. *Abattre la poudre* (*de ses cheveux* ou *d'une perruque*) to comb the powder off. *Elle abattit sa robe*, she let her gown down *or* hang down. *Abattre le cuir d'un bœuf*, to skin *or* flea an ox. *Abattre*, Mar. Il faut que cette corvette abatte sur tribord, *that sloop must cast to starboard*. Laisse abattre, let *her fall off*. *Nous avons abattu notre bâtiment en carène à la Jamaïque*, we had our ship down (*or* we careened our ship) at Jamaica. *Abattre un vaisseau de trois virures*, to heel a ship three streaks out. *L'avez-vous abattu en quille?* Did you heave her keel out? *S'abattre*, v. r. to fall, tumble down. **La chaleur s'abat*, the heat abates; * (*se décourager*) to despond, be cast down, (dejected *or* discouraged.)

Abattu, e, adj. pulled out, broken, let down, overthrown, destroyed, dejected, grieved, afflicted, cast down, discoura-

ged, broken, overwelmed, *etc.* V. *Abattre*.

Abattures, s. f. pl. sprigs *or* grass beat down by a deer as he rushes on.

Abavent, or *abat-vent*, s. m. penthouse of a steeple, fence against wind.

Abbatial, e, adj. of or belonging to an abbot. *Église abbatiale*, abbay-church; *droits abbatiaux*, right sand privileges of an abbot.

Abbaye, s. f. abbey.

Abbé, s. m. abbot.

Abbesse, s. f. abbess.

A b c, s. m. a b c or criss-cross-row, the alphabet. *Un a b c*, (*livre qui contient l'a b c*) a primer. * *A b c*, grounds *or* principles of an art *or* science, introduction.

Abcéder, v. n. to turn into an abscess *or* tumour.

Abcès, s. m. abscess, imposthume.

Abdala, s. m. Persian monk.

Abdication, s. f. abdication.

Abdiqué, e, adj. abdicated.

Abdiquer, v. a. to abdicate.

Abdomen, s. m. abdomen.

Abducteur, s. m. abductor.

Abduction, s. f. abduction.

Abécé. V. *A b c*.

Abécédaire, adj. abecedary, abecedarian, novice.

Abecquer, v. a. to feed (a bird.)

Abée, s. f. dam (for water.)

Abeille, s. f. bee, honey-bee.

Aberration, s. f. small apparent motion of the fixed stars, error.

Abêtir, v. a. et n. to stupify, grow stupid. *S'abêtir*, v. r. to grow stupid.

Ab hoc et ab hac, at random.

Abhorrer, v. a. to abhor, to detest, loath, abominate.

Abigeat, s. m. cattle robbery.

Abject, e, adj. abject, vile, contemptible, base, mean.

Abjection, s. f. abjection.

Abîme, s. m. abyss, bottomless gulph *or* pit, unfathomable depth, hell.

Abîmer, v. a. to cast *or* throw into an abyss, swallow up.

* (*ruiner*) to destroy, ruin, undo, bring to nothing.

*Abîmer*, v. n. to fall into an abyss, sink *or* be swallowed up in a bottomless pit.

* (*périr*) to perish, be undone *or* come to a fatal end.

*S'abîmer*, v. r. to run into an abyss, ruin one's self, lose *or* sink *or* bury one's self (in study, etc.)

Ab-intestat, adj. abintestate.

Abjuration, s. abjuration.

Abjurer, v. a. to abjure.

Ablais, s. m. corn cut down but not yet carriedout of the field.

Ablatif, s. m. ablative.

Able, *ou* Ablette, s. f. blay *or* bleak (sort of fish.)

Ableret, s. m. loop-net, purse-net.

Abluer, v. a. to revive old writing.

Ablution, s. f. ablution.

Abnégation, s. f. abnegation, denial.

Aboi, s. m. (*bruit que fait le chien*) barking, baying.

*L'aboi des chiens*, the opening of the dogs, V. *Abois*.

Aboiement, s. m. barking, baying.

Abois, s. m. pl. despairing condition, last shift, extremity, distress. *La religion est aux abois*, religion is upon its last legs. *Il est aux abois* (*il expire*) he is at his last gasp or breathing his last. *Le cerf est aux abois*, the stag is at bay.

Abolir, v. a. to abolish, annul, repeal, abrogate, vacate, antiquate, extinguish, annihilate, rase out. *Abolir un impôt*, to take off *or* away a tax. *Abolir un crime*, to pardon a crime. *S'abolir*, v. r. to be abolished, etc.

Abolissement, s. m. abolishment, disannulling, abrogation, annihilation, raising out, extirpation.

Abolition, s. f. abolition, pardon *or* full discharge (of a crime), abolishment, *etc.* as in *abolissement*.

Abominable, adj. abominable, detestable.

Abominablement, adv. abominably.

Abomination, s. f. abomination, detestation, execration. *Avoir en abomination*, to abominate, detest, abhor, loath. *Être en abomination*, to be abominated, detested, abhorred *or* loathed.

|| Abominer, v. a. to abominate, abhor *or* detest.

Abondamment, adv. abundantly, plentifully, in abundance, fully, copiously.

Abondance, s. f. abundance, plenty, store, copiousness, great quantity. *Vivre* ou *être dans l'abondance*, to have plenty of all, live plentifully. *Avoir quelque chose en abondance*, to abound in *or* with a thing. *Boire de l'abondance*, to drink wine mixed with a great deal of water.

Abondant, e, adj. abounding, plentiful, plenteous, copious. || *D'abondant*, adv. moreover over aud above, besides.

Abonder, v. n. to abound in *or* with, have an abundance *or* great deal of. *Abonder* (*être en abondance*) to abound, overflow, be in abundance. * *Abonder en son sens*, to be self conceited.

Abonnement, s. m. composition, *or* agreement beforehand.

Abonner, v. a. to compound with. *Les fermiers des aides ont abonné ce cabaretier*, the excisemen have compounded with that alehouse-keeper. *S'abonner*, v. r. to compound for, agree before hand, be at a certain rate with one for a thing. *Je me suis abonné avec mon cordonnier pour me fournir des souliers toutes les semaines*, I have agreed *or* made a bargain with my shoemaker that he should find me new shoes once a week.

Abonnir, v. a. to make good *or* better, to better, improve. *S'abonnir*, v. r. ou *Abonnir*, v. n. to grow better, mend.

Abord, s. m. landing, arrival, (*affluence de choses* ou *de personnes*) resort, affluence, store. *Abord* (*attaque*) onset, attack.

* *Abord* (*accès*) access, admittance. *Avoir l'abord doux, gracieux*, to receive people kindly, courteously, obligingly. *Il est de difficile abord*, he is hard to be spoken with, he keeps people at a distance, there is no coming at him.

*D'abord, tout d'abord*, adv.

at first, at the first, at first blush, at first sight.

*D'abord* (*incontinent*) presently, forthwith, straightway, incontinently. *D'abord que*, as soon as.

ABORDABLE, adj. accostable, accessible, of an easy access. *Côte qui n'est pas abordable*, an unsound coast.

ABORDAGE, s. m. boarding (of a ship), running *or* falling foul (of ships one upon another.) *Aller à l'abordage*, to board. *Filets d'abordage*, boarding-netting.

ABORDER, v. n. to land *or* arrive at. *Aborder* (*se rendre*) to resort.

*Aborder*, v. a. to come or draw near, accost. *Aborder le rivage*, to come to the coast *or* shore, to land. *Aborder un vaisseau*, to board a ship; also to fall aboard *or* run foul of a ship.

ABORIGÈNES, s. m. pl. aborigenes.

ABORNEMENT, s. m. fixing of bounds, boundary.

ABORNER, v. a. to set limits, to fix the bounds of.

ABORTI-F, VE, adj. abortive.

ABOUCHEMENT, s. m. interview, conference, parley.

ABOUCHER, v. a. (*quelqu'un*) to confer *or* speak with (one). *Aboucher deux personnes*, to bring two persons together. *S'aboucher*, v. r. (*conférer avec quelqu'un*) to have an interview *or* conference (with one), parley *or* confer (with him).

ABOUGRI, E, adj. stunted, knotty.

ABOUQUER, v. a. to add fresh salt to old one.

ABOUT, s. m. end, but-end (of a plank).

ABOUTÉ, adj. placed end to end.

ABOUTIR, v. n. to confine upon, meet at the end, be bounded, border upon. *Aboutir en pointe*, to grow sharp at the top, end sharp *or* pointed. * *Aboutir*, to tend, drive at some end, aim at, come.

ABOUTISSANT, E, adj. bordering *or* confining upon.

ABOUTISSANT, s. m. Ex. *Les tenans et aboutissans d'un champ*, the abuttals of a piece of ground. * *Les tenans et aboutissans d'une affaire*, the circumstances, particulars, *or* sum of a business.

ABOUTISSEMENT, s. m. the drawing to a head (of an imposthume). *Aboutissement* (*morceau d'étoffe*) eking piece.

ABOYER, v. n. et a. to bark. *Ses créanciers aboient après lui*, his creditors are at his heels, he is dunned by his creditors. * *Aboyer après quelque charge*, to gape after a place *or* preferment.

ABOYEUR, s. m. barker, dun.

ABRAQUER, v. a. Mar. to haul taught. *Abraque les boulines de perroquet*, steady forward the top-gallant bowlines.

ABRÉGÉ, E, adj. abridged, shortened, cut short, contracted, epitomized, compendious. *See* abréger.

ABRÉGÉ, s. m. abridgment, abstract, epitome, summary, compendium. *En abrégé*, in short, compendiously, summarily, briefly, in few words. *Réduire en abrégé*, *mettre en* ou *par abregé*, to abridge, contract, epitomize.

|| ABRÉGEMENT, s. m. abridgment.

ABRÉGER, v. a. to abridge, shorten, epitomize, abbreviate, contract. *Pour abréger*, in short, to be short, to sum up all.

ABRÉVIATEUR, s. m. abridger, abbreviator.

ABRÉVIATION, s. m. abbreviation.

ABREUVÉ, E, adj. watered, soaked, drenched. *Notre Seigneur fut abreuvé de vinaigre*, our Saviour had vinegar given him to drink. * *Abreuvé*, informed, that has been told over and above, imbrued.

ABREUVER, v. a. to water, drench, give to drink, to soak, steep. * *Abreuver de quelque nouvelle*, to inform of some news. *S'abreuver*, v. r to drink plentifully.

ABREUVOIR, s. m. watering-place.

ABRI, s. m. shelter, covert, sanctuary. *Mettre à l'abri*, to shelter. *A l'abri du vent*, under the wind. *Un abri pour les vaisseaux*, a lee-shore, shelter, corner *or* creek where ships are safe. *Être à l'abri de la terre*, Mar. to be under the lee of the land.

ABRICOT, s. m. apricot.

ABRICOTÉ, s. m. candied apricot.

ABRICOTIER, s. m. apricot-tree.

ABRIER, v. a. Mar. to becalm.

ABRITER, v. a. to shelter, shade.

ABRI-VENT, s. m. shelter from wind.

ABROGATION, s. f. abrogation, repealing.

ABROGER, v. a. to abrogate, repeal, disannul.

ABROTONE, s. f. southernwood.

ABRUTIR, v. a. to besot, render brutish, stupid, dull, *or* heavy. *S'abrutir*, v. r. to be besotted, become brutish, *etc.*

ABRUTISSEMENT, s. m. brutishness, stupidity.

ABSENCE, s. f. absence *or* being away. *Absence* (*distraction d'esprit*) distraction *or* wandering of the mind, want of attention.

ABSENT, E, adj. absent, out of the way. *S'absenter*, v. r. to absent one's self, go away, keep out of the way, be absent.

ABSIDE, s. f. arch, vault.

ABSINTHE, s. f. wormwood. *Bière d'absinthe*, purl. * *Absinthe* (*chagrin*), wormwood, grief.

ABSOLU, E, adj. absolute, arbitrary, unlimited, imperious, magisterial, peremptory.

ABSOLUMENT, adv. absolutely, arbitrarily, with an absolute power, wholly, entirely, imperiously, magisterially, by all means, in general, simply.

ABSOLUTION, s. f. discharge, acquitting *or* acquittal. *Les juges ont conclu à l'absolution*, the judges have acquitted him *or* brought him in not guilty. *Absolution de péchés*, the absolution *or* forgiveness of sins.

ABSOLUTOIRE, adj. absolvatory.

ABSORBANT, adj. et s. m. absorbent.

ABSORBER, v. a. to swallow up, absorb. *S'absorber*, v. r. to be absorbed *or* swallowed up, to soak.

ABSORPTION, s. f. absorption.

ABSOUDRE, v. a. irr. *absolvant*, *absous*, *j'absous*, to

absolve, acquit, discharge, bring in not guilty. *Absoudre un pénitent*, to give a penitent sinner absolution.

Absou-s, te, adj. absolved, acquitted, discharged, brought in not guilty, who has received absolution.

Absoute, s. f. general absolution upon Maundy-Thursday in the Romish church.

Abstème, adj. et s. abstemious, one who has an aversion to wine.

Abstenir (s') (like *tenir*), v. r. to abstain; forbear, refrain.

Abstergent, e, adj. abstergent.

Absterger, v. a. to absterse or absterge, cleanse.

Abstersi-f, ve, adj. abstersive, cleansing.

Abstersion, s. f. abstersion.

Abstinence, s. f. abstinence, temperance, sobriety, forbearance.

Abstinent, e, adj. abstinent, sober, temperate.

Abstraction, s. f. abstraction. *Par abstraction*, adv. abstractedly.

Abstraire, v. a. (having only the infinitive, and the present and future, in use, and those only in the singular) *j'abstrais, tu abstrais, il abstrait, j'abstrairai;* part. *abstrait*) to abstract.

Abstrait, e, adj. abstracted.

Abstrus, e, adj. abstruse, dark, intricate, obscure.

Absurde, adj. absurd, foolish, nonsensical, unreasonable, silly, impertinent.

Absurdement, adv. absurdly, nonsensically.

Absurdité, s. f. absurdity, foolishness, unreasonableness, impertinence.

Abus, s. m. (*mauvais usage*) abuse or misusing of a thing; (*erreur*) error, mistake; (*tromperie*) fraud, cheat, deceit.

Abuser *de* (*user mal*), v. n. to abuse, misuse, or use ill. *Abuser d'un mot*, to use a word improperly. *Abuser*, v. a. (*tromper*) to gull, deceive, cheat, cozen. *Abuser une fille* (*la suborner*), to seduce a virgin. *S'abuser*, v. r. (*se tromper*) to err, mistake, be mistaken.

Abuseur, s. m. deceiver, impostor, cheat.

Abusi-f, ve, adj. abusive.

Abusivement, adv. abusively, improperly.

Abuter, v. a. (*aller au but, terme de joueur de quilles*) to throw who shall go first.

Abutilon, s. m. sort of marsh-mallow.

Abyssinie, s. m. (*royaume d'Afrique*) Abyssinia.

Acabit, s. m. taste (of fruit).

Acacia, s. m. acacia. *Acacia commun*, juice of sloes.

Académicien, s. m. academist or platonic philosopher.

Académicien, ne, fellow of an academy or learned society.

Académie, s. f. academy. *Académie* (*lieu où la noblesse apprend ses exercices*) riding-house, academy. *Académie* (*lieu où l'on donne à jouer*) academy, gaming-house.

Académique, adj. academical.

Académiquement, adv. academically.

Académiste, s. m. academist.

Acadie, s. f. Acadia.

Acagnarder (s'), v. r. to grow lazy, slothful or idle, be besotted, sit sotting. *S'acagnarder auprès d'une femme*, be always at a woman's tail.

Acajou, s. m. mahogany.

Acanacé, e, adj. thorny.

Acanthabole, s. m. acanthabolus.

Acanthe, s. f. acanthus.

Acariatre, adj. humoursome, peevish, scolding, cross-grained.

Accablant, e, adj. burdensome, troublesome, grievous, unsufferable.

Accablé, e, adj. over-burdened. *Accablé d'années, d'affaires*, full of years or business. *Accablé de dettes*, in debt over head and ears. *Je suis accablé de sommeil*, I am very heavy, drowsy or sleepy. *Accablé sous les ruines d'une maison*, buried in the ruins of a house.

Accablement, s. m. burden, oppression, grief, trouble, heaviness, discouragement. *Accablement de pouls*, irregular beating of the pulse, upon the coming out of an ague fit.

Accabler, v. a. (*surcharger*) to crush or make sink under the weight, over-burden, overdo, over-charge, over-load; (*abattre, fatiguer*) to crush, over-do, oppress, grieve, bear down, plague, weary, tire, trouble, overwhelm.

Accalmie, s. f. Mar. lull. *Vire à l'accalmie*, heave and a lull.

Accaparement, s. m. monopoly.

Accaparer, v. a. to forestall, engross.

Accarement, s. m. *V. Confrontation*.

Accarer. *V. Confronter*.

Accastillage, s. m. Mar. the castles, upper works, all that part of the hull which is above water.

Accastillé, e, adj. Mar. *Bâtiment haut accastillé*, deep-waisted ship.

Accéder, v. n. to accede.

Accélérant, e, adj. accelerating.

Accélérat-eur, rice, adj. accelerator, accelerating.

Accélération, s. f. acceleration.

Accélérer, v. a. to accelerate, hasten.

Accent, s. m. accent. *Pousser de funèbres accens*, to cry mournfully. *Accent* (*en termes poétiques*) tune, note, voice.

Accentuation, s. f. accentuation.

Accentuer, v. a. to accent, mark with an accent.

Acceptable, adj. reasonable, not to be rejected.

Acceptant, e, adj. accepting, accepter.

Acceptation, s. f. acceptance.

Accepter, v. a. to accept, receive.

Accepteur, s. m. accepter (of a bill of exchange).

Acceptilation, s. f. (*terme de jurisprudence*) acceptilation.

Acception, s. f. (*sens auquel un mot se prend*) acception, acceptation. *Acception* (*de personnes*) respect, regard.

Accès, s. m. access, admittance, fit. *Accès* (*seconde élection d'un pape*) after-election, second election.

Accessible, adj. accessible, approachable, of an easy access, easy to be come at.

Accession, s. f. accession, increase, access, entry.

Accessit, s. m. second best premium.

Accessoire, s. m. accessory, addition, accession *or* appendix; (*mauvais état*) bad condition *or* circumstance, pinch, strait.

Accessoire, adj. accessory, additional.

Accident, s. m. accident, chance, fortune, casualty. *Fâcheux accident*, mischance, ill-fortune. *Les accidens* (*par opposition à la substance*) the accidents (in opposition to substance). *Les accidens de la grammaire*, the accidence *or* accidents in grammar. *Par accident*, adv. casually, by chance, accidentally.

Accidentel, le, adj. accidental, casual, adventitious.

Accidentellement, adv. (*terme de philosophie*) accidentally.

Accise, s. f. excise.

Acclamateur, s. m. shouter.

Acclamation, s. f. acclamation, shouting, shout, huzza.

Acclampé, adj. Mar. *Mât acclampé*, mast borne up *or* mast strengthened with clamps.

Acclamper, v. a. Mar. to strengthen with clamps.

Acclimaté, e, adj. used to the climate.

|| Accointance, s. f. acquaintance.

Accoisement, s. m. subsiding *or* stilling (of the humours).

Accoiser, v. a. to quiet, quell. *S'accoiser*, v. r. to grow calm *or* still.

Accolade, s. f. embracing *or* hugging, ceremony of embracing used at the dubbing of a knight, crotchet. *Accolade de lapereaux*, couple of rabbits roasted *or* served together.

Accolé, e, adj. joined, *etc.*

Accoler, v. a. to hug *or* embrace. *Accoler plusieurs articles dans un compte*, to join several articles together in an account by a crotchet. *Accoler deux lapereaux*, to put two rabbits together. *Accoler la vigne*, to tie the vine to its prop. *S'accoler*, v. r. to hug one another.

Accolure, s. f. straw-band.

Accommodable, adj. that may be settled *or* accommodated.

Accommodage, s. m. (*de viandes*) dressing, *or* cooking (of meat). *Accommodage d'une maison*, fitting up of a house.

Accommodant, e, adj. complying, complaisant, easy, courteous, agreeable.

Accommodation, s. f. accommodation, conciliation, affinity.

Accommodé, e, adj. fitted, furnished, drest, *etc.* (*aisé*) well to pass, that has a competent estate to live upon, easy in his circumstances.

Accommodement, s. m. accommodation, agreement, composition, reconciliation *or* reconcilement, adjusting of a quarrel; (*biais, tempérament*) medium, temper.

Accommoder, v. a. (*ranger, ajuster*) to fit *or* make fit, fit up, set handsomely together, dress, trim, furnish. *Accommoder sa maison*, ou *ses affaires*, to settle or mend one's concerns, clear one's estate, improve it. *Accommoder à manger*, to dress *or* make ready victuals. (*Préparer*) to prepare, make *or* get ready, make fit; (*être à la bienséance de*) to suit with, be convenient for, fit, serve one's turn; (*accorder*) to adjust, accommodate, compose, make up, settle, reconcile; (*conformer*) to accommodate, fit, adapt, conform, frame. * *Accommoder quelqu'un* (*le maltraiter*) ou bien: * *L'accommoder de toutes pièces*, to pay one off, thrash him, beat him. *Accommoder quelqu'un de quelque chose*, to accommodate one with a thing, furnish him with it. *Accommoder* (*traiter*) to use. *S'accommoder*, v. r. (*n'être pas difficile, être aisé à contenter*) to make a shift, like. *S'accommoder de quelque chose* (*la prendre hardiment*) to make bold *or* free with a thing; (*prendre ses aises*) to consult, serve one's own ease *or* conveniency, take care of one's self.

Accompagnateur, s. m. one who accompanies the voice with an instrument.

Accompagnement, s. m. accompanying, waiting on, attendance, followers, retinue; (*ce qui est joint*) appendix, accessary, music played to one who sings.

Accompagner, v. a. to accompany, wait on, come *or* go along with, escort, attend *or* follow, be of one's retinue, play to one who sings; (*assortir*) to match, suit. *Accompagner quelque chose d'une autre*, to add one thing to another. *S'accompagner*, v. r. to take along with one, be accompanied, *etc.*

Accompli, e, adj. (*achevé, parfait*), accomplished, complete, perfect, excellent, finished, fulfilled, performed.

Accomplir, v. a. to finish, accomplish, perform, fulfil. *S'accomplir*, v. r. to be accomplished *or* fulfilled, *etc.*

Accomplissement, s. m. an accomplishing, fulfilling, *or* finishing; performance.

Accon, s. m. flat-bottomed boat, lighter.

Accoquinant, e, adj. alluring, engaging.

Accoquiner, v. a. to besot, allure, make one lazy *or* idle. *S'accoquiner*, v. r. to grow idle *or* lazy, sit sotting, trifle one's time away, be besotted.

Accord, s. m. agreement, articles of agreement, treaty; (*concorde*) concord, good understanding; (*réconciliation*) agreement, reconciliation, reconcilement; (*consentement*) accord, consent; (*union*) accord, unity *or* conformity of sentiments; (*proportion*) agreement, proportion; (*consonnance*) concert, harmony, agreement. *Tout d'un accord*, with one accord, unanimously. *Être, tomber* ou *demeurer d'accord*, to agree, be agreed, consent. *D'accord, je le veux bien*, done, I will, I consent *or* agree to it, I grant it. *Être de tous bons accords*, to be for any thing, be a good companion. *Un instrument qui est* ou *qui n'est pas d'accord*, an instrument in *or* out of tune. V. *Acore*.

Accordable, adj. grantable.

Accordailles, s. f. pl. espousals.

Accordant, e, adj. tunable, agreeing in sound.

ACCORDE, s. m. keep stroke, order for rowers to strike together.

ACCORDÉ, E. adj. reconciled, etc.

ACCORDÉ, s. m. a bridegroom.

ACCORDÉE, s. f. a bride.

ACCORDER, v. a. to reconcile, make friends; (*un différent*) to reconcile, compound, compose, adjust, make up (a difference); (*un instrument de musique*) to tune. *Accorder sa voix avec un instrument*, to sing in tune with an instrument. *Accorder l'adjectif avec le substantif*, to make the adjective and substantive agree. (*Concéder*) to grant, allow. *Accorder sa fille en mariage*, to betroth one's daughter to a man. *S'accorder*, v. r. to agree, suit.

ACCORDEUR, s. m. one who tunes (musical instruments).

ACCORDOIR, s. m. (*terme de musique*) tuning key.

ACCORNÉ, E, adj. (*terme de blason*) horned.

ACCORT, E, adj. courteous, civil, complaisant, affable. *Accort* (*rusé*) subtle, cunning, crafty.

|| ACCORTISE, s. f. civility, complaisance, affability, subtility, cunning.

ACCOSTABLE, adj. accostable, of an easy access, affable, civil, courteous.

ACCOSTER, v. a. to accost, make *or* come up to. *Accoster*, Mar. to near, come along side of, stand directly towards. *Accoste* or *accoste à-bord*, come along side. *Accoster la terre de près*, to make free with the land. *S'accoster de quelqu'un*, v. r. to keep company with one, accost one.

ACCOTER, v. a. to prop up, support, bear up. *S'accoter contre*, v. r. to lean against.

ACCOTOIR, s. m. prop, leaning stock.

ACCOUCHÉE, s. f. woman newly brought to bed, woman that lies in, woman in the straw.

ACCOUCHEMENT, s. m. childbed, woman's delivery.

ACCOUCHER, v. n. to bring forth a child, be delivered, be brought to bed. *Accoucher avant le terme*, to miscarry.

* *Accoucher d'un ouvrage d'esprit*, to produce a work of genius.

*Accoucher*, v. a. to lay *or* deliver a woman, do the office of a midwife.

ACCOUCHEUR, s. m. man-midwife.

ACCOUCHEUSE, s. f. midwife.

ACCOUDER (s'), v. r. to lean (on one's elbow.)

ACCOUDOIR, s. m. a leaning *or* elbow-place. *Chaise à accoudoir*, elbow-chair.

ACCOUER, v. a. to strike (a flag).

ACCOUPLE, s. f. leash.

ACCOUPLEMENT, s. m. coupling *or* yoking together; (*du mâle et de la femelle*) copulation.

ACCOUPLER, v. a. to couple, join *or* yoke together. *S'accoupler*, v. r. to couple.

ACCOURCIR, v. a. to shorten, make shorter, abridge, cut off, clip. *Accourcir la vue*, to make short-sighted, dim the sight. *S'accourcir*, v. r. to shorten, grow shorter, decrease.

ACCOURCISSEMENT, s. m. shortening, abridging. *Accourcissement de chemin*, short cut.

ACCOURIR, v. n. (like *courir*) to run to. *Accourir en foule*, to flock together.

ACCOURU, E, adj. run to.

|| ACCOUSINER, v. a. to treat as a cousin, call (one) cousin.

|| ACCOUTREMENT, s. m. accoutrement, garb, dress.

|| ACCOUTRER, v. a. (*parer*) to accoutre, dress. *Accoutrer* (*maltraiter*) to bang, thrash, beat.

|| ACCOUTUMANCE, s. f. use, habit, custom.

ACCOUTUMÉ, E, adj. accustomed, used, inured. *Accoutumé* (*ordinaire*) usual, wonted, ordinary. *A l'accoutumée*, adv. as usual, according to custom.

ACCOUTUMER, v. a. to accustom, use, inure. *Accoutumer*, v. n. to use, be wont. *S'accoutumer*, v. r. to accustom, use *or* inure one's self.

ACCRAVANTER, etc. V. *Accabler* or *Ecraser*.

ACCRÉDITER, v. a. to give authority, reputation, credit *or* sanction to; to put in esteem. *S'accréditer*, v. r. to get into credit, get a name, ingratiate one's self.

ACCRÉTION, s. f. accretion.

ACCROC, s. m. rent (in any thing that is catched by a hook.) *Accroc*, hook, thorn, *or* what may tear, an impediment.

ACCROCHE, s. f. let *or* hinderance, obstacle.

ACCROCHER, v. a. to hang upon a hook; (*prendre avec un croc*) to hook in; (*arrêter*) to catch; (*retarder*) to stay, stop. *Accrocher un vaisseau*, to grapple a ship. *S'accrocher*, v. r. to hang on, be caught, catch. *S'accrocher avec un vaisseau*, to grapple with a ship.

ACCROIRE, v. n. (only used in the infinitive.) Ex. *Faire accroire*, to make believe, create a belief, persuade a thing untrue. *En faire accroire à quelqu'un* (*le tromper*) to impose upon one, put upon him. *S'en faire accroire*, to be self-conceited, think well of one's self.

ACCROISSEMENT, s. m. increase, improvement, accretion, advancement, addition.

ACCROITRE, v. a. (like *croître*) to increase, add, augment, improve, advance; (*en termes de droit*) to accrue. *S'accroître*, v. r. *ou accroître*, v. n. to increase, grow, be augmented *or* advanced.

ACCROUPI, E, adj. squat upon the ground. *S'accroupir*, v. r. to sit squat upon the ground.

ACCROUPISSEMENT, s. m. sitting squat.

ACCRU, E, adj. increased, etc. V. *Accroître*.

ACCUEIL, s. m. reception, entertainment. *Accueil favorable*, kind reception. *Faire accueil à quelqu'un*, to make one welcome.

ACCUEILLIR, v. a. (like *cueillir*) to receive, entertain, make welcome; (*en parlant de tous les accidens fâcheux*) to surprise, overtake.

ACCUL, s. m. place that has no thoroughfare.

ACCULEMENT, s. m. Mar. rising (of the timbers). *Acculement de la maîtresse varangue*, rising of the midship floor timber.

ACCULER, v. a. to throw one on his tail, drive him to a place wherefrom he cannot escape.

**Acculer quelqu'un (dans une dispute)*, to put one to a nonplus. *S'acculer*, v. r. to sit on one's tail, throw one's self into a place where there is no danger of being attacked behind.

ACCUMULATION, s. f. accumulation, heaping up.

ACCUMULER, v. a. to accumulate, heap up. *S'accumuler*, v. r. to be accumulated, increase.

ACCUSABLE, adj. accusable, blamable.

ACCUSAT-EUR, RICE, s. m. et f. accuser, informer.

ACCUSATIF, s. m. accusative, *or* accusative case.

ACCUSATION, s. f. accusation, information, charge, impeachment, indictment.

ACCUSATOIRE, adj. accusatory.

ACCUSÉ, E, adj. accused, informed against, etc.; hence *l'accusé*, s. m. *l'accusée*, s. f. the party accused, the prisoner *or* criminal.

ACCUSER, v. a. to accuse, inform against, charge with a crime, indict, impeach, reproach, dispute the validity of. *Accuser (déclarer)* to mention *or* give advice of (the receipt of a letter, etc.); *accuser (son jeu)* to call (one's game). *S'accuser*, v. r. to accuse one's self.

ACENSE, s. f. ou *Acensement*, s. m. lease, farm *or* the letting out for a yearly rent.

ACENSER, v. a. to lease *or* let out.

ACÉPHALE, adj. acephalous.

ACERBE, adj. acerb, sour, sharp.

ACÉRÉ, E, adj. steeled, steely, of steel. *Acéré (coupant)* sharp, sharp-edged; keen, acute.

ACÉRER, v. a. to steel, temper (iron with steel).

ACÉTEU-X, SE, adj. acetose *or* acetous. *Acéteuse*, s. f. sorrel.

ACETUM *alcalisé*, distilled vinegar.

ACHALANDÉ, E, adj. accustomed *or* that has customers.

ACHALANDER, v. n. to get custom, bring customers to. *S'achalander*, v. r. to get *or* draw customers.

ACHARNÉ, E, adj. provoked, etc. See *Acharner*. *Acharné au combat*, eager in fight.

ACHARNEMENT, s. m. fury, rage, animosity, strong inclination, violent propensity.

ACHARNER, v. a. (*irriter*) to provoke, incense, exasperate. *S'acharner*, v. r. *sur* ou *contre*, to be eager after *or* eagerly bent upon, fall furiously upon, be enraged *or* have a spite against.

ACHAT, s. m. purchase, bargain, buying, purchasing.

ACHE, s. f. smallage.

ACHÉES, s. f. pl. worms used as baits for fish.

ACHEMINEMENT, s. m. (*moyen*) a way, a means, an introduction.

ACHEMINER, v. a. (*une affaire, une entreprise*), to forward. *Acheminer un cheval*, to weigh a horse. *S'acheminer*, v. r. to start, to take one's way, begin one's journey, set forward. **L'affaire s'achemine*, the business goes forward.

ACHÉRON, s. m. (*fleuve des enfers*) Acheron.

ACHETER, v. a. to buy, purchase. *Acheter bien cher une grâce*, to pay dear for a favour.

ACHETEUR, s. m. buyer, chapman, purchaser.

ACHEVÉ, E, adj. finished, ended, concluded; (*parfait*) accomplished, finished, complete, perfect, absolute, rare, excellent; (*fieffé*) absolute *or* arrant. *Un cheval achevé*, a horse thoroughly managed.

ACHÈVEMENT, s. m. finishing, bringing to perfection, perfecting, accomplishing.

ACHEVER, v. a. to finish, end, close, conclude, make an end of, accomplish, bring to perfection, perfect, put the last *or* finishing hand, polish. *A peine achevait-il de parler*, he had scarce done speaking, the words were scarce out of his mouth. *Achever de boire*, to drink up. *Achever d'emplir*, to fill up.

ACHOPPEMENT, s. m. ou *pierre d'achoppement*, s. f. stumbling-block, stumbling-stone.

ACHORES, s. m. pl. the thrush (a disorder).

ACIDE, adj. acid, sharp, sour.

ACIDITÉ, s. f. acidity, sharpness, sourness.

ACIDULE, adj. of the nature of acids. *Eaux minérales acidules*, acidulæ.

ACIDULER, v. a. to temper with acids, make sour.

ACIER, s. m. steel.

ACOLYTE, s. m. acolyte, priest's attendant.

ACONIT, s. m. aconite.

ACORE, s. m. Mar. chuck, prop, shore. *Acores d'un banc*, edges of a bank. *Être à l'acore d'un banc*, to be at the edge of a bank. V. *Ecore*.

ACORER, v. a. Mar. to shoar up. *Acorer une pièce d'arrimage*, to wedge a cask in the hold. *Les Açores*, the Western islands.

ACORUS, s. m. (*plante*) acorus.

ACOTARS, s. m. pl. Mar. filling pieces.

ACOUSMATE, s. m. noise of human voices *or* instruments thought to be heard in the air.

ACOUSTIQUE, s. f. acoustics. *Acoustique*, adj. relating *or* belonging to acoustics *or* to the hearing.

ACQUÉREUR, s. m. purchaser, buyer.

ACQUÉRIR, v. a. (See *Quérir*, in the table), to acquire, get, gain, purchase, buy, procure, obtain. *S'acquérir*, v. r. to get, gain, be acquired, etc.

ACQUÊT, s. m. purchase, acquest, acquisition. P. *Il n'est si bel acquêt que le don*, what is freer than a gift?

ACQUIESCEMENT, s. m. acquiescence, consent, compliance, assent.

ACQUIESCER, v. n. to ac-

quiesce, yield, submit, consent, condescend, comply.

ACQUIS, E, adj. (from *acquérir*) acquired, etc.

ACQUIS, s. m. acquirement. Ex. *Avoir de l'acquis*, to have acquired knowledge.

ACQUISITION, s. f. acquisition, acquest, purchase.

ACQUIT, s. m. acquittance, discharge; (*au jeu de billard*) the lead. *Acquit de douane*, cocket. *Par manière d'acquit*, perfunctorily, carelesly, negligently, for fashion sake.

ACQUITTER, v. a. to clear, acquit, discharge, pay off. *S'acquitter*, v. r. (*se libérer*) to clear *or* discharge *or* pay off one's debts. *S'acquitter de son devoir*, to discharge *or* perform one's duty. *S'acquitter d'une obligation*, to discharge *or* requite an obligation. * *S'acquitter de sa promesse*, to perform *or* make good one's promise, be as good as one's word. *S'acquitter* (*d'un vœu*), to fulfil, accomplish, *or* perform (a vow).

ACRE, adj. sharp, biting, tart, sour, acerb.

ACRE, s. m. acre of land.

ACRETÉ, s. f. sharpness, tartness, acrimony.

ACRIDOPHAGE, adj. acridophagus, living on locusts. *Acridophages*, acridophagi, *or* eaters of locusts.

ACRIMONIE, s. f. acrimony.

ACRIMONIEU-X, SE, adj. acrimonious.

ACROBATE, s. m. rope-dancer.

ACROCHORDON, s. m. acrochordon, wart.

ACROCOME, s. m. et f. who has long hair.

ACROMION, s. m. acromion.

ACRONIQUE, adj. acrononycal.

ACROSTICHE, s. m. et f. acrostic.

ACROTÈRES, s. m. pl. acroters, pinnacles.

ACTE, s. m. act, action, deed; (*d'une pièce de théâtre*) act of a play; (*de justice*) deed, act *or* instrument in law. *Actes* (*écrits publics*) records, public registers, rolls.

ACT-EUR, RICE, s. m. et f. actor, actress, player, a manager *or* promoter (of a business).

ACTI-F, VE, adj. active. *Effets actifs* ou *dettes actives*, debts owing *or* due to us.

ACTION, s. f. action, operation, working; (*acte*, *fait*) action, act, deed, feat. *Action de grâces*, thanks, thanksgiving. *Action* (*d'un orateur*), *les gestes*, *la prononciation*, *etc.* action *or* way of delivery. *Action* (*discours public*) speech, harangue; (*sermon*) sermon; (*emportement*) anger, passion; (*mouvement*) action, motion; (*combat*) action, fight; (*procès*) action in law, suit; (*en termes de peinture*) gesture, posture. *Actions* (*de la banque*) stocks.

ACTIONNAIRE, s. m. stokholder.

ACTIONNER, v. a. (*intenter une action*) to sue, bring an action.

ACTIVEMENT, adv. actively, in an active sense.

ACTIVITÉ, s. f. activity, briskness, quickness, nimbleness. *Activité d'esprit*, readiness *or* quickness of wit.

ACTUEL, LE, adj. actual, real, present.

ACTUELLEMENT, adv. actually, now.

ACUT, E, adj. (*in printing*) acute.

ACUTANGLE, adj. acutangular.

|| ADÂGE, s. m. adage, proverb, old saying.

ADAGIO, adv. adagio (slowly).

ADAPTATION, s. f. adaptation.

ADAPTER, v. a. to adapt, apply.

ADDITION, s. f. addition.

ADDITIONNEL, LE, adj. additional.

ADDITIONNER, v. a. to make an addition, cast up, add.

ADEMPTION, s. f. ademption, taken away.

ADÉNOGRAPHIE, s. f. adenography.

ADEPTE, s. m. adept.

ADEQUAT, E, adj. complete.

ADEXTRÉ, E, adj. (in heraldry). on the right hand.

ADHÉRENCE, s. f. adherence, adhesion, attachment.

ADHÉRENT, E, adj. sticking, cleaving.

ADHÉRENT, s. m. adherent, follower, partisan.

ADHÉRER, v. n. to cleave, adhere, stick, cling. *Adhérer*, (*être du sentiment* ou *parti de*) to adhere to, follow, side with, cleave to, stick to.

ADHÉSION, s. f. adhesion.

ADJACENT, E, adj. adjacent, neighbouring.

ADIANTE, s. m. maidenhair.

ADIAPHORE, adj. indifferent.

ADIAPHORISTE, s. m. et f. moderate Lutheran.

ADJECTION, s. f. adjection, addition.

ADJECTI-F, VE, adj. et s. m. adjective.

ADJECTIVEMENT, adv. adjectively.

ADIEU, adv. adieu, farewell, God be with you. *Adieu, mon argent*, farewell my money, *or* farewell to my money. *Dire adieu à quelque chose* (*y renoncer*) to bid a thing adieu *or* farewell, renounce it, give it over. *Adieu*, s. m. farewell, leave. *Sans adieu*, I don't take my leave of you. *Faire ses adieux*, to take one's leave. *Adieu va*, Mar. helm's a lee.

ADJOINDRE, v. a. (like *joindre*) to adjoin, associate, give as an assistant.

ADJOINT, E, adj. adjoined, associated, given as an assistant.

ADJOINT, s. m. assistant, colleague, joint commissioner.

ADJONCTION, s. f. adjunction.

ADIPEU-X, SE, adj. adipous, fat.

ADIRER, v. a. to lose, put out of the way.

ADITION, s. f. *Adition d'hérédité*, acceptation *or* taking possession of an estate by hereditary right.

ADJUDANT, s. m. adjutant.

ADJUDICATAIRE, s. m. et f. highest bidder, party to whom a thing is adjudged.

ADJUDICATI-F, VE, adj. that adjudges *or* awards.

ADJUDICATION, s. f. adjudication.

ADJUGER, v. a. to adjudge, award.

ADJURATION, s. f. adjuration, an adjuring.

ADJURER, v. a. to adjure, charge.

ADMETTRE, v. a. (like *mettre*) to admit, receive, let in; (*reconnoître pour véritable*) to admit of, approve of, allow, grant, acknowledge, entertain.

ADMINICULE, s. m. adminicle, help.

Administrateur, s. m. administrator. *Administrateur (d'un hôpital)* trustee, governor (of *an hospital*).

Administration, s. f. administration, government, management.

Administratrice, s. f. administratrix, she who is entrusted with the management of affairs in a nunnery.

Administrer, v. a. to administer, manage, govern. *Administrer des témoins*, to procure evidence, bring proofs.

Admirable, adj. admirable, wonderful, marvellous, rare, good, excellent.

Admirablement, adv. admirably, marvellously, wonderfully, rarely well, mighty well.

Admirateur, s. m. *Admiratrice*, s. f. an admirer.

Admirati-f, ve, adj. expressive of admiration. *Point admiratif*, note of admiration.

Admiration, s. f. admiration, wondering, wonder.

Admirer, v, a. to admire, wonder at, have in admiration.

Admis, e, adj. admitted, etc. V. *Admettre*.

Admissible, adj. allowable.

Admission, s. f. admission, admittance.

Admonété, e, adj. admonished.

Admonété, s. m. admonition, reprimand.

Admonéter, v. a. to admonish, warn, reprimand.

Admoniteur, s. m. monitor, admonisher.

Admonition, s. f. admonition, warning.

Adolescence, s. f. adolescence, youth.

Adolescent, s. m. youth, a young man.

|| Adonc, adv. then.

Adonien *ou* Adonique, adj. Adonic.

Adonis, s. m. Adonis, spark, beau.

Adoniser, v. a. to make fine. *S'adoniser*, v. r. to deck one's self like an Adonis.

Adonné, e, adj. addicted, inclined, bent.

Adonner (s'), v. r. to addict *or* apply one's self to, give one's mind to, follow. *S'adonner à un lieu*, to frequent a place, be often at a place. *Adonner*, v. n. Mar. to draw aft. (said of the wind when it becomes favourable). *Les vents adonnent*, the wind draws aft; *le vent adonne et refuse*, the wind veers and hauls.

Adopter, v. a. to adopt.

Adopti-f, ve, adj. adoptive.

Adoption, s. f. adoption.

Adorable, adj. adorable.

Adorateur, s. m. adorer, great admirer.

Adoration, s. f. adoration, worship, reverence.

Adorer, v. a. to adore, worship, reverence.

Ados, s. m. shelving-bed, border in a garden.

Adossement, s. m. sitting back to back, leaning against with the back, backing strengthening backward.

Adosser, v. a. to set the back against a thing, set back to back, strengthen backward. *S'adosser*, v. r. to lean one's back.

Adouber, v. a. Mar. to stop holes, repair *Adouber*, v. n. (*at chess, draughts, etc.*) to touch a piece only to set it right.

Adoucir, v. a. to sweeten, make sweet; (*rendre doux au toucher*) to soften, make soft, smooth, make smooth; * (*rendre moins fâcheux*) to soften, allay, mitigate, assuage, ease, alleviate, * (*apaiser*) to appease, sweeten, allay, mitigate, assuage, pacify. * *Adoucir le son de la trompette*, to make a trumpet sound sweeter. *La pluie a adouci le temps*, the weather is grown mild after the rain. *S'adoucir*, v. r. to sweeten, grow sweet; soften, grow soft, grow mild *or* gentle; be tamed, assuaged, lenified, tempered, etc.

Adoucissant, e, adj. softening, lenitive, emollient.

Adoucissant, s. m. emollient medicine, softener.

Adoucissement, s. m. sweetening, softening, *or* smoothing; (*allégement*) allay, ease, mitigation, assuaging, lenifying, appeasing, alleviation; * (*tempérament*) temper, medium. * *Il faut apporter quelque adoucissement aux mots qui ne sont pas bien établis*, some lenitive must be used for words that are not current.

Adoué, e, adj. coupled, paired, (*said of partridges, etc.*)

Adragant, s. m. (*gomme d'adragant*) adraganth *or* gum dragon.

Adressant, e, adj. directing.

Adresse, s. f. (*indication*) direction; (*industrie, dextérité*) address, industry, dexterity, cunning, knack; * (*finesse, ruse*) subtlety, cunning, craftiness, sliness, shrewdness. *L'adresse d'une lettre*, the direction of a letter. *Bureau d'adresses*, office of intelligence.

Adresser, v. a. to address, direct, send. *Adresser un livre à quelqu'un*, to address *or* dedicate a book to one. *S'adresser*, v. r. to be directed. *S'adresser à quelqu'un* (*avoir recours à lui*) to address, apply, make application. *Ce discours s'adresse à vous seul*, this discourse regards, *or* relates to none but you, it is directed to none but you.

*Adresser*, v. n. to hit the mark.

Adroit, e, adj. (*habile*) dexterous, handy, ingenious, industrious, cunning, neat, skilful; * (*fin, rusé*) cunning, subtle, sly, wise.

Adroit, s. m. cunning or subtle fellow.

Adroitement, adv. dexterously, neatly, industriously, wisely, cunningly, subtlely.

Adventi-f, ve, adj. adventitious, casual.

Adverbe, s. m. adverb.

Adverbial, e, adj. adverbial, belonging to the adverb.

Adverbialement, adv. adverbially.

Adversaire, s. m. et f. adversary, adverse party, opposer.

Adversati-f, ve, adj. adversative.

Adverse, adj. adverse.

Adversité, s. f. adversity, calamity, misery, trouble.

Adulat-eur, rice, s. m. et f. flatterer.

Adulation, s. f. flattery.

Aduler, v. a. to flatter.

Adulte, adj. adult.

Adultère, adj. adulterous.

Adultère, s. m. adulterer, adultery. *Adultère*, s. f. adulteress.

Adultérer, v. a. to adulterate, (*in pharmacy*.)

Adultérer, v. n. to commit adultery.

Adultérin, e, adj. adulterine, bastardly, begotten in adultery.

Aduste, adj. adust, over-heated.

Adustion, s. f. adustion, burning.

Aéré, e, adj. well seated, situate in a fine air, aired.

Aérer, v. a. to air, give the enjoyment of air, expose to the air.

Aérien, ne. adj. ethereal, airy.

Aérier. V. *Aérer*.

Aérographie, s. f. aerography.

Aérologie, s. f. aerology.

Aéromancie, s. f. aeromancy.

Aéromètre, s. m. aerometer, (*instrument to measure air.*)

Aérométrie, s. f. aerometry.

Aéronaute, s. m. aeronaut, aerial navigator.

Aérophobe, s. m. one who dreads the air.

Aérophobie, s. m. aerophobia, dread of the air.

Aérostat, s. m. aerostatic machine, air balloon.

Aérostatique, adj. aerostatic.

AErugineux, V. *Erugineux*.

Affabilité, s. f. affability, courtesy.

Affable, adj. affable, civil, courteous.

Affablement, adv. affably, courteously, lovingly, kindly.

Affadir, v. a. to render insipid, to cloy, disgust.

Affadissement. s. m. cloyment; nauseousness.

Affaire, s. f. affair, business, thing, matter; (*procès*) case, cause *or* suit in law; (*tout ce qu'on a à démêler avec quelqu'un*) business, concern, affair, bargain; (*peine, embarras*) trouble, scrape, pain; (*démêlé*) quarrel; (*besoin*) occasion, want, need. *Se tirer d'affaire* (*relever d'une maladie*) to recover. *Être mal dans ses affaires, faire mal ses affaires*, not to thrive, to go down the wind. *Faire bien ses affaires*, to thrive, do well, prosper. *Faire ses affaires* (*satisfaire aux nécessités naturelles*) to do one's business *or* needs. *Avoir affaire à des forces supérieures*, to have to contend with an enemy of superior force.

Affairé, e, adj. busy, full of business.

Affaissement, s. m. sinking, weighing down.

Affaisser, v. a. to press, weigh down. *S'affaisser*, v. r. to sink (with too much weight.)

Affaiter, v. a. to train (a hawk,) tame.

Affalé, e, adj. wind-bound. * *Être affalé*, to be over-hauled, embayed. * *Affalé sur la côte*, embayed.

Affaler, v. a. Mar. to lower, overhaul. *Affaler un palan*, to fleet *or* shift a tackle. *S'affaler*, v. r. to get embayed.

Affamé, e, adj. famished, starved; * (*qui a de l'avidité*) greedy. *Un habit affamé*, a scanty coat.

Affamer, v. a. to famish, starve. *Affamer son écriture*, to make one's strokes in writing too fine.

Afféagement, s. m. the granting on fee farm.

Afféager, v. a. to grant on fee farm.

Affectation, s. m. affectation.

Affecté, e, adj. affected, studied, over-curiously done; (*destiné à quelque chose*) assigned, attributed, proper *or* properly belonging to some thing; (*attaqué, terme de médecine*) affected.

Affecter, v. a. (*destiner à certains usages*) to destine, appropriate; (*hypothéquer*) to mortgage; (*rechercher trop*) to affect, do with too much study, to study, desire. *S'affecter*, v. r. to be affected.

Affecti-f, ve, adj. Ex. *Théologie affective*, that part of divinity which moves the affections.

Affection, s. f. affection, love, benevolence, good-will, kindness, inclination, passion; (*passion qu'on a pour quelque chose*) affection, love, passion, inclination, mind, study, desire; (*ardeur*) zeal, affection, study, earnestness.

Affctionné, e, adj. affectionate, well-affected. *Mal affectionné*, ill-affected. *Affectionné à une chose*, addicted to a thing.

Affectionner, v. a. (*aimer*) to love, have a love *or* an affection for, affect, fancy, like, favor. *Affectionner une affaire*, to espouse a business. *S'affectionner*, v. r. (*à quelque chose*) to addict *or* apply one's self to a thing.

Affectueusement, adv. affectionately, heartily.

Affectueu-x, se, adj. affectionate, kind, obliging, hearty, affecting.

Affermer, v. a. to farm, let, lease out; (*prendre à ferme*) to hire, rent, take on a lease.

Affermir, v. a. (*rendre ferme*) to strengthen, fasten, make fast *or* firm. *Affermir son pied*, to set one's foot upon sure ground; (*rendre dur*) to harden, consolidate, make hard, firm *or* tough; *(*rendre plus assuré*) to establish, confirm, settle, secure, corroborate, fortify. * *Affermir son esprit contre les dangers*, to inure *or* harden one's self against dangers. *S'affermir*, v. r. to be confirmed *or* established. *S'affermir dans son dessein*, to persist in one's design.

Affermissement, s. m. stay, support, prop; (*action d'affermir*) strengthening, fastening, etc. * (*confirmation dans un bon état*) establishment, confirmation, settlement.

Afféte, e, adj. affected, full of affectation, precise, nice.

Affèterie, s. f. affectation, preciseness, niceness.

Affeto *or* Affettuoso, adv. to be played slowly, and with an expression capable of exciting the soft passions.

Affeurage, *Affeurer*. V. *Afforage, afforer*.

Affiche, s. f. bill *or* paper posted up.

Afficher, v. a. to put up.

Afficheur, s. m. one that posts up bills *or* papers.

Affidé, e, adj. trusty. *Affidé*, s. m. trusty friend, confident.

Affier, v. a. to plant, set.

Affilé, e, adj. sharpened, whetted, set, keen. *Avoir la langue bien affilée*, to have a nimble *or* glib tongue.

Affiler, v. a. to set, set an edge on, sharpen, wet.

Affiliation, s. f. filiation, adoption.

Affilier, v. a. to adopt, also to initiate in all the mysteries of a religious order.

Affinage, s. m. affinage, fining.

Affiné, e, adj. fined, refined.

Affinement, s. m. *V.* Affinage.

Affiner, v. a. to make finer, refine (metals).

* *Affiner quelqu'un*, to bubble *or* cheat one.

*Affiner*, v. n. to clear up, (said of the weather.) *S'affiner*, v. r. to get refined.

Affinerie, s. f. a little forge where iron is made into wire; iron refined and prepared for sale.

Affineur, s. m. refiner.

Affinité, s. f. affinity. *Affinité* (*convenance, rapport*) affinity, relation, agreement, acquaintance, familiarity.

Affinoir, s. m. hatchel to make hemp finer.

Affiquet, s. m. case for knitting needles. *Affiquets*, s. m. pl. trinkets *or* pretty little ornaments (belonging to a woman's dress).

Affirmant, e, adj. affirmant, affirming.

Affirmati-f, ve, adj. affirmative; (*qui soutient une chose pour vraie*) peremptory, positive.

Affirmation, s. f. affirmation, assertion; (*en termes de palais*) oath, affidavit.

Affirmative, s. f. affirmative.

Affirmativement, adv. affirmatively, by way of affirmation, positively.

Affirmer, v. a. to affirm, assert, ascertain, assure, maintain, (*assurer par serment*) to swear, take one's oath, confirm with an oath.

Affleurer, v. a. to level. *Affleurer*, Mar. to say.

Affliction, s. f. affliction, trouble, sorrow, anguish, vexation, grief; (*adversité*) affliction, adversity, misfortune, calamity, misery, trouble, distress.

Afflictive, adj. f. Ex. *Peine afflictive*, corporal punishment.

Affligé, e, adj. afflicted, grieved, troubled, sorrowful; cast down vexed, disquieted; (*dans l'adversité*) afflicted, distressed, in affliction *or* distress, grieved, troubled.

Affligé, e, s. m. et f. a person afflicted, etc. V. *Affligé*, adj.

Affligeant, e, adj. afflicting, afflictive, sad, grievous.

Affliger, v. a. to afflict, grieve, trouble, cast down; (*tourmenter*) to afflict, vex, disquiet, torment; (*mortifier*) to afflict, mortify, macerate. *S'affliger*, v. r. to grieve; be afflicted, troubled *or* cast down.

Afflouer, v. a. Mar. to come afloat.

Affluence, s. f. affluence, plenty, great store, abundance. *Affluence de monde*, concourse *or* great resort of people.

Affluent, e, adj. running, falling.

Affluer, v. n. to flow, run, (into the same place); * (*abonder*) to abound; * (*survenir en grand nombre*) to resort *or* come together, flock.

Affoiblir, v. a. to weaken, make weak *or* faint, debilitate, enervate, enfeeble. *Affoiblir la monnoie*, to alloy the coin, lower the standard of it. *S'affoiblir*, v. r. to grow weak, feeble *or* infirm, to lose one's strength, decay.

Affoiblissant, e, adj. weakening.

Affoiblissement, s. m. weakening, enfelbling. * *Affoiblissement de courage*, discouragement. *Affoiblissement de monnoies*, alloying or abating of the standard of coin.

Affolé, e, adj. (*excessivement passionné*) extremely fond, desperately in love, doting. *Boussole* ou *Aiguille affolée*, bad compass, compass not true *or* not well touched.

Affoler, v. a. to make extreme fond, to make one to dote upon.

Affolir, v. n. to grow foolish.

Afforage, s. m. assize *or* price, set by the Magistrates; duty paid to the lord of the manor for selling wine, etc.

Afforer, v. a. to assize, set the price.

|| Affouguer, v. a. (*donner de la fougue*) to give fire.

Affouragement, s. m. foddering, feeding.

Affourager, v. a. to fodder, feed.

Affourcher, v. a. Mar. to moor *or* moor across, cast one anchor and cable across another. *Affourcher avec un câble sur chaque ancre*, to moor a cable each way.

Affourer, v. a. V. *Affourager*.

Affranchi, e, adj. free, freed, set at liberty, etc. *Affranchi, e*, s. m. et f. one made free.

Affranchir, v. a. to free one from a thing; (*mettre en liberté*) to set free, make free, give one his liberty, enfranchise. *Affranchir une lettre*, to frank a letter. * (*délivrer, exempter*) to free, deliver, exempt.

*Affranchir* (*un bâtiment*) Mar. to free (a ship) of water, pump (her) out dry. *S'affranchir*, v. r. to free *or* to rid one's self, get free.

Affranchissement, s. m. setting free, delivery, discharge, exemption, enfranchisement.

Affres, s. f. pl. great fright.

Affrètement, s. m. Mar. freight *or* hire (of a ship).

Affréter, v. a. Mar. to hire.

Affréteur, s. m. freighter.

Affreusement, adv. horribly, terribly, dreadfully, frightfully.

Affreu-x, se, adj. hideous, dreadful, grisly, ghastly, frightful, terrible.

Affriander, v. a. to use *or* to bring up to dainties; (*attirer par quelque chose*) to allure.

Affrioler, v. a. (*affriander, attirer*) to allure, entice, decoy.

Affriter, v. a. *Affriter une poële neuve*, to prepare and try a new frying-pan, so as to make it fit for frying with.

Affront, s. m. affront, abuse, contumely; (*déshonneur, honte*) reproach, disgrace, dishonour, shame.

Affrontailles, s. f. pl. bounds of several pieces of ground.

Affronté, e, adj. fronting *or* facing (another) in heraldry

Affronter, v. a. (*attaquer avec hardiesse*) to encounter, attack with great resolution, dare; (*tromper*) to cheat, gull, cozen.

Affronterie, s. f. cheat, cozening.

Affronteu-r, se, s. m. et f. cheat, impostor.

Affublement, s. m. covering any thing that serves to muffle *or* wrap up one's head *or* body.

Affubler, v. a. to muffle up, mob up. * *S'affubler de* (*quelqu'un*) v. r. to be wrapped up in (one).

Affût, s. m. carriage for a gun *or* mortar; (*l'endroit où l'on se place pour attendre le gibier*) close place where the hunter waits for game to shoot at. * *Être à l'affût* (*être au guet*) to be upon the catch.

Affûtage, s. m. mounting of a piece of ordnance, set of tools, implements, dressing of an old hat, grinding of tools.

Affûté, e, adj. mounted, laid upon the carriage, that has his tools ready, furnished with tools, set sharp.

Affûter, v. a. (*un canon*) to mount (a cannon). *Affûter* (*un outil*) to set a tool, make it sharp.

Afilager, s. m. officer presiding at public sales at Amsterdam.

Afin *de*, with infinitive, in order to. *Afin que*, with subjunctive, that, to the end *or* in order that. As *afin de* and *afin que* are often equivalent to *pour* and *pour que* — See *Pour.*

Aga, s. m. Aga, (Turkish officer).

Agaçant, e, adj. enticing, alluring.

Agace, s. f. a magpie.

Agacement, s. m. setting on edge.

Agacer, (*les dents*) v. a. to set (the teeth) on edge; * (*irriter*) to provoke, urge, egg, anger, exasperate, entice.

Agacerie, s. f. provocation, enticement, encouragement. *Faire des agaceries à quelqu'un*, to ogle one.

Agallochium, s. m. aloes.

Agapes, s. f. pl. love feasts, (among primitive christians).

Agapètes, s. f. pl. virgins in the primitive church.

Agaric, s. m. agaric.

Agate, s. f. agate.

Age, s. m. age, (*différent degré de la vie*) age, years, life. *Bas âge, jeune âge, âge tendre*, tender age, infancy, childhood, youth; (*majorité*) age. *Il ne peut pas vendre son bien, il n'est pas d'âge*, he cannot sell his estate, he is not of age *or* he is under age. (*Vieillesse*) age, old age, years; (*temps auquel on vit*) age, days, time. *La merveille de notre âge*, the wonder of our age, days *or* time. (*Certain nombre de siècles*) age, tract of time. (*L'âge* ou *le siècle d'or*), the golden age.

Agé, e, adj. aged. *être âgé de vingt ans*, to be twenty years old; (*vieux*) aged, old, elderly, well stricken in years. *Il est âgé*, he is in years.

Agence, s. f. agency.

Agencement, s. m. arrangement.

Agencer, v. a. to set in order, arrange, dispose, fit up. *S'agencer*, v. r. to rig *or* trim one's self.

Agenda, s. m. memorandum-book, book of memorandums, table-book, pocket-book.

Agenouiller, v. a. to make kneel down. *S'agenouiller*, v. r. to kneel, kneel down, fall upon one's knees.

Agenouilloir, s. m. hassock, desk to kneel upon when at prayers.

Agent, s. m. agent. *Agent de change*, exchange broker.

Agéométrie, s. f. deviation from the rules of geometry.

Agglutinant, e, adj. et s. agglutinant; *des agglutinans*, agglutinants.

Agglutinati-f, ve, adj. agglutinative.

Agglutination, s. f. agglutination.

Agglutinement, s. m. agglutination, cohesion.

Agglutiner, v. a. to agglutinate.

Aggravant, e, adj. aggravating.

Aggravation, s. f. aggravation.

Aggrave, s. m. threatening, monitory.

Aggravé, e, adj. aggravated; (*appesanti*) *de sommeil*, heavy with sleep.

Aggraver, v. a. to aggravate.

Agile, adj. agile, quick, nimble, active.

Agilement, adv. nimbly, readily, quickly.

Agilité, s. f. nimbleness, agility, quickness, swiftness, activity.

Agio, s. m. course of exchange.

Agios, s. m. pl. trinkets.

Agiotage, s. m. stock-jobbing.

Agioter, v. n. to be a stock-jobber.

Agioteur, s. m. a stock-jobber.

Agir, v. n. to act, do, deal, proceed; (*pour marquer l'effet d'une chose sur une autre*) to have an influence, work; (*faire quelque négociation*) to negociate, manage; (*manière d'agir*) way of proceeding, course. *Agir contre quelqu'un*, to sue, prosecute any one at law.

*Il s'agit*, the matter *or* point is. Ex. *De quoi s'agit-il?* what's the matter? what's to be done? *Il ne s'agit pas de cela*, that is not the business in hand. *Il s'agit de votre vie*, your life is at stake *or* in danger.

Agissant, e, adj. (*qui opère*) efficacious; (*actif, diligent*) active, busy, stirring.

Agitateur, s. m. agitator.

Agitation, s. f. (*ébranlement*) agitation, toss, violent motion, jolting, tumbling; * (*trouble, passion*) agitation, perturbation, trouble.

Agiter, v. a. (*secouer*) to shake, toss, tumble, jolt; * (*troubler*) to agitate, toss, hurry, trouble, disquiet, torture; * (*débattre*) to agitate *or* debate (a question). *S'agiter*, to put one's self into a violent motion, throw one's self about, be agitated, etc.

Agnat, s. m. male issue, descending from a collateral male line.

Agnatique, adj. belonging to male issue.

Agnation, s. f. agnation.

Agneau, s. m. lamb. *De*

agneau ou chair d'agneau, lamb or lamb's flesh.

AGNELER, v. a. to yean, bring forth lambs.

|| AGNELET, s. m. lambkin.

AGNUS ou AGNUS DEI, s. m. Agnus Dei, (lamb of God.)

AGNUS-CASTUS, s. m. agnus-castus.

AGONIE, s. f. agony, pangs of death, last gasp; (*angoisse*) agony, extreme anguish, grief, trouble. *Être à l'agonie*, to be at the point of death.

AGONISANT, E, adj. dying, in a dying condition.

AGONISER, v. n. to be at the point of death, be dying, be in agony.

AGONISTIQUE, adj. Agonistic, relating to prize-fighting.

AGONISTIQUE, s. f. agonism.

AGONOTHÈTE, s. m. Agonothetic officer.

AGONYCLYTES, s. m. pl. Agonyclites, christians who never kneeled in prayer.

AGRAFE, s. f. clasp. *Agrafe d'une hotte*, brace of a dosser.

AGRAFER, v. a. to clasp.

AGRAIRE, adj. agrarian.

AGRANDIR, v. a. to enlarge, make greater or bigger, increase, augment, improve; * (*rendre plus grand en fortune, en dignité*) to raise, advance, prefer; (*exagérer*) to amplify, exaggerate, aggravate. *S'agrandir*, v. r. to raise or advance one's self, advance or make one's fortune, enlarge one's estate, grow, increase.

AGRANDISSEMENT, s. m. (*augmentation*) improvement, enlarging, increase. *Agrandissement* (*en fortune, en dignité*) advancement, preferment, promotion, growth, rise.

AGRÉABLE, adj. agreeable, pleasant, pleasing, acceptable, welcome, grateful, charming. *Agréable*, s. m. Ex. *Joindre l'utile à l'agréable*, to join profit with pleasure. *Avoir pour agréable*, to like, accept, be pleased, suffer.

AGRÉABLEMENT, adv. pleasantly, merrily, gladly, comfortably.

AGRÉER, v. a. (*recevoir*) to accept, receive kindly; (*trouver bon, approuver*) to allow, approve of, like; (*plaire à quelqu'un*) v. n. to please, be pleasing or acceptable to. *Agréez que je vous dise*, give me leave to tell you, suffer me to tell you. *Agréer un vaisseau*, to rig a ship.

AGRÉEUR, s. m. rigger of ships.

AGRÉGAT, s. m. aggregate.

AGRÉGATION, s. f. admission (into a society), aggregation. *Corps par agrégation*, aggregate body.

AGRÉGÉ, E, adj. aggregated, admitted (into a society); *agrégé au collége royal*, fellow of the royal college. *Agrégé*, s. m. aggregate, aggregate body.

AGRÉGER, v. a. to aggregate, admit (into society).

AGRÉMENT, s. m. (*approbation*) liking, approbation, consent; (*qualité par laquelle quelque chose plaît, ou devient un sujet de satisfaction*) agreeableness, charm, allurement, agreeable quality, comfort, pleasure, delight. *Agrément*, (*ornement*) ornament, what helps to set off.

AGRÈS, s. m. pl. Mar. rigging.

AGRESSER, v. a. to aggress.

AGRESSEUR, s. m. aggressor.

AGRESSION, s. f. aggression.

AGRESTE, adj. (*sauvage*), wild* (*rustique, grossier*,) agrestic, ill bred, rustic, clownish, unmannerly, savage. *Fruit agreste*, wild fruit.

AGRICULTURE, s. f. agriculture, husbandry.

AGRIE, s. f. kind of tetter which corrodes the skin and causes the hair to fall off.

AGRIFFER (s'), v. r. to catch with the claws, lay hold of, seize, cling fast.

AGRIMOINE, s. f. V. *Aigremoine.*

AGRIOPHAGE, adj. that lives upon wild beasts.

AGRIOTE, s. f. sour cherry.

AGRIPAUME, s. f. motherwort.

AGRIPPER, v. a. to gripe, seize, catch at. *S'agripper*, v. r. to lay hold of, cling to.

AGROUPER, V. *Grouper.*

AGUERRI, E, adj. disciplined, exercised in martial discipline, inured to the hardships of war, experienced in war. *Soldats mal aguerris*, undisciplined, unexperienced or raw soldiers.

AGUERRIR, v. a. to train up in war, discipline, inure to the hardships of war; * (*accoutumer*) to use. *S'aguerrir*, v. r. to grow warlike, use or inure one's self to the hardships of war; (*s'accoutumer*) *à une chose*, to use one's self to a thing.

AGUETS, s. m. pl. watch, watching. *Être* or *se tenir aux aguets*, to lie in wait, be upon the catch.

AH! interj. oh! alas! well-a-day! ough! A! ah, hah! ho!

|| AHAN, s. m. trouble, labour, fatigue; *faire une chose avec ahan*, to do a thing with great earnestness or with great pains.

|| AHANER, v. n. to toil.

AHEURTÉ, E, adj. obstinate, stiff, peremptory.

AHEURTEMENT, s. m. obstinacy, stiffness.

AHEURTER (s'), v. r. to maintain a thing obstinately or to stick to it, be stiff or obstinate in a thing, persist firm in a purpose, be fully resolved.

AHI, (*interjection de douleur*) oh!

|| AHURIR, v. a. to amaze, confuse, perplex.

AIDANT, adj. helping. Ex. *Dieu aidant*, by God's help.

AIDE, s. m. (*celui qui soulage quelqu'un dans son emploi*) helper, assistant mate. *Aide à maçon*, mason's man. *Aide de cuisine*, under cook. *Aide de cérémonies*, under master of the ceremonies. *Aide major*, adjutant. AIDES, Mar. *Aides charpentiers*, carpenter's crew; *aides-chirurgiens*, surgeon's mates; *aide-pilote*, pilot's mate or rather quartermaster; *aides-voliers*, sailmaker's crew.

AIDE, s. f. aid, assistance, help, relief, support; (*femme qui aide*) helper, help, (église ou chapelle) chapel of ease.

AIDES, s. f. pl. (*impôts*) royal aid, excise, taxes, custom, subsidies. *La cour des aides*, the court of aids.

AIDER, v. a. to aid, assist, help, succour, favour, relieve, support. P. *Aider à la lettre* (*ajouter à la vérité*) to help the matter, add to the story. *S'aider*, v. r. to help one's self.

*S'aider* ou *s'entr'aider*, to help one another. *S'aider de quelque chose* (*s'en servir*) to use a thing, make use of it.

AÏE, interj. oh ! oh dear.

AÏEUL, s. m. grand-father, *au pluriel*, *Aïeux*, forefathers, ancestors, predecessors.

AÏEULE, s. f. grand-mother.

AIGAIL, s. m. dew.

AIGAYER, v. a. to wash, soak, rinse.

AIGLE, s. f. ou m. eagle; * (*pupitre de cuivre au milieu du chœur d'une église*) reading desk. *Des yeux d'aigle*, eagle's eyes, piercing eyes, good eyes, * *Vol d'aigle*, (*grande élevation d'esprit*) great flight.

AIGLETTES, s. f. pl. eaglets (in heraldry).

AIGLON, s. m. eaglet, young eagle.

AIGRE, adj. sour, sharp of taste, (*parlant des odeurs désagréables*) strong, ill, unpleasant; (*désagréable à l'oreille*) harsh, rough; *cassant, qui n'est pas assez malléable*) fragile, brittle; (*rude*) sour, sharp, bitter, crabbed, rough, ill-natured, churlish, severe.

AIGRE, s. m. sourness. *Aigre de cèdre*, s. m. lemonade; *aigre doux*, between sweet and sour.

AIGREFIN, s. m. sharp, cunning fellow.

AIGRELET, TE, adj. sourish, somewhat sour.

AIGREMENT, adv. (*rudement*) sourly, sharply, bitterly, severely, roughly.

AIGREMOINE, s. f. agrimony.

AIGRET, TE, adj. sourish, somewhat sharp.

AIGRETTE, s. f. (*oiseau*) egret, sort of white heron; (*bouquet de plumes d'une aigrette*) plume *or* tuft of feathers. *Aigrette d'eau*, water-work in form of a heron's top.

AIGREUR, s. f. (*goût de ce qui est aigre*) sourness, sharpness; * (*rudesse*) sourness, sharpness, bitterness, roughness, tartness, ill-nature, heat; * (*haine, aversion*) grudge, spite, spleen, ill-will, malice, animosity, odium. *Aigreurs*, s. f. pl. heart burning.

AIGRIR, v. a. to taste sour *or* sharp; * (*irriter*) to exasperate, incense, provoke; * (*augmenter*) to exasperate, increase, * (*rendre chagrin, fâcheux*) to make ill-humoured, cross *or* peevish, give the spleen.

*S'aigrir*, v. r. (*devenir aigre*) to sour, turn sour, grow sour *or* sharp; * (*s'irriter*) to fall into a passion, be angry.

AIGU, E, adj. (*pointu*) pointed, sharp keen, acute, prickly; (*subtil, en parlant de l'esprit*) acute, sharp, ingenious, subtle, witty, quick; * (*perçant, en parlant de la vue*) sharp, piercing, quick, keen; * (*perçant, clair, en parlant de la voix, etc.*) shrill, loud, clear, sharp; (*violent, en parlant des maux*) sharp, acute, violent. * *Accent aigu* (*terme de grammaire*) acute, accent. *Angle aigu*, acute angle. *Mente aigue*, spear mint.

AIGUADE, s. f. Mar. watering place. *Faire aiguade*, to take in fresh water, to water.

AIGUE *marine*, s. f. sort of precious stone.

AIGUIÈRE, s. f. ewer.

AIGUIÉRÉE, s. f. ewer-full.

AIGUILLE, s. f. needle; (*de tête*) bodkin; (*de montre*) hand; (*de fléau de balance*) cock *or* trial; (*bâtie sur une église*) spire; (*poisson*) thornback. *Aiguille* (*de carène*) Mar. out-rigger, top-mast, spar employed to support a lower mast (in heaving down a ship.) *Aiguille de fanal*, lantern beam, iron brace *or* crank of a poop *or* top lantern.

AIGUILLÉE, s. f. needle-full.

AIGUILLER, s. m. needle-maker.

AIGUILLER, v. a. to touch the eye.

AIGUILLETTE, s. f. point, tagged point, *also* slice. * *Courir l'aiguillette*, to play the common whore. * *Lâcher l'aiguillette*, to ease one's self. *Aiguillette de porques*, Mar. upper futtock-riders; V. *Eguillettes*. *Aiguillette* ou *ligne d'amarrage*, lashing.

AIGUILLETTÉ, E, adj. whose breeches are tied with points, *also* stiff, starched. V. *Eguilletter*.

AIGUILLETTER, v. a. to tie with points. Mar. to clash.

AIGUILLETTIER, s. m. one who tags *or* points laces.

AIGUILLIER, s. m. needle-case, *also* needle-maker.

AIGUILLON, s. m. sting; (*d'un bouvier*) goad; (*tout ce qui incite à quelque chose*), spur, motive, incentive, incitement, inducement, encouragement.

AIGUILLONNER, v. a. to incite, goad, spur on, stir up, egg on.

AIGUISÉ, E, adj. whetted, made sharp, etc.

AIGUISEMENT, s. m. whetting, sharpening.

AIGUISER, v. a. to whet, sharpen, make sharp, set an edge on.

AIL, s. m. *aulx* in the plural, garlic, clove of garlic.

AILE, s. f. wing. *Bout d'aile*. V. *Boudelle*. * *Ailes d'un moulin à vent*, sweeps of a windmill. * *Ailes d'une armée*, wings of an army. * *Ailes d'un bâtiment*, wings of a building. * *Aile de la nef d'une église*, aisne or ile of a church. *Ailes de lardoire*, broad end of a larding pin. *Aile* (*bande de plomb, où sont enchâssés les carreaux de vitre*) lead wherein are set the panes of glass windows. * *J'en ai dans l'aile*, I am caught, I am at a loss, I am undone. *En tirer pied ou aile*, to get a snack or snip of it. * *Il ne bat plus que d'une aile*, he is gone, he is undone, he is put to his last shifts. *Aile*, s. f. (*espèce de bière*) ale. *Ailes d'arrimage*, Mar. wings of the hold; *ailes de dérive*, lee boards; *ailes de la cale*, run.

AILÉ, E, adj. winged, that has wings.

AILERON, s. m. small wing; (*de poisson*) fin. *Ailerons* (*qui font aller les moulins à eau*) wings *or* ladles (of a water-mill); (*du nez*) gristly part (of the nose on both sides of the tip).

AILETTE *de soulier*, s. f. side-lining of a shoe.

AILLADE, s. f. garlic ragout *or* sauce.

AILLEURS, adv. elsewhere, somewhere else, in another place, to another place. *Par ailleurs*, through another place. *D'ailleurs* (*d'un autre lieu*) from another place. *D'ailleurs*

(*outre cela*) besides, moreover. *D'ailleurs* (*à cela près*) otherwise, in other things, in other respects.

AIMABLE, adj. amiable, lovely.

AIMANT, s. m. loadstone, magnet.

AIMANTÉ, E, adj. rubbed *or* touched with a loadstone. *Aiguille aimantée*, magnetick needle.

AIMANTER, v. a. to rub *or* touch with a loadstone.

AIMANTIN, E, adj. of *or* belonging to a loadstone, magnetick.

AIMÉ, E, adj. loved, beloved. *Bien-aimé*, well-beloved, darling.

AIMER, v. a. to love, have an affection *or* inclination for, like, be in love with, be taken with, fancy, be fond of. *Se faire aimer*, to gain people's love, favour *or* good will. *Aimer mieux*, to love rather *or* better, choose rather. *Aimer mieux une chose qu'une autre*, to prefer a thing before another.

*S'aimer*, v. r. to love one's self, to love one's dear self. *S'aimer en quelque lieu* (*s'y plaire*) to like a place, like *or* love being there, deligh in it. *S'entr'aimer*, to love one another.

AINE, s. f. groin.

AINÉ, E, adj. eldest, first-born; (*plus âgé*) elder, older, senior. *L'aîné de deux frères*, the elder brother.

AINÉ, s. m. eldest son, first-born.

AINÉE, s. f. eldest daughter.

AINESSE, s. f. eldership. *Droit d'aînesse*, birthright.

|| AINS, adv. Ex. *Ains au contraire*, but on the contrary.

AINSI, adv. (*en cette manière*) so, thus, after this manner; (*de même*) so, just so, likewise; (*par conséquent*) therefore.

*Ainsi que* ou *tout ainsi que*, as, even as, so as. *Est-ce ainsi que vous étudiez?* Do you study no better? *Il est ainsi fait* (*c'est-là son humeur*) that is his temper *or* humour. *On est ainsi fait*, such is the genius of this age. *Ainsi soit-il*, amen, so be it. || *Ainsi n'avienne* (*à Dieu ne plaise*) God forbid. || *Comme ainsi soit que*, whereas.

AJOUTÉ, E, adj. pierced (in heraldry).

AJOURNEMENT, s. m. summons, citation.

AJOURNER, v. a. to summon, cite, (*remettre à un certain jour*) to adjourn, put off.

*S'ajourner*, v. r. to adjourn.

AJOUTAGE, s. m. a mixture of one metal with another.

AJOUTER, v. a. to add, join. *Ajouter foi* (*croire*) to give credit, believe.

AIR, s. m. (*élément*) air; (*vent*) wind, air. * *En l'air* (*sans fondement*) in vain, vainly, sillily, extravagantly. *Prendre l'air du feu* ou *d'un fagot*, to air *or* to warm one's self by the fire *or* with a fagot. *Déchausser les arbres par le pied pour leur donner de l'air*, to bare the roots of trees *or* dig the earth about them, to refresh them. *Donner de l'air à un tonneau*, to give vent to a vessel. * *Avoir toujours le pied en l'air*, to be always in motion, flutter about.

*Air* (*manière, façon*) air, manner, way, course, carriage, rate, form, fashion, demeanour; (*mine, contenance*) air, look, countenance, aspect, presence, fashion, outside, appearance; (*harmonie des parties du visage, dans un tableau*) air, look, harmony of features in a picture, etc. *Avoir de l'air de quelqu'un*, to look like one, be like him. *Je vois tous les traits*, etc. *de votre visage dans ce tableau, mais l'air n'y est pas*, I see all your features in this picture, but yet it wants your air.

*Air de vent*. V. *Aire*.

*Air* (*chanson notée*) air, tune; (*chanson*) song. *Air à boire*, jovial drinking song.

*Air*, Mar. way of a ship. *Le bâtiment n'a pas assez d'air pour virer de bord*, the ship has not way enough to stay *or* to put about; *prendre de l'air*, to gather way. V. *Aire* et *Donner*.

AIRAIN, s. m. brass.

AIRE, s. f. (*terre unie et battue*) smooth and even floor. *Aire d'une grange*, a barn floor; (*nid d'oiseau de proie*) aerie; (*espace contenu entre les murs*) space betwixt the walls; (*de plancher*) superficies; (*espace enfermé en quelque figure*) area *or* inside (of any geometrical figure); (*couronne qui paroît autour des astres*) circle about the moon and some stars. *Aire de vent*; s. f. Mar. point, quarter, point of the compass. *Dans quelle aire de vent a-t-on aperçu cette terre?* in what quarter was that land sen?

AIRÉE, s. f. barn floor full of sheaves ready to be thrashed.

AIRER, v. n. (*nicher*) to make one's nest *or* aerie.

AIRIÉ et AIRIER. V. *Aéré* et *Aérer*.

AIS, s. m. board, plank. *Ais de carton*, paste-board.

AISANCE, s. f. ease, facility, freedom. *Aisances* (*le privé*) privy, house of office.

AISCEAU, s. m. cooper's hatchet.

AISE. adj. glad, well-pleased, joyful. *Vous ne serez pas bien aise que je vous dise la vérité*, you will not like to hear the truth from me.

AISE, s. f. (*contentement*) content, joy, gladness. *Tressaillir d'aise*, to leap for joy. (*Commodité*) ease, conveniency, comfort, pleasure. *Être à son aise*, to be at ease; be in easy circumstances. *Aimer ses aises*, to love one's ease *or* conveniency. *Vivre à son aise*, to live in plenty *or* at ease, live comfortably. (*Loisir*) leisure, spare time.

*A l'aise*, adv. (*facilement, sans effort*) easily, with ease, without much ado. *On est assis à l'aise à son sermon*, there is room enough in the church when he preaches. *Il vit chez lui en paix et aise*, he lives easy and quiet at home.

AISÉ, E, adj. (*facile*) easy, ready; (*libre, dégagé*) easy, free, ready; (*commode*) easy, convenient; (*riche*) rich, wealthy, in easy circumstances. *Homme aisé à fâcher*, passionate man.

AISÉMENT, adv. (*facilement*) easily, with ease, readily, freely, willingly.

|| AISÉMENT, s. m. easement, privy.

AISSELLE, s. m. arm-pit, arm-hole.

AISSI, s. m. shingle.

AITIOLOGIE, s. f. aitiology.

AITRES, s. m. pl. rooms, closets, *etc.* (of a house).

AJUSTÉ, E, adj. fitted, set in order, set together, ordered, contrived, composed, disposed, joined, clad *or* dressed.

AJUSTEMENT, s. m. framing, fitting, squaring, adjusting, (*accommodement*) agreement, reconciliation, composition; (*parure, embellissement*) dress, garb, attire, apparel, habit, furniture, embellishment.

AJUSTER, v. a. (*rendre juste*) to frame, fit, size; (*approprier*) to fit; (*agencer*) to adjust, fit, set in order, join, frame, dispose, put together, put in order; (*accorder*) to adjust, compound, compose, reconcile, accord, agree; (*orner, embellir, accommoder*) to trim, adorn, embellish.

*Ajuster un cheval* (*terme de manége*) to make a horse carry himself right. *Ajuster un cheval au galop*, to put a horse upon the gallop.

*S'ajuster*, v. r. (*se préparer*) to prepare, get *or* make one's self ready; (*s'accorder*) to agree, suite, quadrate; (*se parer*) to trim *or* trick up one's self, make one's self fine.

AJUSTOIR, s. m. pair of scales used in the mint.

AJUTAGE, s. m. tube *or* pipe for water-works.

ALAMBIC, s. m. alembic *or* still.

ALAMBIQUER, v. a. to refine too much upon.

*S'alambiquer l'esprit de*, v. r. to puzzle *or* beat out one's brains *or* plod upon.

ALAN, s. m. (*espèce de dogue*) kind of large, strong, thick-headed, and short snouted dog.

ALARGUER, v. n. Mar. to take sea-room, bear off, sheer off.

ALARME, s. f. alarm; (*épouvante*) alarm, fear, fright.

ALARMER, v. a. to alarm, fright. *S'alarmer*, v. r. to be alarmed *or* frighted.

ALATERNE, s. m. privet, fruitless privet.

ALBATRE, s. m. alabaster.

ALBERGE *ou* AUBERGE, s. f. alberge, a sort of early peach.

ALBERGIER *ou* AUBERGIER, s. m. alberge-tree.

ALBIGEOIS, s. m. pl. Albigenses.

ALBIQUE, s. f. sort of white clap *or* chalk.

ALBRAN, s. m. young wild drake.

ALBRENÉ, E, adj. that has his feathers *or* wings shattered *or* clipt. *Homme albrené*, man in a sad condition, at a low ebb.

ALBRENER, v. n. to shoot at wild ducks.

ALBUGINÉ, E, adj. white (in anatomy).

ALBUGINEU-X, SE, adj. albugineous.

ALBUGO, s. m. albugo.

ALCADE, s. m. (*juge et gouverneur en Barbarie et en Espagne*) alcade *or* alcaid.

ALCAÏQUE, adj. (*terme de poésie*) alcaic.

ALCALI, s. m. alkali.

ALCALIN, E, adj. halkaline.

ALCALISATION, s. f. alkalization.

ALCALISER, v. a. to alkalizate.

ALCÉE, s. f. alcea.

ALCHIMIE, s. f. alchymy.

ALCHIMIQUE, adj. alchymical.

ALCHIMISTE, s. m. alchymist.

ALCOHOL, s. m. alcohol.

ALCOHOLISATION, s. f. alcoholization.

ALCOHOLISER, v. a. to alcoholize.

ALCOR, s. m. little star in the tail of the great bear.

ALCORAN, s. m. alcoran.

ALCOVE, s. f. alcove.

ALCYON, s. m. alcyon.

ALCYONIEN, NE, adj. *jours alcyoniens*, alcyon-days, time wherein the king's fisher makes her nest, quiet and calm times.

ALDERMAN, s. m. alderman. *Les aldermans*, the aldermen.

ALE, s. f. ale.

ALECTOROMANCIE, s. f. alectrymancy.

ALÈGRE, adj. cheerful, merry, brisk, lively.

ALÈGREMENT, adv. cheerfully, merrily, briskly, readily.

ALÉGRESSE, s. f. joy, gladness, chearfulness, alacrity.

ALÈNE, s. f. awl.

ALÊNIER, s. m. awl-maker, awl-seller.

ALENTIR, v. a. make slow, slacken.

*S'alentir*, v. r. to grow slow, slacken.

ALENTOUR or *à l'entour*, adv. about, round about.

ALÉRION, s. m. eaglet.

ALERTE, adj. (*vigilant soigneux*) careful, diligent, vigilant, watchful, stirring; (*vif, eveillé*) sprightly, brisk, pert.

ALERTE, (avec *soyez* sous-entendu) to arm; be upon your guard.

ALEVIN, *ou* ALEVINAGE, s. m. young fry.

ALEVINER, v. a. to stock with fry.

ALEVINTÈRE, s. m. small pond wherein fish is kept for breed.

ALEUROMANCIE, s. f. aleuromancy.

ALEXANDRIN, adj. alexandrine.

ALEXIPHARMAQUE *ou* ALEXITÈRE, adj. alexipharmick, alexiterick.

ALEZAN, adj. of a sorrel colour. *Un cheval alezan*, ou *un alezan*, s. m. a sorrel horse. *Un cheval roux alezan*, a red bay horse.

ALÈZE, s. f. child-bed linen clout.

ALGARADE, s. f. huffish, insult.

ALGÉBRAÏQUE, *ou* ALGÉBRIQUE, adj. algebraick.

ALGÉBRISER, v. n. to speak *or* write on algebra.

ALGÈBRE, s. f. algebra.

ALGÉBRISTE, s. m. algebrist.

ALGORITHME, s. m. algorithm.

ALGUASIL, *ou* ALGUAZIL, s. m. alguazil.

ALGUE, s. m. sea-weed.

ALIBI, s. m. alibi.

ALIBIFORAINS, vaines excuses, evasions.

ALIBORON, s. m. *Maître aliboron*, cunning old fox *or* fellow.

ALICA, s. m. kind of wheat.

ALIDADE, s. f. Alidada, kind of ruler that moves on the back of an astrolabe or any other geometrical instrument to measure angles or distances.

ALIÉNABLE, adj. alienable.

ALIÉNATION, s. f. (*transport*) alienation *or* transfer; *(*grande froideur*) alienation, averseness, dislike, aversion, strangeness, estrangement; *(*ég*-

*rement d'esprit*) alienation (of mind).

Aliéné, e, adj. alienated, estranged, *etc.* * (*devenu fou*) out of his wits, crack-brained, distracted.

Aliéner, v. a. to alienate, transfer, make over. * *Aliéner les affections*, to alienate, estrange, *or* draw away one's affections. * *Aliéner l'esprit à quelqu'un*, to make one mad, distemper his brain. *S'aliéner de quelqu'un*, v. r. to estrange one's self from one.

Aligné, e, adj. squared *or* laid out by a line, that stands in a right line *or* in a bow. * *Colonne alignée* ou *haute*, taper pillar.

Alignement, s. m. squaring *or* laying out by a line; level; (*ligne*) row.

Aligner, v. n. (*ranger sur une ligne*) to square *or* lay out by a line, level.

Aliment, s. m. aliment, food, nourishment. * *L'aliment du feu*, fuel. *Alimens* (*l'entretien d'une personne*) alimony, maintenance.

Alimentaire, adj. alimentary. *Provision* ou *pension alimentaire*, alimony.

Alimenter, v. a. to maintain.

Alimenteu-x, se, adj. nutritive, alimentary.

Alinea, s. m. fresh paragraph.

Alinger, v. a. to supply with linen. *S'alinger*, v. r. to buy *or* bespeak linen.

Aliquante, adj. Ex. *Partie aliquante*, aliquot part.

Aliquote, f. Ex. *Partie aliquote*, aliquot part.

Alité, e, adj. bed rid, that keeps his bed.

Aliter, v. a. to make one keep his bed. *S'aliter*, v. r. to keep one's bed, be bed rid.

Alivrer, v. a. to put together a number of wax candles sufficient to make up one pound weight.

Alize, s. f. fruit of the lote-tree.

Alizé, adj. Mar. Ex. *Vents alizés*, trade winds. *Prendre les vents alizés*, to get into the trade winds.

Alizier, s. m. lote-tree.

Alkékengi, s. m. alkekengi *or* winter cherry.

Alkermès, s. m. alkermes.

Allaitement, s. m. suckling, giving suck.

Allaiter, v. a. to suckle, nurse, give suck.

Allant, e, s. et adj. Ex. *Allans et venans*, goers and comers.

Alléché, e, adj. allured, drawn, incited, tempted.

Allèchement, s. m. allurement, enticement.

Allécher, v. a. to allure, draw in, entice.

Allée, s. f. (*l'action d'aller*) going, walking; (*passage entre deux murs*) passage, entry; (*promenoir*) alley, walk. *Allée couverte*, shady walk.

Allégateur, s. m. alleger.

Allégation, s. f. allegation, quotation, instance.

Allège, s. f. lighter, tender.

|| Allégeance, s. f. allaying, alleviation, ease, comfort, refreshment; (*obéissance, soumission au gouvernement*) allegiance.

Allégement, s. m. ease, alleviation.

Alléger, v. a. (*décharger*) to ease, disburden, lighten; (*soulager*) to allay, alleviate, ease, refresh, mitigate.

*Alléger*, Mar. to light, make light, lighten. *Allège l'amure de revers de misaine*, clear away the lee fore tack; *allège le câble*, light up the cable; *alléger un câble*, means also, to buoy up a cable with empty casks, etc. in order to keep it clear of foul ground.

Allégerir, ou Allégir, v. a. to make (a horse) lighter before than behind.

Allégorie, s. f. allegory.

Allégorique, adj. allegorical.

Allégoriquement, adv. allegorically.

Allégoriser, v. a. to allegorize.

Allégoriseur, s. m. one who delights in allegories.

Allégoriste, s. m. allegorist

Allegretto, adv. with a motion, a little sprightly.

Allegro, adv. with a sprightly motion.

Allegro, s. m. sprightly piece of music.

Alléguer, v. n. to allege, quote, produce, instance in.

Alléluia, s. m. allelujah; *also*, a plant good for sallad.

Allemagne, s. f. Germany.

Allemand, e, adj. *et* s. German.

Allemande, s. f. allemande.

Aller, v. n. (*se mouvoir, marcher*) to go. *Aller à pied*, to go on foot, foot it. *Aller à grands pas*, to go very fast, walk very fast. *Aller le trot*, to trot. *Aller l'amble*, to amble. *Aller à tâtons*, to grope along. *Aller au contraire*, *aller à l'encontre*, to go against, run, counter oppose. *Aller à la rencontre*, to go to meet. * *Aller à la rencontre* (*prévenir*) to obviate, prevent. *Allez en paix*, depart in peace. *Ne faire qu'aller et venir*, to be ever running up and down. *Je ne ferai qu'aller et venir*, I will not stay, I will be back again presently. *Aller à l'excès*, to run out into excess.

*Aller*, to go, run. *Toutes les eaux des rivières vont à la mer*, all the waters of rivers run *or* go into the sea.

*Aller*, to go, run, come, amount, (speaking of time, extension, number.) *Rien ne va plus vite que le temps*, nothing goes faster than time. *La forêt va depuis le village jusqu'à la rivière*, the forest goes *or* runs from the village to the river. *Ce calcul va à tant*, that reckoning amounts *or* comes to so much. *Un rasoir qui va bien*, a razor that cuts well. *Aller* (*aboutir, finir*) to go, end, lead, come. *Cette pièce de terre va en pointe*, that piece of ground ends in a point. *Ce chemin va à l'église*, this way goes *or* leads to the church. *Son entreprise est allée à rien*, his undertaking is come to nothing.

* *Aller* (*pour marquer toutes sortes de progrès*) to go, go forward, go on. *Ces ouvriers vont bien lentement*, these workmen go on very slowly. *Le commerce ne va plus*, there is no trade stirring, trading is dead. *Cette affaire va de bien en mieux*, that business goes on better and better.

* *Aller* (*s'adresser*) to concern. *Je n'ai rien dit qui aille à vous*, I said nothing that con-

cerns you; what I said was not meant for you.

* *Aller* (*tendre*, *aspirer*, *prétendre*) to tend to, drive at, aspire to, aim at, be bent.

* *Aller* (*agir*, *se conduire*, *procéder*) to go about, to act, proceed. *Est-ce ainsi que vous y allez?* Is this your way of proceeding? Is this your way? *Aller rondement*, to act candidly or roundly. *Aller* (*être bien* ou *mal*) to go, do or be well or ill. *Comment va votre santé? Comment vous en va?* How goes your health? how goes it with you? how do you do? *Comment vont vos affaires?* How does your business go on? *Tout va bien*, all is well or goes on well. *Aller bien* ou *mal*, (*en parlant d'une chose qui sied* ou *qui ne sied pas*) to become well or ill.

*Aller* (*s'accommoder*) to fit. *Aller de pair*, to be equal.

*Aller* (*marque une action qui est sur le point de se faire*) to be going, be ready, go near, chance. *Il va sortir*, he is just going out. *Il va rendre l'âme*, he is ready to give up the ghost. *Il s'est allé embarrasser dans cette affaire*, he has entangled himself in that business. *Cela s'en va fait*, that is almost done. *Le carême va finir*, Lent draws to an end. *Aller aux opinions*, to put to the vote.

*Aller* (*hasarder en jouant*) to go, lay, stake.

*Aller* (ou *se décharger*) *par haut et par bas*, to void upwards and downwards. *Faire aller*, to make go, set a-going, move, give motion to, etc. *Laisser aller son corps*, *se laisser aller*, (*ne pas soutenir son corps*) to let one's body swag or hang. *Se laisser aller à quelque chose*, to abandon or give over one's self to a thing, yield, or give way to it.

*Faire en aller*, to drive out, drive away. *Faire en aller* (*ôter*) *les boutons du visage*, to take away the pimples of one's face. *Il en va de cette affaire comme de l'autre*, it is with this business as with the other.

*S'en aller* (*partir d'un lieu*) to go, go away, go one's way; get one's self gone, depart, set out. *S'en aller d'une carte* (*s'en défaire*) to throw away a card. *Il s'en va pleuvoir*, it is going to rain. *S'en aller par terre*, to be falling.

|| *Cela s'en va sans dire*, that is without question, that is to be supposed or understood.

*Il y va* (*il s'agit*) *de votre vie*, your life lies or is at stake, your life is concerned in it.

*Allons, va, allez*, (*interjections.*) Ex. *Allons, finissons*, come, or come on, let us make an end. *Va, tu ne sais pas empaumer les gens*, away or go, you know not how to wheedle people.

|| *Un las d'aller* (*un fainéant*) a lazy fellow or lazy bones.

*Aller*, Mar. to go, be bound, run, sail, etc. *Où allez-vous?* where are you bound to? *Nous allons à Bordeaux*, we are bound to Bordeaux. *Ce vaisseau vient de Cadix et va à Londres*, that ship is bound from Cadiz to London. *Aller à bord*, to go aboard. *Aller à la bouline*, to stand close hauled. *Aller à la côte*, to run ashore. *Aller à la découverte*, to go upon the look out. *Aller à la sonde*, to run by the lead. *Aller à la touée*, to warp. *Aller à terre*, to go ashore. *Aller à la voile*, to sail. *Aller à voiles et à rames*, to sail and row. *Aller au mouillage*, to stand in for anchoring. *Aller au roulis*, to roll, fetch away. *Aller de bout à la lame*, to bow the sea. *Aller de conserve*, to keep company with a ship. *Aller de l'avant*, to go fast through the water. *Aller en course*, to go privateering. *Aller en croisière*, to go upon a cruise. *Aller en dérive*, to go adrift. *Aller en lest*, to go in ballast. *Aller en rade*, to go out of harbour into a neighbouring road-stead. *Aller à fond*, to sink, go to the bottom.

ALLER, s. m. Ex. *Il a eu l'aller pour le venir*, he has had his labour for his pains.

*Pis aller*. V. *Pis*.

ALLESER, v. a. to enlarge the caliber of a gun.

ALLESOIR, s. m. bore or borer.

ALLESURE, s. f. parts of metal which fall down in the boring of a gun.

ALLEU, s. m. *Franc alleu*, freehold, free tenure, frank tenement. *Terres en franc alleu*, allodial lands, freehold.

ALLIAGE, s. m. allaying, mixture or mixing of metals. (*Le moindre des deux métaux mêlés*) alloy or allay, (*règle d'alliage*) alligation.

ALLIANCE, s. f. alliance or affinity by marriage, match, (*union, mélange*) union, uniting, blending, (*confédération*) alliance, confederacy, league, covenant; (*bague*) a gimmal.

ALLIÉ, E, adj. allied, matched. (*Mêlé*) allayed, mixed.

ALLIÉ, s. m. ALLIÉE, s. f. kinsman or kinswoman relation.

*Allié*, s. m. (*confédéré*) ally, confederate.

ALLIER, v. a. to allay, mix. *On peut allier ces choses ensemble*, those things may be reconciled together.

*S'allier*, v. r. (*par le mariage*) to match. (*Faire alliance* ou *union*) to enter into an alliance, or confederacy, make an alliance. (*S'incorporer*) to be alloyed or mixed.

ALLIER, s. m. sort of net to catch partridges.

ALLIGATION, s. f. alligation.

ALLIGATOR, s. m. alligator.

ALLIOTH, s. f. star in the tail of the great bear.

ALLITÉRATION, s. f. alliteration.

ALLOBROGE, s. m. clownish or unmannerly fellow.

ALLOCATION, s. f. allowance or putting into an account.

ALLOCUTION, s. f. allocution.

ALLODIAL, E, adj. allodial, free. *Terres allodiales*, allodial or free lands.

ALLODIALITÉ, s. f. allodiality, free tenure, freehold.

ALLOUABLE, adj. allowable.

ALLOUÉ, s. m. journeyman. V. *Allouer*.

ALLOUER, v. a. to allow, account for, grant.

|| ALLOUVI, adj. famished, hungry as a wolf.

ALLUCHON, s. m. catch or tooth of a wheel that goes into the notch of another.

ALLUMER, v. a. to light, kindle, set in flames or on fire.

*S'allumer*, v. r. to light, kindle, catch fire, break out.

Allumette, s. f. match.

Allumeur, s. m. (*celui qui allume les chandelles à la comédie*) he that lights the candles at the play house.

Allure, s. m. (*démarche*) gait, going, pace. *Allures*, behaviour, conduct, way of proceeding. *Allure*, Mar. trim of a ship, point of sailing.

Allusion, s. f. allusion. *Faire allusion à*, to make an allusion *or* allude to.

Alluvion, s. f. alluvion.

Almageste, s. f. almagest, collection of astronomick observations.

Almanach, *ou* Almanac, s. m. almanack, calendar. *Faiseur d'almanacs*, almanack-maker, astrologer.

Almadie, s. f. African cane.

Almandine, s. f. (*sorte de rubis*) almandine.

Aloès, s. m. (*arbre de plante*) aloes.

Aloétique, adj. aloetick.

Alogne, s. f. a kind of rope (used in the construction of bridges, somesay) V. *Aloigne*.

Aloi, s. m. (*tempérament que les métaux doivent avoir pour faire la monnoie*) good alloy, the goodness of any metal that is to be coined into money. *Monnoie de bas, de faux* ou *de mauvais aloi*, bad money, mixed metal, counterfeit money. * *Un homme de bas aloi*, a man of mean birth or education.

Aloigne, s. f. buoy, canbuoy, nun-boy.

Alonge, s. f. eking-piece. *Alonges de perruque*, drops of a wig. *Alonge*, Mar. futtock, futtock-timber. *Alonge de revers*, top timber. *Alonges de porques*, futtock riders. *Alonge des écubiers*, hawse-pieces. *Alonges de cornière*, top-timbers of the fashion-piece. *Alonges de poupe*, stern-timbers. *Alonges de tableau*, taffarel-timbers.

Alongement, s. m. lengthening *or* stretching out, drawing out in length, extension; * (*lenteur, délai*) prolonging, delay, delaying, driving off.

Alonger, v. a. to lengthen, stretch out, draw out in length, eke out, (*différer*) to prolong, defer, delay, protract. *Alonger un coup*, to strike a blow. *Alonger une botte* (*un coup d'épée, une estocade*) to make a thrust *or* pass * *Alonger la courroie*, to make a penny go a great way. *S'alonger*, v. r. to stretch, grow longer. *Alonger*, Mar. *Alonge les écoutes des huniers*, stretch along the topsail sheets. *Alonge une biture du maître câble*, get up a range of the sheet cable.

Alopécie, s. f. alopecy, fox's evil.

Alors. adv. then, at that time, in those times. *La mode d'alors*, the fashion of those times.

Alose, s. f. shad.

Alouette, s. f. lark.

Alourdir, v. a. to dull, make heavy.

Aloyage, s. m. alloying, mixture.

Aloyau *de bœuf*, s. m. short rib of beef.

Aloyer, v. a. to alloy (gold *or* silver.)

Alpagne, s. m. Alpagna (a Peruvian animal some what like a vigon.)

Alpes, s. f. pl. Alps.

Alpha, s. m. alpha.

Alphabet, s. m. alphabet, primer.

Alphabétique, adj. alphabetical, alphabetic.

Alphabetiquement, ou *par alphabet*, adv. alphabetically.

Alphanet, s. m. Tunisian falcon.

Alsace, s. f. Alsatia.

Alte, V. *Halte*.

Altérable, adj. alterable, changeable.

Altérant, e, adj. that causes thirst. *Des alterans*, alterative medicines.

Altératif-ve, adj. (*terme de médecine*) alterative.

Altération, s. f. (*changement*) alteration, change. (*Corruption*) corruption, spoiling, adulteration, (*Soif extrême*) thirst *or* drought.

|| Altercas, s. m. *Altercation*, s. f. altercation, dispute, contest.

Altéré, e, adj. (*changé*) altered, changed. (*Gaté, corrompu*) adulterated, spoiled, impaired, disordered; (*qui a soif*) dry, thirsty * *Altéré de sang*, blood-thirsty.

Altéré, s. m. (*avare*) griping *or* covetous man.

Altérer, v. a. (*changer*) to alter, change, turn. (*Corrompre, gâter*) to adulterate, spoil, falsify, sophisticate, counterfeit, (*déranger, troubler*) to disorder, impair, trouble, (*causer la soif*) to make dry, cause drought.

Alternati-f, ve, adj. alternative, alternate, done by turns, interchangeable.

Alternation, s. f. alternation (in algebra and geometry.)

Alternative, s. f. choice, option; (*je vous donne l'alternative*) I put it to your choice.

Alternativement, adv. alternatively, alternately, by turns, one after another, interchangeably.

Alterné, adj. (*terme de botanique et de géométrie*) alternate.

Alterné, e, adj. (*terme de blason*) alternate.

Altesse, s. f. highness.

Altier, ère, adj. proud, lofty, arrogant, presumptuous, haughty.

Altièrement, adv. proudly, haughtily, loftily, arrogantly, *etc*.

Altimétrie, s. f. altimetry.

Alude, s. f. sheep's skin coloured.

Alvéole, s. m. hole (in a honey-comb; (*où les dents sont placées*) socket, hole (wherein a tooth is fastened.)

Alvin, *etc*. V. *Alevin*.

Aluine, s. f. wormwood

Alum, ou plutôt *Alun*, s. m. alum.

|| Alumelle, s. f. blade of a knife, assock without sleeves.

Alumière, s. f. place where alum is wrought.

|| Alumineu-x, se, adj. aluminous.

Aluner, v. a. to steep in alum water.

Alzan, V. *Alezan*.

Amabilité, s. f. amiableness, loveliness, amiability.

Amadis, s. m. kind of close sleeves like the end of a waistcoat sleeves.

Amadote, s. f. amadetto *or* amadot. *Amadote*, s. m. amadot-tree.

Amadou, s. m. sort of tinder.
Amadouer, v. a. to flatter, coax, wheedle, cajole.
Amaigrir, v. a. to make lean *or* thin.
*S'amaigrir*, v. r. ou *Amaigrir*, v. n. to grow lean, thin or meagre; fall away.
Amaigrissement, s. m. growing lean, falling away.
Amalgamation, s. f. amalgamation.
Amalgame, s. f. amalgamation.
Amalgame, s. m. amalgama.
Amalgamer, v. a. to amalgamate. *S'amalgamer*, v. r. to be calcined with quicksilver, be capable of amalgamation.
Amande, s. f. almond. (*Dans le noyau de quelque fruit que ce soit*) kernel. (*Morceau de cristal dont sont composés les lustres*) almand like a piece of crystal in a branch candlestick. V. *Amende*.
Amandé, s. m. almond posset.
Amandier, s. m. almond-tree.
Amant, s. m. lover, suitor, gallant, spark, sweet-heart.
Amante, s. f. mistress,* love, sweet-heart.
Amaranthe, s. f. amaranth.
Amaranthe, adj. of the colour of amaranth.
Amarantine, s. f. kind of anemone.
Amariner, v. a. Mar. to man (a prize).
Amarque, s. f. Mar. buoy. *Prendre des amarques*, ou *des amers*, to make marks on the shore.
Amarrage, s. m. Mar. anchoring, casting anchor, mooring (of a ship) lashing, seizing, knot, etc. *Amarrage enétrive*, throat seizing of a dead eye. *Amarrage à plat*, end seizing, the eye seizing of a pair of shrouds. *Amarrage en fouet*, a tail block clapped on with a rolling kitch, and the end stopped. *Amarrage coulant*, slip knot. *faire un amarrage*, to clap on a seizing, to seize.
Amarre, s. f. Mar. mooring, fast, rope *or* cable to make any thing fast. *Amarre de bout*, head-fast. *Amarre de travers*, beak-fast. *Amarre de poupe*, stern-fast *Prendre une amarre*, to take in a mooring.
Amarrer, v. a. Mar. to belay, make fast, moor, secure. *Amarre*, a turn in there *or* make fast. *Amarre partout*, make all fast.
Amarres, s. f. cheeks *or* side posts of a wind-beam *or* crane.
Amas, s. m. heap, pile, mass, collection.
Amasser, v. a. to heap up, gather, gather up, hoard up, treasure up, lay up, get together. *Amasser de l'argent avec bien de la peine*, to scrape up money. *S'amasser*, v. r. to gather *or* get together.
Amassette, s. f. stick *or* horn, (*or* any thing else) wherewith painters scrape up their ground colours.
Amateloter, v. a. Mar. to divide the company, give each man his mate *or* comrade (in a ship).
Amateur, s. m. lover, virtuoso.
Amatir, v. a. to unpolish (gold *or* silver).
Amaurose, s. f. amaurosis.
Amaye, s. f. Mar. V. *Amarque*.
Amazone, s. f. amazon, warlike woman.
|| Ambages, s. f. pl. ambages.
Ambassade, s. f. embassy, (*message d'amour*) love message.
Ambassadeur, s. m. embassador.
Ambassadrice, s. f. ambassadress, ambassador's lady.
Ambesas, s. f. ambs-ace.
Ambiant, adj. ambient.
Ambidextre, adj. ambidexter.
Ambigène, adj. ambigenal.
Ambigu, e, adj. ambiguous, doubtful.
Ambigu, s. m. medley, odd mixture, banquet of meat and fruit together.
Ambiguité, s. f. ambiguity, double meaning.
Ambigument ou Ambiguement, adv. ambiguously.
Ambitieusement, adv. ambitiously.
Ambitieu-x, se, adj. ambitious, full of ambition.
Ambitieux, s. m. Ambitieuse, s. f. ambitious person.
Ambition, s. f. ambition.
Ambitionner, v. a. to be ambitious of, ambitiously to seek after.
Amble, s. m. amble. *Aller l'amble*, to amble *or* pace.
Ambler, v. n. to amble, pace.
Ambleur, s. m. an officer of the king's stables.
Amblygone, adj. amblygonal.
Amblyopie, s. f. amblyopia *or* amblyopy, dimness of sight.
Amboutir, v. a. to incurvate, bend a piece of metal so as to make it concavo-convex.
Amboutissoir, s. m. tool used for making metal concavo convex.
Ambre, s. m. amber.
Ambréade, s. f. factitious amber.
Ambre-gris, s. m. amber-gris.
Ambrer, v. a. to perfume with amber-gris.
Ambrette, s. f. ambret, *also* sort of musky pear.
Ambroisie, s. f. (*plante*, *boisson*) ambrosia.
Ambulance, s. f. office of a travelling excise officer.
Ambulant, e, adj. travelling *or* that goes from one place to another. *Troupe de comédiens ambulans*, company of strolling players. *Juges ambulans*, judges who go the circuit. *Commis ambulant*, travelling excise-officer; *also* rider (for a mercantile house.)
Ambulatoire, adj. travelling, *Cour ambulatoire*, the judges circuit, that removes from one place to another.
Ame, s. f. (*principe de la vie*) soul, spirit. *Rendre l'âme*, to give up the ghost. *Ame* (*esprit de l'homme qui le rend capable de penser, de vouloir*) etc. mind, heart, soul.
*Âme* (*séparée du corps, esprit*) soul, ghost, spirit, (*conscience*) soul, conscience, (*personne entière*) soul, person, (*bonne âme*) good honest soul, good man *or* woman. * *Ame* (*principe de la vie, au figuré*) soul, life. *La charité est l'âme des vertus chrétiennes*, charity is the soul of christian virtues.
* *L'âme d'une devise*, the motto of a device. *L'âme d'un fagot*, brush-wood, the little sticks that are in a fagot. * *Ame* (*morceau de bois droit qu'on met dans un instrument de musique*) sound post (of a musical instrument) * *Ame*

(*première forme des figures de stuc*) rough figure of clay (used by stone-cutters.) * *Ame d'un canon*, mouth of a gun or cannon.

**Ame damnée*, (*un homme qui se prête aveuglément à un autre*) tool, understrapper, underling, (that will do any dirty work for another.)

Amé, e, adj. (*en termes de chancellerie*) well-beloved. *A nos amés et féaux conseillers*, to our well-beloved and trusty counsellors.

Amélioration, s. f. improvement, bettering, mending.

Améliorer, v. a. to improve, mend, better.

Améliorissement, s. m. V. *Amélioration*.

Amen, s. m. et adv. Amen, so be it.

Aménage, s. m. the bringing of any thing, carriage, money paid for carriage.

Aménagement, s. m. the cutting out of wood for sale.

Aménager, v. a to cut out wood for sale.

Amendable, adj. finable, *also* mendable, that may be mended.

Amende, s. f. fine, mulct, penalty, forfeit, amercement. *Condamner, mettre à l'amende*, to fine, set a fine upon, amerce. *Amende honorable*, sort of gnominious punishment.

Amendé, e, adj. (*qui a payé l'amende*) fined, (*rendu meilleur*) amended, mended, *etc.*

Amendement, s. m. (*changement pour le mieux*) amendment, bettering, mending, improvement, reformation.

Amender, v. a. (*condamner à l'amende*), to fine, mulct, amerce. (*Rendre meilleur*) to mend, amend, improve, better. (*Engraisser les terres*) to improve, manure (land). **Réformer*) to mend, reform.

*Amender*, v. n. (*payer l'amende*) to be fined, pay a fine or penalty. *Amender* (*devenir meilleur*) to mend, improve, grow better. (*Se porter mieux*) to mend in point of health, be on the mending hand. (*Profiter*) to profit, be the better. (*Baisser de prix*) fall in price.

*S'amender*, v. r. (*se réformer*) to amend, grow better, be reformed.

Amendier, s. m. receiver of fines.

Amener, v. a. to bring, draw. **Amener une affaire jusqu'à un certain point*, to carry a business to a certain point.

**Amener* (*une mode, un usage*) to introduce or bring up (a fashion or custom). *Amener* (*terme du jeu de dés*) to throw, fling.

*Amener*, Mar. to lower, strike. *Il nous faut amener le moulin par l'église*, We must bring the wind-mill on with the church. *Voile amenée*, sail lowered.

Aménité, s. f. pleasantness, agreeableness, amenity, delightfulness.

Amenuiser, v. a. to make small or smaller, lessen, make thin or slender, extenuate.

Amer, e, adj. bitter. * (*Fâcheux*) bitter, hard, grievous, sad, troublesome.

*Amer, s. m. (*amertume*) bitterness. (*Le fiel dans les animaux*) gall of animals. *Amer*, Mar. V. *Amarque*.

* Amèrement, adv. bitterly, grievously.

Américain, e, adj. et s. American.

Amérique, s. f. America.

Amertume, s. f. bitterness, bitter taste. * (*Affliction*) bitterness, gall, grief, affliction. *(*Blâme*) hatred, gall.

Amesurement, s. m. admeasurement.

Amesurer, v. a. to appraise, proportion.

Améthyste, s. f. amethyst.

Ameublement, s. m. household-stuff, furniture, moveables. *Avoir un fort joli ameublement*, to have a house or room neatly furnished.

Ameubler, V. *Meubler*.

Ameublir, v. a. to make moveable.

Ameublissement, s. m. the making moveable, thing made moveable.

Ameutement, s. m. the forming of dogs into a pack.

Ameuter, v. a. to form dogs into a pack, (*exciter*) to stir up. *Ameuter le peuple*, to raise a mob. *S'ameuter*, v. r. to assemble riotously.

Amfigouri, s. m. burlesque poem or speech full of puns.

Amfigourique, *mieux* Amphigourique, adj. affected, bombastic, unintelligible, punning.

Ami, s. m. Amie, s. f. friend, (*connaissance*) friend, acquaintance, fellow, crony, companion (*galant d'une femme mariée*) gallant or lover (of a married woman) (*amateur*) friend, lover. *Ami de la vérité* ou *de la vertu*, lover of truth or virtue.

Ami, e, adj. friendly, kind, courteous. *Ami lecteur*, courteous reader.

Amiable, adj. friendly, kind, courteous. *A l'amiable*, adv. amicably, friendly, lovingly, in an amicable manner.

Amiablement, adv. amicably, friendly, kindly, lovingly.

Amiante, s. m. amanthus.

Amical, e, adj. amicable, friendly.

Amicalement, adv. amicably, friendly.

Amict, prononcez *Amit*, s. m. amice.

Amidon, s. m. starch.

Amidonier, s. m. starch-maker.

Amignarder ou Amignoter, v. a. to fondle, cocker.

Amincir, v. a. to make small or smaller, make thin.

Amiral, s. m. admiral. *L'amiral* (*le vaisseau de l'amiral*) the admiral, the admiral's ship.

Amiral, e, adj. belonging to the admiral.

Amirale, s. f. admiral's wife or lady. *Amirale* (*galère où monte l'amiral*) admiral's galley.

Amirante, s. m. high admiral (in Spain).

Amirauté, s. f. admiralship, admiralty.

Amissibilité, s. f. possibility of being lost (in theology).

Amissible, adj. amissible, that may be lost.

Amitié, s. f. (*affection*) friendship, love, unity, affection. (*Plaisir, faveur*) favour, kindness, courtesy. (*Amour*) love. *Il a fait une nouvelle amitié*, he has got a new love or amour. *La musique est son amitié*, music is his delight. **Amitié* (*sympathie*) sympathy. * *L'amitié des couleurs*, the suitableness or agreement of colours.

*Amitiés* (*caresses*) kindness,

fair *or* kind words, compliments.

Ammonia-c,que, adj. ammoniac.

Ammoniac, s. m. ammoniac.

Amnios, s. m. amnion *or* amnios.

Amnistie, s. f. amnesty.

Amodiateur, s. m. farmer, tenant of land, lessee.

Amodiation, s. f. leasing, letting out to farm.

Amodier, v. a. to lease, farm, let out; (*prendre à ferme*) to take to farm upon a yearly rent.

Amoindrir, v. a. to diminish, lessen, make less, abate. *S'amoindrir*, v. r. ou *amoindrir*, v. n. to lessen, grow less, decrease, sink.

Amoindrissement, s. m. lessening, decrease, abating, diminution,

Amollir, v. a. to mollify, soften; (*rendre mou et efféminé*) to soften, effeminate, enervate. (*S'amollir*, v. r. (*perdre sa dureté*) to grow soft, tender, *or* pliant.* (*Devenir lâche et efféminé*, to grow soft *or* effeminate, lose one's vigour.

Amollissement, s. m. softening, effeminacy, softness.

Amome, s. m. amomum.

Amomi, s. m. Jamaica pepper.

Amonceler, v. a. to heap up, lay on a heap.

Amont (*côté d'où vient la rivière*) up the river. *D'amont*. down the river. *Bateau qui vient d'amont* ou *du pays d'amont*, a boat that goes down the river. *Vent d'amont* (*vent du levant*) easterly wind.

Amorce, s. f. (*pour prendre des poissons*, etc.) bait. (**Attrait*) bait, allurement, attraction, charm, decoy; (*d'arme à feu*) prime.

Amorcer, v. a. (*garnir d'amorces*) to bait, (*une arme à feu*) to prime; (*allécher*) to allure, inveigle, decoy, entice, draw in.

Amorçoir, s. m. kind of auger.

Amortir, v. a. (*éteindre*) to quench, extinguish, put out; (*une balle*) to dead *or* deaden (a bullet); (*les couleurs*) to deaden *or* fade (colours); (*les passions*) to allay *or* cool (the passions); *en matière de rentes et de pensions, les faire cesser*) to amortize, redeem, buy out, extinguish; (*un fief*, ou *une redevance de fief*) to grant *or* pass away (an estate in mortmain). *S'amortir*, v. r. to be quenched, *etc.*

*Amortir*, Mar. to deaden, sew. *Amortissez l'air du bâtiment*, deaden the ship's way. *Ce bâtiment est amorti*, that ship has sewed.

Amortissable, adj. redeemable.

Amortissement, s. m. deadening, weakening, abating; (*d'une pension, d'une rente*, etc.) redeeming *or* buying out *or* extinguishing (of a rent, *etc.*) *also* mortmain *or* a licence of mortmain; (*d'un ouvrage d'architecture*) the finishing of a piece of architecture.

Amovibilité, s. f. possibility of being amoved *or* revoked.

Amovible, adj. that may be amoved.

Amour, s. m. (*affection*) love, affection, (*passion d'un sexe pour un autre*) love, passion, affection, (*chaleur du mâle et de la femelle, parmi les animaux*) desire of copulation, (*divinité fabuleuse*) Love, Cupid, god of love. *Amour-propre*, s. m. self-love. *Chienne en amour*, proud bitch.

*Pour l'amour de*, prép. (*en considération de*) for the love or sake of.

*Amours*, s. f. pl. (*l'objet que l'on aime*) love, party beloved; *also*, amour, intrigue.

Amouraché, e, adj. in love, fallen in love.

Amouracher (s'), v. r. to fall in love, be smitten.

Amourette, s. f. (*folles amours*) love, amour. *Se marier par amourettes*, to marry for love.

Amoureusement, adv. amorously, lovingly.

Amoureu-x, se, adj. in love, smitten (speaking of persons), amorous, of love, (speaking of things). *Amoureux* (*qui a une grande affection pour*) lover, who is in love with.

Amoureux, s. m. (*amant*) lover, wooer, gallant, spark; *amoureux transi*, whining *or* languishing lover.

Amphibie, adj. amphibious. *Un amphibie*, an amphibious animal.

Amphibologie, s. f. amphibology.

Amphibologique, adj. amphibological, ambiguous.

Amphibologiquement, adv. amphibologically, ambiguously.

Amphibraque, s. m. foot of a long syllable between two short.

Amphictyon, s. m. representative of a town (among the Greeks).

Amphimacre, s m. foot of a short syllable between two long.

Amphiprostyle, s. m. amphiprostyle *or* edifice with four columns in the front, and as many on the back part.

Amphiptère, s. m. serpent with two wings.

Amphisbène, s. m. amphisbæna *or* serpent with two heads.

Amphisciens, s. m. pl. amphiscii.

Amphithéatre, s. m. amphitheatre.

Amphore, s. f. amphora.

Ample, adj. (*grand, étendu*) large, wide, spacious, of great compass, ample, great, full. *Discours ample* (*diffus*) diffuse *or* copious discourse.* *ample dîner*, plentiful dinner, a great dinner.

Amplement, adv. amply, fully, largely, at large, plentifully.

Ampleur, s. f. amplitude, fullness, (in clothes *or* furniture.)

Ampliati-f, ve, adj. ampliating, that adds to the former, (said of the pope's bulls *or* mandates.)

Ampliation, s. f. duplicate *or* ampliation.

Amplier, v. a. (*terme de palais, différer*) to put off. *Amplier un criminel*, to defer passing sentence on a criminal. *Amplier un prisonnier*, to give a prisoner more liberty.

Amplificateur, s. m. amplifier, romancer.

Amplification, s. f. amplification.

Amplifier, v. n. to amplify, enlarge.

Amplitude, s. f. largeness, amplitude.

Ampoule, s. f. (*enflure sur l'eau*) bubble. (*Enflure sur la peau*) blister *or* rising of the

thin. (*Phiole*) vial *or* glass vessel.

Ampoulé, e, adj. tumid, high *or* high-flow, swelling, swollen, bombastic.

Ampoulette, s. f. Mar. watch-glass, sand-glass, glass.

Amputation, s. f. amputation.

Amputer, v. a. to amputate, cut off.

Amulette, s. m. amulet.

Amure, s. f. Mar. tack (of a sail). *Cette frégate a les amures à tribord*, that frigate is on the starboard tack. *Prendre les amures à tribord* ou *à bâbord*, to haul upon the starboard *or* the larboard tack.

Amurer, v. a. to haul aboard. *La misaine est-elle amurée tout bas?* is the fore-tack close down? *Voile amurée*, sail the tack of which is hauled on board.

Amusant, e, adj. amusing, diverting.

Amusement, s. m. (*retardement*) stop, delay, hinderance, (*ce qui sert à amuser*) amusement. (*Occupation vaine*) amusement, toy, trifling business to pass away the time. *Amusemens d'enfans*, children's toys or play-things.

Amuser, v. a. (*faire perdre le temps*) to amuse, keep, stay, make stay, stop, play the fool with, drive off, (*divertir*) to amuse, divert. *Amuser l'ennemi*, to amuse the enemy, hold him in play, keep him at bay. *Amuser le tapis*, to trifle, talk to no purpose.

*S'amuser*, v. r. (*perdre le temps*) to stand trifling, loiter, tarry *or* stay; fool one's time away. (*S'occuper à quelque chose*) to bestow one's pains and time about something; mind, be taken up with or stand on any thing. *S'amuser à raisonner de*, to stand arguing. *P. S'amuser à la moutarde* ou *à la bagatelle*, to trifle, stand on trifles.

Amusette, s. f. amusement, trifling, toy.

Amuseur, s. m. amuser, trifler.

Amusoir, s. m. ou Amusoire, s. f. toy.

Amygdales, s. f. pl. tonsils.

An, s. m. year, a twelvemonth.

Anabaptisme, s. m. anabaptistry.

Anabaptiste, s. m. et f. an anabaptist.

Anacalypterie, s. f. anacalypteria, feast on the day when the bride was allowed to unveil.

Anacarde, s. m. fruit resembling the Molucca beans.

Anacathartique, adj. et s. anacathartick.

Anacéphaléose, s. f. anacephalæosis.

Anachorette, s. m. anachorite, anchoret *or* anchorite, hermit.

Anachronisme, s. m. anachronism.

Anaclastique, s. f. anaclasticks.

Anacréontique, adj. anacreontick.

Anadiplose, s. f. anadiplosis.

Anagogie, s. f. anagogy, religious rapture, the raising of the soul to heavenly things.

Anagogique, adj. mystical, elevated.

Anagrammatiser, v. a. to anagrammatize.

Anagrammatiste, s. m. maker of anagrams.

Anagramme, s. f. anagram.

Analectes, s. m. pl. analects, fragments from authors.

Analème, s. m. analemma.

Analepste, s. f. recovery of vigour.

Analeptique, adj. analeptick, corroborating.

Analogie, s. f. analogy, relation, agreement, conformity, proportion.

Analogique, adj. analogical, analogous.

Analogiquement, adv. analogically.

Analogisme, s. m. analogism.

Analogue, adj. analogous, analogical.

Analyse, s. f. analysis.

Analyser, v. a. to analyze.

Analyseur, s. m. analyzer.

Analyste, s. m. analyst.

Analytique, adj. analytical.

Analytiquement, adv. analytically, by way of analysis.

Anamorphose, s. f. anamorphosis.

Ananas, s. m. ananas, pine-apple.

Anapeste, s. m. anapæst.

Anapestique, adj. anapæstick.

Anaphore, s. f. anaphora.

Anaplérotique, adj. anaplerotick.

Anarchie, s. f. anarchy.

Anarchique, adj. anarchick, anarchical.

Anasarque, s. f. anasarca.

Anastase, s. f. anastasis.

Anastomose, s. f. anastomosis.

Anastomoser, v. n. *S'anastomoser*, v. r. to join at the extremities, (said of veins and arteries.)

Anastomotique, adj. anastomotick, that has the quality of opening the vessels *or* removing obstructions.

Anathématiser, v. a. to anathematize, excommunicate, condemn, (*une erreur*) to abjure (an error.)

Anathème, s. m. anathema, excommunication, (*personne frappée d'anathème*) the person accursed *or* excommunicated. *Être l'anathème de tout le monde*, to be abhorred by all the world.

Anatifère, adj. anatiferous.

Anatocisme, s. m. anatocism.

Anatomie, s. f. anatomy, the rough examination.

Anatomique, adj. anatomical.

Anatomiser, v. a. to anatomize, dissect; examine thoroughly.

Anatomiste, s. m. anatomist.

Ancêtres, s. m. pl. ancestors, forefathers, predecessors.

Ancette, s. f. Mar. cringle.

Anche, s. f. reed of a hautboy *or* other wind instrument, (*terme de meûnier*) miller's scuttle, (*d'orgue*) reed stop (of an organ.)

Anché, e, adj. crooked.

Anchois, s. m. anchovy.

Ancien, ne, adj. old, ancient of old time, (*qui n'est plus en charge*) old, late.

Ancien, s. m. (*personne avancée en âge*) old *or* aged man, elder, (*plus âgé qu'un autre*, ou *qui été reçu le premier dans une charge*) senior, (*d'une église protestante*) elder, lay elder. *Les anciens*

( *ceux qui ont vécu dans les siècles passés* ) the ancients.

Anciennement, adv. anciently, in former times, of old, in old times.

Anciennes, s. f. seniors in a monastery of nuns.

Ancienneté, s. f. (*antiquité*) ancientness, antiquity, (*priorité de réception dans une compagnie*) seniority.

Ancile, s. m. little shield, (said to have fallen from heaven).

Ancolie, s. f. columbine, (a flower.)

Ancrage, s. m. Mar. anchorage. *Prendre ancrage*, to anchor, or cast anchor.

Ancre, s. f. Mar. anchor. *V. Anchor*, in the English part. ( *Pièce de fer qui sert à tenir les murs* ) brace or iron bar like an S used to strengthen a wall. * *Dernière ancre* ( ou *ressource* ) last refuge or shift.

Ancre, (*à écrire*) V. *Encre*.

Ancrer, v. n. Mar. to ancor, cast anchor.

*S'ancrer*, v. r. ( *s'établir* ) to settle one's self, (get footing in a place.)

Ancrure, s. f. little plait or fold (in cloth.)

Andabate, s. m. gladiator who fought hoodwinked.

Andaillot, s. m. Mar. ring to lash a sail.

Andain, s. m. grass a mower can cut down at one stroke.

Andalousie, s. f. *Andalusia*.

Andante, adv. et s. m. andante.

Andantino, adv. a little more lively than andante.

Andouille, s. f. chitterling.

Andouiller, s. m. antler of deer. *Premiers* ou *maîtres andouillers*, brow antlers. *Surandouillers*, sur-antlers.

Andouillette, s. f. forced meat ball or pellet of forced meat.

Androgyne, s. m. androgynous, hermaphrodite.

Androïde, s. m. androides.

Androtomie, s. f. practice of dissecting human bodies.

Ane, s. m. ass, (*sot, ignorant*) ass, ignorant fool, sot, idiot. *Des contes de Peau d'âne*, tales of a tub. * *Pont aux ânes*, difficulty that puts ignorant people to a stand. *Also* pitiful evasion or shift, come off. *Coq à l'âne*, nonsense, unconnected extravagant discourse. *En dos d'âne*, sharp.

Anéantir, v. a. to annihilate, destroy, bring to nothing, undo, ruin. *S'anéantir*, v. r. to fall or to come to nothing, to be annihilated or destroyed, ( *s'abaisser devant Dieu* ) to humble one's self before God.

Anéantissement, s. m. annihilation or annihilating, bringing to nothing. ( *Destruction* ) destroying, destruction, over-throw, ruin. * ( *Abaissement* ) humiliation, abjection.

Anecdote, s. f. anecdote, private memoir, secret history.

Anémomètre, s. f. anemometer.

Anémone, s. f. anemone, wind-flower.

Anémoscope, s. m. anemoscope.

Anépigraphe, adj. that has no inscription (said of medals.)

Anerie, s. f. ignorance, stupidity.

Anesse, s. f. she-ass. *Lait d'ânesse*, ass's milk.

Anet, s. m. anise or dill.

Anévrisme, s. m. aneurism.

Anfractueu-x, se, adj. anfractuous.

Anfractuosité, s. f. anfractuosity.

Ange, s. m. angel. *D'ange* ( *angélique* ) angelical, divine, extraordinary good. *Lit d'ange*, angel-bed. *Eau d'ange*, sweet water; orange water.

*Ange* ( *boulet de canon fendu en deux* ) angel-shot, chain-shot, ( *poisson de mer* ) skate.

Angélique, adj. Angelical, divine, extraordinary, excellent.

Angélique, s. f. ( *instrument de musique* ) angelot, ( *plante* ) angelica. ( *Sorte d'anémone* ) kind of wind-flower.

Angéliquement, adv. angelically, like an angel.

Angelot, s. m. sort of Norman cheese, ( *monnoie* ) angel.

Angélus, s. m. prayer among the Roman Catholics beginning with the word Angelus.

Angine, s. f. angina.

Angiographie, s. f. angiography.

Angiologie, s. f. angiology.

Angiomonosperme, adj. angiomonospermous.

Angiosperme, adj. angiospermous.

Angiotomie, s. f. angiotomy.

Angle, s. m. angle, corner.

Angleterre, s. m. England.

Angleu-x, se, adj. thick-shelled, ( said of nuts. )

Anglican, e, adj. Anglican, of England.

Anglicisme, s. m. Anglicism.

Anglais, e, adj. English. *Un Anglais*. s. m. an English man, ( *créancier fâcheux* ) a dun. *Une Anglaise*, s. f. an English woman. *L'Anglais*, (*la langue anglaise* ) English or the English tongue.

Angoisse, s. f. anguish, great pain, trouble, distress, affliction. *Les angoisses de la mort*. the pangs of death. *Poire d'angoisse*, choak pear, *also* gag.

Angon, s. m. sort of dart anciently used by the French.

Anguichure, s. f. leather belt on which the huntsman hangs his horn.

Anguillade, s. f. lash or lashing with an eel's skin or whip.

Anguille, s. f. an eel. *P. Il y a quelque anguille sous roche*, there is some mystery in it. *Anguilles*, Mar. ways or bilge-ways on which a vessel's cradle is supported at her being launched.

Anguillées, s. f. ou *Anguilliers*, s. m. Mar. limbers, limber-holes, *V.* Limbers, in the English part.

Anguillière, s. f. eel-pond.

Angulaire, adj. angular, having angles, cornered. *Pierre angulaire*, corner stone.

Anguleu-x, se, a. angulous.

Angustié, e, adj. angust, ( said only of roads. )

Anheler, v. n. to keep up a proper heat in the furnace (of a glass-house. )

Anicroche, s. f. demur, rub, difficulty.

Anier, s. m. Anière, s. f. ass-driver.

Anil, s. m. anil.

Animadversion, s. f. reprimand, check, censure, animadversion, remark, observation.

Animal, s. m. ( *corps animé* ) animal, creature or living

creature, (*bête à quatre pieds*) animal, beast, brute, (*personne sans eprit*) animal, brute, ass, sot, beast, blockhead.

ANIMAL, E, adj. (*qui appartient à l'animal*) animal, sensible, *esprits vitaux et animaux*, vital and animal spirits, *facultés animales*, sensitive faculties.

ANIMAL, (*sensuel, charnel*) natural, sensual, carnal.

ANIMALCULE, s. m. animalcule.

|| ANIMALITÉ, s. f. (*nature ou inclination animale*) animality.

ANIMATION, s. f. animation.

ANIMÉ, E, adj. (*qui a une âme*) animated, living, having life, (*excité*) animated, heartened, stirred up, egged on, incited, encouraged. (*Irrité, fâché*) incensed, exasperated, provoked. *Beauté animée*, beauty brisk and lively. *Beauté qui n'est point animée*, dull beauty.

ANIMER, v. a. (*donner une âme*) to animate, quicken, give life, (*un tableau*) to enliven (a picture.) * (*Encourager*) to hearten, encourage, embolden, animate, spirit. * (*Irriter*) to urge, provoke, exasperate, incense.

*S'animer*, v. r. (*prendre courage*) to grow brisk upon it, cheer up, be encouraged, (*s'irriter*), to chafe, take fire, be angry.

ANIMOSITÉ, s. f. animosity, hatred, ill will, spite, grudge, malice.

ANIS, s. m. (*plante*) anise, (*graine de cette plante*) aniseed.

ANISER, v. a. to lay over with aniseed.

ANKYLOBLÉPHARON, s. m. disease of the eyes, in which the eye-lids close and stick together.

ANKILOGLOSSE, s. m. quality of being tongue-tied.

ANKYLOSE, s. f. ankylosis, state of being tongue-tied.

ANNAL, E, adj. of a year, that lasts but one year.

ANNALES, s. f. pl. annals, annual chronicles.

ANNALISTE, s. m. annalist.

ANNATE, s. f. annats, first fruits paid to the Pope.

ANNEAU, s. m. ring, (*de clef*) bow or ring; * (*boucle*) (*de cheveux*) curled lock of hair.

*Anneau*, Mar. ring, grommet, cringle. *Anneaux de corde*, grommets, *anneaux de bois*, banks.

ANNÉE, s. f. a year, a twelvemonth.

ANNELER, v. a. to curl (hair) in locks *or* ringlets. *Anneler une cavale*, to ring a mare.

ANNELER, s. m. little ring, (*terme d'architecture et de blason*) annulet.

ANNELURE, s. f. ringlets, curling of hair in ringlets.

ANNEXE, s. f. annex, thing annexed, chapel of ease.

ANNEXER, v. a. to annex, unite.

ANNEXION, s. f. annexion.

ANNIHILATION, s. f. annihilation.

ANNIHILER, v. a. to annihilate, reduce to nothing.

ANNIVERSAIRE, s. m. anniversary, yearly, annual.

ANNIVERSAIRE, adj. anniversary, yearly obit.

ANNONCE, s. f. (*ban de mariage*) bans of matrimony. *Annonce* (*que fait un des comédiens*) the giving out of a play. *Nous mîmes sous voile à l'annonce du coup de vent, ne pouvant compter sur nos vieilles amarres*, we got under weigh at the first appearance of the gale, our old cables not being trust worthy.

ANNONCER, v. a. (*faire savoir*) to tell, declare, (*publier, promettre, prédire*) to pronounce, foretell, forebode, promise, preach, proclaim, publish (*une comédie*) to give out (a play.)

ANNONCEUR, s. m. player who gives out the play.

ANNONCIATION, s. f. annunciation.

ANNOTATEUR, s. m. annotator.

ANNOTATION, s. f. (*note, remarque*) annotation, note, remark, observation. (*État de biens saisis*) list *or* inventory of goods attached *or* distrained.

ANNOTER, v. a. to make a list *or* inventory of goods attached *or* distrained.

ANNUEL, LE, adj. (*qui dure un an*) annual, of a year, that lasts a year. (*Qui se fait tous les ans*) annual, yearly. *Pension annuelle*, yearly pension, annuity.

ANNUEL, s. m. mass said every day throughout the year for a deceased person.

ANNUELLEMENT, adv. annually, yearly, every year, from year to year.

ANNUITÉ, s. f. (*rente annuelle*) annuity.

ANNULAIRE, adj. *le doigt annulaire*, the ring finger *or* fourth finger, (*en parlant des éclipses*) annular.

ANNULER, v. a. to annul, disannul, abrogate, repeal, make void, vacate.

ANOBLIR, v. a. to make noble, ennoble.

ANOBLISSEMENT, s. m. the making noble. *Lettres d'anoblissement*, patent *or* grant of nobility.

ANODIN, E, adj. (*benin, qui opère doucement*) anodyne. *Remèdes anodins*, anodynes.

ANOLIS, s. m. anolis, kind of lizard.

ANOMAL, E, adj. anomalous, irregular.

ANOMALIE, s. f. irregularity.

ANON, s. m. young ass, ass-colt.

ANONNEMENT, s. m. faltering, stammering, drawling.

ANONNER, v. n. to stutter, read poorly, falter, stammer. *Anonner* (*faire un ânon*) to foal, bring forth a young ass.

ANONYME, adj. anonymous, nameless. *Un anonyme*, s. m. an anonymous author.

ANONYMEMENT, adv. anonymously.

ANSE, s. f. ear *or* handle (of a pot, basket, etc.) * || *Faire le pot à deux anses*, to set one's arms a-kimbo, strut. *Voûte à anse de panier*, flat arched vault. *Anse* (*petit golfe*) creek, cove.

ANSÉATIQUE, adj. hanse. *Villes anséatiques*, hanse-towns.

ANSPEO, s. m. handspike, heaver.

ANSPESSADE, s. m. lance-pesado.

Antagoniste, s. m. antagonist, adversary.

|| Antan, s. m. (*l'année de devant celle qui court*) the last year.

Antarctique, adj. antarctic, southern.

Antécédemment, adv. antecedently, before, previously.

Antécédent, e, adj. foregoing, going before (in time).

Antécédent, s. m. antecedent, (in grammar and logick.)

Antécesseur, s. m. a professor of law (in some universities abroad).

Antéchrist, s. m. antichrist.

Antédiluvien, ne, adj. antediluvian.

Antenne, s. f. lateen-yard.

Antépénultième, adj. last but two.

Antépénultième, s. f. antepenult.

Antérieur, e, adj. (*pour le temps*) foregoing, former. (*Qui est devant pour le lieu*) anterior, set before, foremost. *La partie antérieure de la tête*, the fore part of the head.

Antérieurement, adv. before, anteriorily.

Antériorité, s. f. priority of time, anteriority.

Antes, s. f. pl. (*Pilastres aux coins des édifices*) antes.

Antestature, s. f. traverse *or* intrenchment.

Anthelmentique, adj. anthelminthick.

Anthologie, s. f. anthology.

Anthrax, s. m. anthrax.

Anthropomorphite, s. m. Anthropomorphite.

Anthropophage, adj. that eats man's flesh.

*Un anthropophage*, s. m. a cannibal, a man eater.

Anthropophagie, s. f. anthropophagy.

Antichambre, s. f. antichamber, antechamber.

Antichrétien, ne, adj. antichristian.

Antichristianisme, s. f. antichristianism.

Anticipation, s. f. anticipation, prevention, forestalling. *Appel par anticipation*, anticipated appeal.

Anticipé, e, adj. anticipated. *Connaissance anticipée*, fore-knowledge; *vieillesse anticipée*, premature old age.

Anticiper, v. a. to anticipate, prevent, forestall, take up before-hand *or* before the time. *Anticiper sur*, (*usurper, empiéter sur*) to incroach upon, usurp, invade.

Anti-cour. V. *Avant-cour.*

Antidate, s. f. antedate.

Antidater, v. a. to antedate.

Antidote, s. m. antidote, counterpoison, preservative.

Antienne, s. f. anthem.

Antilles, s. f. windward islands.

Antilogie, s. f. antilogy.

Antimoine, s. m. antimony.

Antimonial, e, adj. antimonial.

Anti-national, e, adj. in opposition to the national taste, etc.

Antinomie, s. f. antinomy.

Antipape, s. m. antipope.

Antipathie, s. f. antipathy, natural aversion, repugnancy *or* averseness.

Antipathique, adj. averse, contrary.

Antipéristase, s. f. antiperistasis.

Antiphrase, s. f. antiphrasis.

Antipodes, s. m. pl. antipodes.

* *Antipode* (*tout-à-fait contraire*) contrary, directly opposite. *Il est l'antipode du bon sens*, he is a contradiction to good sense.

Antiquaille, s. f. antique, ruinous piece of antiquity. *Antiquailles* (*vieux meubles*) old rubbish *or* stuff.

Antiquaire, s. m. antiquary.

Antique, adj. antique, old, ancient.

Antique, s. f. antique, piece *or* monument of antiquity.

*A l'antique*, adv. after the ancient *or* old way, (fashion *or* manner.)

Antiquité, s. f. antiquity, ancientness; (*les anciens*) antiquity, the ancients; (*les siècles reculés du nôtre*) ancient times, former ages; (*antique*) antique, piece of antiquity.|

Antisciens, s. m. pl. antiscii.

Antiscorbutique, adj. antiscorbutick.

Antistrophe, s. f. antistrophe.

Antithèse, s. f. antithesis.

Antithétique, adj. opposite, contrary, full of antithesis.

Antitrinitaire, s. m. antitrinitarian.

Antitype, s. m. antitype.

Antivénérien, ne, adj. antivenereal.

Antoeciens, s. m. pl. antœci.

Antonins, s. m. pl. antonian (sort of monk).

Antonomase, s f. antonomasis.

Antre, s. m. den, cave.

Anvers, s. m. Antwerp.

Anuité, e, adj. benighted.

Anuiter (s') v. r. to be benighted, stay till it is night.

Anus, s. m. anus, fundament.

Anxiété, s. f. anxiety, perplexity, sorrow, anguish, great trouble.

Aoriste, s. m. aorist, indefinite as to time.

Aorte, s. m. aorta.

Aout, s. m. pron. *Oût*, August. *L'août* (*la moisson*) the harvest.

Aouté, e, adj. ripened.

Aouter, v. a. to ripen.

Aouteron, s. m. pron. *oûteron*, reaper.

Apagogie, s. f. apagogy.

Apaiser, v. a. to appease, mitigate, pacify, quiet, still, allay, soften, assuage, calm, qualify, compose, suppress; (*la soif*) to quench; (*un différent*) to compose, compound, adjust, make up.

*S'apaiser*, v. r. to allay one's passion, be allayed, be *or* grow quiet, etc. *Le vent s'est apaisé*, the wind lies *or* is down. *L'orage s'est apaisé*, the storm is over.

Apanage, s. m. portion of a sovereign prince's younger children. *Donner une terre en apanage*, to assign an estate in lieu of a future right of succession to the whole.

* *Apanage* (*suite, dépendance*) appendix, appertenance, appendage.

Apanager, v. a. to settle an estate on a younger son for his maintenance.

Apanaçiste, s. m. young prince on whom an estate has been settled for his maintenance.

Aparte, s. m. that which an actor speaks aside.

Apathie, s. f. apathy, composedness of mind, insensibility, freedom from passions.

Apathique, adj. insensible, void of passions.

Apedeute, s. m. apoedeutes, ignorant from want of instruction.

Apedeutisme, s. m. apoedeusia, ignorance from want of instruction.

Apennin, s. f. Apennine.

Apens. V. *Guet.*

Apepsie, s. f. apepsy.

Apercevable, adj. perceivable.

Apercevoir, v. a. to perceive, descry, ken, discover. *S'apercevoir*, v. r. to be perceived *or* seen, etc. *S'apercevoir de* (*connoître*, *remarquer*) to perceive, understand, remark, take notice of, find out, discover.

Aperçu, s. m. attentive observation. V. *Apercevoir*, the participle past *or* passive of which is, *aperçu*.

Apériti-f, ve, adj. aperitive, opening (said of medicines),

|| Apertement, adv. manifestly, plainly, openly, clearly.

Apetissement, s. m. diminution, lessening.

Apetisser, v. a. to lessen. *Apetisser*, v. n. ou *S'apetisser*, v. r. to grow less *or* short, decrease, lessen *or* shrink.

Aphélie, s. m. aphelion.

Aphérèse, s. f. aphoeresis.

Aphonie, s. f. aphony.

Aphorisme, s. m. aphorism.

Aphte, s. m. small white swelling in the mouth.

Api, s. m. sort of red apple.

Apiquer, v. a. Mar. ex. *apiquer une vergue*, to peak a yard, top a yard up and down.

Aplaner, v. a. to raise the wool *or* nap of a blanket.

Aplaneur, s. m. he that raises the wool *or* nap of a blanket.

Aplanir, v. a. to level, smooth, make even *or* smooth, lay flat, * (*lever, ôter les difficultés*) to take away, clear, remove, * (*le chemin aux honneurs*) to level, make easy. *S'aplanir*, v. r. to grow smooth *or* easy, etc.

Aplanissement, s. m. levelling, making smooth *or* even.

Aplatir, v. a. to flatten, make flat. *S'aplatir*, v. r. to become flat.

Aplatissement, s. m. flattening *or* making flat.

Aplomb, s. m. perpendicular line *or* position. *Prendre l'aplomb d'une muraille,* to level a wall.

Aplomb, adv. perpendicularly, upright.

Apnée, s. f. want of respiration.

Apocalypse, s. f. apocalypse.

Apocalyptique, adj. apocalyptical.

Apocope, s. f. apocope.

Apocroustique, adj. apocrustick.

Apocryphe, adj. apocryphal. *Les Apocriphes*, s. m. pl. the Apocrypha.

Apocyn, s. m. dog's-bane.

Apodictique, adj. apodictical.

Apogée, s. m. apogaeon, apogee.

Apographe, s. m. apographum, copy.

Apologétique, adj. apologetick.

Apologétique, s. m. apologetick oration, apology.

Apologie, s. f. apology, defence, excuse.

Apologiste, s. m. apologist, he that apologizes.

Apologue, s. m. apologue, moral fable.

Apomécométrie, s. m. apomecometry.

Aponévrose, s. f. aponeurosis.

Apophlegmatique, adj. apophlegmatick.

Apophlegmatisme, s. m. apophlegmatizant.

Apophthegme, s. m. apophthegm, short and pithy sentence, maxim, saying.

Apophyge, s. f. apophyge.

Apophyse, s. f. apophysis.

Apoplectique, adj. apoplectick.

Apoplexie, s. f. apoplexy.

Apostasie, s. f. apostasy.

Apostasier, v. n. to apostatize.

Apostat, s. m. apostate, backslider, renegado.

Apostate, s. f. she apostate.

Apostème, s. m. aposteme.

Aposter, v. a. to suborn, appoint.

Apostille, s. f. (*au bas d'une lettre*) postscript. (*A la marge d'un écrit*), marginal note *or* reference.

Apostiller, v. a. to write a postscript, make notes *or* references in the margin.

Apostolat, s. m. apostleship.

Apostolique, adj. apostolick, (*saint*) good, holy.

Apostoliquement, adv. apostolically, holily.

Apostrophe, s. f. apostrophe.

Apostropher, v. a. to apostrophize, turn one's speech to.

Apostume. V. *Apostème.*

Apostumer, v. n. to suppurate, gather matter, draw to a head.

Apothéose, s. f. apotheosis.

Apothicaire, s. m apothecary.

Apothicairerie, s. f. apothecary's shop. (*L'art d'apothicaire*) apothecary's trade.

Apothicairesse, s. f. nun that prepares remedies in a nunnery. || *Apothicairesse*, (*femme d'un apothicaire*) apothecary's vife.

Apôtre, s. m. apostle, * *un bon apôtre*, a pretender to honesty.

Apozème, s. m. apozem.

Apparat, s. m. preparation, study, (*discours d'apparat*) discourse made with great preparation, studied *or* set speech. *Apparat* (*petit dictionnaire*) compendious dictionary.

Apparaux, s. m. pl. Mar. the whole furniture of a ship, *as* sails, rigging, tackle, yards, guns, etc.

Appareil, s. m. (*apprêt*) preparation, provision, furniture. (*Suite, équipage*) train, retinue, equipage, attendance, (*de plaie*) dressing. *Mettre un appareil à une plaie*, to dress a wound. *Appareil* (*épaisseur d'une pierre*) thickness *or* height of a stone. *Appareil*, Mar. ex. *faire un appareil*, to raise

a purchase, *appareil des ancres*, ground-tackle.

APPAREILLAGE, s. m. Mar. act of getting under way *or* under sail. *L'escadre est en appareillage*, the fleet is getting under way.

APPAREILLÉ, E, adj. dressed, fitted, etc. *Pierre appareillée*, stone ready marked to be cut. *Voile appareillée*, Mar. sail made ready.

APPAREILLER, v. a. (*assortir*) to match. *Appareiller des bas*, to dress *or* fit stockings.

*Appareiller*, v. n. Mar. to set sail, get under sail *or* under way.

*S'appareiller*, v. r. (*s'apparier*) to couple *or* match.

APPAREILLEUR, s. m. he that prepares or marks stones that are to be cut.

APPAREILLEUSE, s. f. bawd, procuress.

APPAREMMENT, adv. likely, apparently, in all appearance.

APPARENCE, s. f. (*l'extérieur*) appearance, outside shew. *Il n'y a en elle aucune apparence de vie*, there is not in her any sign of life. *Apparence* (*probabilité*) appearance, likelihood, probability, (*phénomène*) phenomenon, appearance.

APPARENT, E, adj. (*évident, manifeste*) apparent, plain, manifest, evident. (*Vraisemblable*) apparent, likely, probable. (*Notable, considérable*) eminent, chief, topping, considerable. (*Qui n'est qu'en apparence*) apparent, seeming.

APPARENTÉ, E, adj. ex. *Bien apparenté*, that has good relations, of a good family. *Mal apparenté*, related to persons of low degree, who has very mean relations.

*S'apparenter*, v. r. to make an alliance (with a family.)

APPARESSER, v. a. to dull, make heavy and dull. *S'apparesser*, v. r. to grow lazy *or* dull *or* heavy.

APPARIEMENT, s. m. pairing, matching.

APPARIER, v. a. (*assortir*) to pair, sort, match. *Apparier le mâle avec la femelle*, to match the male and female. *S'apparier*, v. r. to couple.

APPARITEUR, s. m. apparitor, beadle.

APPARITION, s. f. appearance, apparition, vision.

APPAROIR, v. n. *defect*, only used in the infin. and third person sing. *il appert*, it appears, it is apparent *or* evident.

APPAROÎTRE, v. n. (*like paroître*) to appear. *Les ambassadeurs ont fait apparoître de leurs pouvoirs*, the ambassadors have produced *or* exhibited their powers.

|| *Il apparoît*, it appears. *S'il vous apparoît que*, if you find, if you are satisfied that.

APPARTEMENT, s. m. apartment, (*assemblée à la cour*) drawing-room.

APPARTENANCE, s. f. appurtenance, appendage.

APPARTENANT, E, adj. belonging, appertaining.

APPARTENIR, v. n. (*like tenir*) to appertain, belong, (*avoir une relation nécessaire*) to belong, relate, concern, (*être parent*) to be related, belong.

*Il appartient*, v. imp. (*Il est de la bienséance, il est juste*) it becomes, it is the duty, it is meet *or* just *or* reasonable, it is fit. *A tous ceux à qui il appartiendra*, to all those whom it may concern. *Ainsi qu'il appartiendra*, as they shall see cause.

APPARU, E, adj. appeared.

APPAS, (*charmes, attraits*) allurements, charms, attractives.

APPAT, s. m. (*pour attirer des animaux*) bait. * (*attrait*) bait, allurement, attractive, inticement.

APPATELER, v. a. to feed.

APPATER, v. a. to bait, allure, entice, *also* to feed.

APPAUVRIR, v. a. to impoverish, make poor, beggar.

*Appauvrir*, v. n. ou *s'appauvrir*, v. r. to grow poor.

APPAUVRISSEMENT, s. m. impoverishment, decay.

APPEAU, s. m. bird call.

APPEL, s. m. (*recours à un juge supérieur*) appeal, appealing. (*Action d'appeler à haute voix les noms*) call *or* calling over. (*Bruit de tambour*) call of a drum. (*Défi*) challenge. *Faire l'appel du quart*, Mar. to muster the watch.

APPELANT, E, adj. appealing, that appeals.

APPELANT, s. m. APPELANTE, s. f. appealer *or* appelant, *Appelant*, (*oiseau dont on se sert pour appeler les autres*) decoy-bird.

APPELER, v. a. to call, name, (*prononcer à haute voix les noms*) to call over, (*pour faire venir*) to call, call for, call to, give a call, (*envoyer chercher*) to call, send for, (*quelqu'un devant le juge*) to call, summon, to appear, (*quelqu'un en duel*) to challenge, send a challenge, to fight.

*Appeler*, v. n. (*de la sentence d'un juge*) to appeal. *Appeler*, Mar. to grow. *Comment appelle le câble?* How does the cable grow? *Appeler le monde au quart*, to spell the watch.

*S'appeler*, v. r. to be called *or* named.

APPELLATIF, adj. appellative. *Nom appellatif*, appellative, noun common to many.

APPELLATION, s. f. appeal.

APPENDICE, s. m. appendix.

APPENDRE, v. a to append, hang up.

APPENDU, E, adj. hung up.

APPENTIS, s. m. shed, outhouse.

APPERT. V. *Apparoir*.

APPESANTIR, v. a. to make heavy, dull, make dull. *S'appesantir*, v. r. to grow heavy *or* dull.

APPESANTISSEMENT, s. m. heaviness, dulness.

APPÉTENCE, s. f. appetence, appetency.

APPÉTER, v. a. to desire, covet, be desirous of, tend to.

APPÉTIBILITÉ, s. f. appetibility.

APPÉTIBLE, adj. appetible, desirable.

APPÉTISSANT, E, adj. that provokes the appetite, that whets the stomach, relishing.

APPÉTIT, s. m. appetite, desire, affection, inclination, (*envie de manger*) appetite, stomach. *Homme* ou *femme de grand appétit*, high feeder. * *Chercher son appétit*, to please one's palate. *Un cadet de bon appétit*, a sharp set

bâ. *à l'appétit de*, for want of, for the sake of saving.

Appétiti-f, ve, adj. concupiscible.

Appétition, s. f. appetition.

Appiétrir (s') v. r. to fade, lose its lustre, grow rusty.

Applaudir, v. n. to applaud, clap hands. *Applaudir à une comédie*, to clap a play. *Applaudir à* (*louer, approuver*), to applaud, approve, praise, commend.

*S'applaudir*, v. r. to applaud *or* praise *or* admire one's self, hug one's self.

Applaudissement, s. m. applause, clap *or* clapping of hands, public praise.

Applaudisseur, s. m. applauder.

Applicable, adj. applicable.

Application, s. f. application, applying, * (*attention*) application, care, attention, diligence, study.

Applique, s. f. in-laying.

Appliqué, e, adj. applied, etc. *also* who applies very close.

*Appliquer*, v. a. to apply, put, set, lay. *Appliquer un soufflet*, to give a box on the ear.

Appliquer (*employer à de certains usages*) to apply. *Appliquer une somme d'argent à bâtir*, to bestow a sum of money upon building. *Appliquer* (*occuper*) to apply, engage.

*S'appliquer*, v. r. to apply, to addict one's self, (*être appliqué*) to be applied. *S'appliquer quelque chose* (*se l'attribuer*) to apply a thing to one's self, take it upon one's self, arrogate *or* appropriate a thing to one's self.

Appoint, s. m. odd money.

Appointé, e, adj. ex. *requête appointée*, petition that has been answered. *Cause appointée*, cause referred to farther deliberation.

Appointé, s. m. officer *or* soldier that receives better pay than the rest.

Appointement, s. m. (*règlement en justice*) decree, order, rule, etc. (given by a judge upon a cause before a final sentence. (*pension*) (*gages*), allowance, stipend, salary, maintenance. *Fournir à l'appointement*, to keep, maintain.

*Appointer une cause*, to refer a cause. *Appointer* (*donner des appointemens*) to give an allowance *or* a salary.

Appointeur, s. m. judge who puts off the hearing of a cause; * reconciler.

Apport, s. m. market, wake.

Apportage, s. m. carriage.

Apporter, v. a. to bring, convey, (*causer, être cause*) to bring, cause, breed, procure, occasion, (*alléguer*) to allege, bring; cite, produce (*employer*) to use; (*susciter*) to raise, start.

Apposer, v. a. to set, put in *or* to.

Apposition, s. f. apposition, setting *or* putting, (*addition*) addition, adding *or* putting to.

Appréciateur, s. m. appraiser.

Appréciation, s. f. appraising, rating, valuation, estimation.

Apprécier, v. a. to appraise, value, rate, price, set a value upon.

Appréhendé, e, adj. apprehended, etc. (*Craint*) feared, etc.

Appréhender, v. a. to apprehend, take, lay hold on, seize. (*Craindre*) to apprehend, fear, stand in fear, dread, stand in awe.

Appréhensi-f, ve, adj. apprehensive, fearful, timorous.

Appréhension, s. f. apprehension, perception. (*Crainte*) apprehension, fear.

Apprendre, v. a. (*like prendre*), to learn, get knowledge of. (*Entendre dire*) to learn *or* hear, understand, be told *or* informed. (*Enseigner*) to learn, teach. (*Faire savoir*) to inform, advise. *Apprenez qu'il ne fait pas bon se jouer avec lui*, remember *or* take notice that it is not safe meddling with him.

Apprenti, e, s. m. et f. prentice, apprentice, (*novice*) novice, new beginner.

Apprentissage, s. m. prenticeship, apprenticeship. *Faire son apprentissage*, to serve one's apprenticeship, serve one's time. *Mettre en apprentissage*, to bind apprentice. *Être en apprentissage*, to be an apprentice. * *Il fait l'apprentissage du bel art de la guerre*, he is learning the noble art of war. *Brevet d'apprentissage*, apprentice's indenture. *Apprentissage* (*épreuve*) trial of one's skill.

Apprêt, s. m. (*appareil*) preparation, dressing, stiffening, putting a gloss upon, (*sur le verre*) painting upon glass. *Peindre en apprêt*, to print upon glass. *Apprêt* (*des viandes*) dressing *or* seasoning (of meat).

Apprête, s. f. slice of bread to eat a boiled egg with.

Apprêter, v. a. to prepare, dress, make *or* get ready, to stiffen *or* put a glass upon. *Apprêter à manger*, *apprêter des viandes*, to dress victuals. *Apprêter à rire*, to afford matter of laughter, make one's self a laughing stock. *Apprêter un brûlot*, Mar. to prime a fireship.

*S'apprêter*, v. r. to prepare one's self, go about, get ready.

Apprêteur, s. m. painter upon glass.

Appris, e, adj. taught, learnt, etc. V. *Apprendre*. *Un jeune homme bien appris*, a well-bred young man, a youth well-educated.

Apprivoiser, v. a. to tame, make tame *or* gentle *or* tractable.

*S'apprivoiser*, v. r. to grow tame or familiar. *La perfidie s'apprivoise par les bienfaits*, perfidiousness may be overcome by kindness.

Approbateur, s. m. Approbatrice, s. f. approver, one that approves or likes.

Approbation, s. f. approbation, liking, consent.

Approchant, e, adj. (*ressemblant*) something like, not unlike, near allied, near akin. *Approchant de* (*environ*) near, about.

Approche, s. f. approach, approaching, coming nigh, drawing near. *Lunette d'approche*, prospective or perspective glass.

Approcher, v. a. (*mettre près*) to draw *or* bring near, approach. *Approchez la table du feu*, draw the table near the fire. *Les lunettes approchent les choses*, perspective

glasses bring objets nearer to our sight. * *Tâcher d'approcher deux personnes l'une de l'autre*, to endeavour to reconcile two persons. * *Approcher quelqu'un* (*avoir accès auprès de lui*) to approach one, have free access to him, *Approcher*, Mar. to near.

*Approcher*, v. n. to draw nigh *or* near, approach, come near.

*S'approcher*, v. r. to draw near *or* nigh, approach, come near. *Approchez-vous du feu*, draw near *or* come near the fire.

Approfondir, v. a. (*rendre plus profond*) to dig *or* make deeper, * (*examiner à fond*, *tâcher de pénétrer*), to search into, examine thoroughly, dive to the bottom of.

Approfondissement, s. m. act of digging deeper, act of examining thoroughly.

Appropriance, s. f. act of taking possession.

Appropriation, s. f. appropriation.

Approprier, v. a. to appropriate, adopt, fit, apply.

*S'approprier*, v. r. to appropriate to one's self, usurp. (*S'attribuer*) to lay claim to, appropriate to one's self.

Approvisionnement, s. m. the supplying with necessaries. *L'approvisionnement d'un vaisseau*, the victualling of a ship.

Approvisionner, v. a. to provide, victual, supply with provisions.

Approvisionneur, s. m. provider, victualler. *Bâtiment approvisionneur*, victualling ship.

Approuver, v. a. to approve, approve of, allow of, like.

Approximation, s. f. approximation.

Appui, s. m. (*soutien*, *support*) prop, stay. *Hauteur d'appui*, breast height; *mur à hauteur d'appui*, wall breast high.

* *Appui* (*soutien*) support, strength, prop, defence, * (*faveur*, *aide*, *protection*) countenance, interest, credit, help, protection. *Cheval de bon appui*, horse of an easy rest upon the hand. *Aller à l'appui de la boule*, to play near the bowl. *Aller à l'appui de la boule* (*aller à l'appui*, *dans quelque affaire*) to second, back. *Point d'appui*, support, basis, foundation.

Appui-main, s. m. painter's mostick, stick.

Appuyé, e, adj. borne up, propped, *etc.*

Appuyer, v. a. (*soutenir*), *étayer*) to bear up, support, prop, stay, keep up. * (*Protéger*, *aider*, *favoriser*) to support, bear up, uphold, countenance, back, favour, protect, defend. * (*Confirmer*) to back, strengthen, ground, make good.

*Appuyer* (*peser*) v. n. to lean, bear. *Appuyez davantage sur le cachet*, lean harder upon the seal.

* *Appuyer*(*insister*) to dwell, lay a stress, insist. *Appuyer un signal*, Mar. to enforce a signal. *Appuie les bras du vent*, haul taught the weather braces.

*S'appuyer*, v. r. to lean, rest. *S'appuyer de la protection de quelqu'un*, to rely *or* build *or* depend upon a man's protection. *S'appuyer sur quelque passage de l'Écriture*, to ground what one says upon some passage of the Scripture.

Apre, adj. (*rude au goût*) rough, harsh, sharp, tart; (*en parlant du froid*) hard, severe, biting, nipping; (*raboteux*) rough, rugged.

*Apre* (*violent*, *rude*) violent, fierce, cruel, grievous, hard, sharp, severe, austere, crabbed, sullen.

*Apre* (*ardent*) eager, greedy, fierce.

Aprement, adv. roughly, harshly, sharply, rigorously, cuttingly, fiercely, severely, greedily, eagerly, *etc.*

Après, prép. after, next to.

*Après* (*excepté*) next to, except; (*contre*) after, against, upon. *Tout le monde crie après lui*, every body cries out upon him. *Il est toujours après moi*, he ever hangs upon me, he is always at my elbow. *Se mettre après quelqu'un*, to fall upon one, go about to beat him. *Après quoi*, after that, then. *Je suis après à écrire*, I am writing. *Ci-après*, hereafter. *D'après* (*d'ensuite*, *suivant*) next. *Le jour d'après*, the next day. *D'après*, is also used as a preposition in summing up what has been said, seen, read, *etc.* to lead to a conclusive inference *or* decision, Ex. *D'après ce que vous avez dit*, *le mérite n'est pas toujours récompensé*, it follows from what you have said that merit is not always rewarded. (*D'après*, *selon*, *en conséquence de*, *à l'imitation de*, *sur l'autorité de*, *sur l'original de*) by, upon, according to, in consequence of, in imitation of, upon the authority of, from the original of.

Après coup, too late, when the time *or* opportunity is over.

Après que, conj. after, after that, when, by that time.

Après-demain, adv. after to-morrow.

Après-diné, adv. after, dinner, in the afternoon.

Après-dinée, s. f. the afternoon.

Après-midi, adv. afternoon.

Après-soupé, adv. after supper, at night.

Après-soupée, s. f. the time after supper, evening.

Apreté, s. f. asperity, roughness, sharpness, harshness, tartness, ruggedness, unevenness; * (*violence*, *rudesse*) asperity, harshness, sharpness, severity, violence, rigour, sullenness. * *Apreté*, (*désir ardent*) eagerness, greediness, fierceness.

Apsides, s. m. pl. absides (the plural of *Absis*).

Apte, adj. proper, apt, fit.

Aptitude, s. f. aptness, aptitude.

Apurement, s. m. cleansing. *Apurement d'un compte*, the settling *or* balancing of an account.

Apurer, v. a. to cleanse. *Apurer un compte*, to settle *or* balance an account.

Apyre, adj. incombustible (said of sorts of earth and stones which fire cannot change into glass, lime *or* plaster).

Apyrexie, s. f. apyrexy, intermission *or* cessation of fever.

Aquarius, s. m. Aquarius.

Aquatile, adj. pron. *acouatile*, aquatile, aquatick.

Aquatique, adj. pron. *Aco-*

*tique*, watery, full of water, marshy; (*qui croît ou se nourrit dans l'eau*) growing *or* living *or* breeding in or about the water, aquatick, aquatile. *Plantes aquatiques*, plants growing in *or* near the water. *Oiseaux aquatiques*, water-fowls.

AQUEDUC, s. m. aqueduct, water-pipe.

AQUEU-X, SE, adj. aqueous, waterish, watery, resembling water.

AQUILIN, E, adj. hawked, hooked, aquiline.

AQUILON, s. m. north-wind. *Les aquilons*, the cold and boisterous winds.

AQUILONAIRE, adj. northerly.

AQUITAINE, s. f. Aquitania.

ARABE, adj. et s. m. et f. (*qui est d'Arabie*) Arabian.

ARABE, s. m. (*avare*) covetous, base, sordid, griping fellow, miser. *C'est un Arabe*, he is a jew.

*Arabe*, s. m. (*la langue des Arabes*) Arabic.

ARABESQUE, ou ARABIQUE, adj. Arabian, Arabic.

ARABIE, s. f. Arabia.

ARABISME, s. m. Arabism *or* Arabian idiom.

ARACHNOÏDE, s. f. arachnoides.

ARACK, s. m. (*eau-de-vie des Tartares*), arrack, rack.

ARAIGNÉE, s. f. spider. *Toile d'araignée*, cobweb; *also* superfine thin lawn. *Doigts d'araignée*, small long fingers. *Araignée*, Mar. crow-foot.

ARAMBER, v. a. Mar. to grapple.

ARASEMENT, s. m. levelling.

ARASER, v. a. to build up *or* even to another part, raise part of a wall or building even to another part which is higher, to level the top of a wall.

ARBALESTRILE, s. f. Jacob's staff, cross staff.

ARBALÈTE, s. f. cross-bow.

*Arbalète à jalet*, stone bow.

*Arbalète* (*bâton de Jacob*, ou *rayon astronomique*) Jacob's staff.

ARBALÉTER, v. a. (*appuyer avec des arbalétriers*) to stay or bear up with pieces of timber.

ARBALÉTRIER, s. m. cross-bow-man. *Il n'est pas grand arbalétrier*, he is no conjurer, he is not very vigorous.

*Arbalétriers*, s. m. plur. pieces of timber that bear up the rafters of a roof.

ARBITRAGE, s. m. arbitration, arbitrement, umpire's decree *or* sentence.

ARBITRAIRE, adj. (*libre*) arbitrary, voluntary. (*Absolu, despotique*) arbitrary *or* absolute.

ARBITRAIREMENT, adv. arbitrarily.

ARBITRAL, E, adj. Ex. *Sentence arbitrale*, arbitrement, sentence *or* judgment of the arbitrators, umpire's award.

ARBITRALEMENT, adv. by way of arbitration, by arbitrators.

ARBITRATEUR, s. m. arbitrator.

ARBITRE, s. m. (*volonté*) will. *Franc arbitre*, ou *libre arbitre*, free-will. *Arbitre* (*juge choisi par le consentement des parties*) arbiter, arbitrator; * (*maître absolu*) arbiter, umpire, sovereign disposer, master.

ARBITRER, v. a. to arbitrate, regulate, order, adjudge.

ARBORER, v. a. to set up, hang out, *or* hoist. *Arborer une plume sur son chapeau*, to set off one's hat with a plume of feathers. *Arborer un mât*, to set up a mast. *Arbore la flamme*, hoist the pendant.

ARBOUSE, s. f. fruit of the arbute.

ARBOUSIER, s. m. arbute, straw-berry-tree.

ARBOUTANT. V. *Arc-boutant*.

ARBRE, s. m. tree. *Arbre* (*grosse et longue pièce de bois qui sert dans des machines*) axle-tree, beam. *Arbre de navire*, mast of a ship. V. *Mât*. *L'arbre de la croix*, the cross.

ARBRISSEAU, s. m. dwarf tree, arbuscle, shrub, bush.

ARBUSTE, s. m. arbuscle, shrub, bush.

ARC, s. m. (*arme de trait*) bow, hand-bow, long-bow. *Arc* (*cintre*) arch. *Arc de cercle*, arch, segment, *or* section of a circle. *Arc de triomphe*, ou *Arc triomphal*, triumphal arch. *Arc-en-ciel*, rain-bow. *Arc*, Mar. *L'arc d'un bâtiment*, the cambering of a vessel's deck or keel. *Arc d'une pièce de construction*, compass of a piece of timber. *Arc de constructeur*, instrument employed by shipwrights for drawing on paper the sheer of the wales, etc.

ARCADE, s. f. arcade, arch, vault.

ARCANE, s. m. arcanum.

ARCASSE, s. f. Mar. stern-frame. V. *Barre*.

ARC-BOUTANT, s. m. arch, support, buttress. *Arc-boutant*, Mar. boom. *Les arcs-boutans des bittes*, the spurs of the bitts.

* *Arc-boutant* (*personne considérable dans son parti*) ringleader, supporter.

ARC-BOUTER, v. a. to prop *or* support with an arch.

ARCEAU, s. m. arch.

ARCHAÏSME, s. m. Archaism.

ARCHAL, ou *fil d'archal*, s. m. wire, brass-wire.

ARCHANGE, s. m. pron. *arkange*, archangel.

ARCHE, s. f. arch (of a bridge). *L'arche de Noé*, Noah's ark. *L'arche d'alliance*, the ark of the covenant.

ARCHÉE, s. f. archeus, principle of life.

ARCHELET, s. m. little bow.

ARCHER, s. m. archer, bowman. *Franc archer*, archer free from taxes. * *Cette femme est un franc archer*, that woman is a termagant. *Archer* (*celui qui exécute quelque ordre de justice ou de police*) sort of officer, *or* attendant, *or* guard. *Archer du prévôt*, one of the provost-marshal's attendants *or* guard. *Les archers du guet*, the patrole (at Paris).

*Archer des pauvres*, *archer de l'écuelle*, foot soldier that has orders to seize upon street beggars, and carry them to the workhouse.

|| ARCHEROT, s. m. little archer (said of Cupid).

ARCHET, s. m. bow to play on a violin, *etc.*; *also*, upper part of a cradle, sweating cradle. *Il a passé sous l'archet*, he has been in the powdering-tub.

ARCHÉTYPE, s. m. (pron. *arkétipe*) archetype, original, model.

**Archevêché**, s.m. archbishopric. (*Palais de l'archevêque*) archbishop's palace.

**Archevêque**, s.m. archbishop.

**Archi**, en composition, sert dans le style familier, à faire entendre *un grand excès*, et son équivalent en Anglais est *arrant, most egregious*. *Un archi-menteur*, a most egregious liar; *un archi-fripon*, an arrant knave. *Archi*, hors du style familier, signifie *chef*, *grand*; en Anglais, *chief*, *great*. *Archi-échanson*, chief cupbearer; *archi-trésorier*, great-treasurer.

**Archicamérier**, *ou* **Archichambellan**, s. m. great chamberlain.

**Archidiaconat**, s. m. archdeaconship.

**Archidiaconé**, s. m. archdeaconry.

**Archidiacre**, s. m. archdeacon.

**Archiduc**, s. m. archduke.

**Archiduché**, s. m. archdukedom.

**Archiduchesse**, s. f. archdutchess.

**Archiépiscopal**, e, adj. (pron. *arki*), archiepiscopal, of *or* belonging to the archbishop.

**Archimandritat**, s. m. revenue annexed to the office of superior of the convent of Messina.

**Archimandrite**, s. m. abbot *or* superior of the convent of Messina.

**Archimaréchal**, s. m. high-marshal.

**Archipel**, s. m. Archipelago.

**Archipompe**, s. f. well in a ship, pump-well.

**Archiprêtre**, s. m. archpriest.

**Archiprêtré**, s. m. archpriest-hood; dignity, office and jurisdiction of an archpriest.

**Archiprieuré**, s. m. archpriory.

**Architecte**, s. m. architect, master-builder.

**Architecture**, s. f. architecture, art of building. *Architecture* (*l'ordonnance d'un bâtiment*) fabric, building.

**Architrave**, s. f. architrave.

**Archives**, s. f. pl. archives. *Archives*, (*titres, chartres*) records.

**Archiviste**, s. m. keeper of the records.

**Archivolte**, s. f. archivault.

**Archontat**, s. m. (pron. *arkonta*) dignity of the Archonte.

**Archonte**, s. m. (pron. *arkonte*) Archonte, one of the chief-magistrates at Athens.

**Arçon**, s. m. saddle-bow. *Vider* ou *perdre les arçons*, to be thrown out of the saddle, to fall off one's horse. *Être ferme dans les arçons*, to sit firm on a horse.

**Arctique**, adj. arctic, north.

**Ardélion**, s. m. busy-body.

**Ardemment**, adv. ardently, vehemently, eagerly, fervently.

**Ardent**, e, adj. (*qui est allumé*) hot, burning, burning hot, glowing, fiery; * (*violent*, *plein de feu*) ardent, hot, fiery, violent, vehement, mettlesome; * (*qui se porte avec affection à quelque chose*) eager, earnest, zealous. * *Poil ardent*; reddish *or* sandy hair. *Ardent*, Mar. griping, carrying a weather helm; *vaisseau ardent*, (*qui a de la disposition à venir au vent*) griping ship. *Le vaisseau est ardent*, the ship gripes. *Le vaisseau est-il ardent?* Does the ship carry a weather-helm.

**Ardent**, s. m. kind of fiery meteor.

|| **Arder**, v. a. to burn. *La gorge m'arde*, my throat is on fire.

**Ardeur**, s. f. (*chaleur véhémente*) heat, burning heat. * (*Feu d'esprit*, *activité des passions*) ardour, heat, eagerness, fervency, passion, zeal; (*de certains animaux*) fire, metal.

**Ardillon**, s. m. tongue (of a buckle.)

**Ardoise**, s. f. slate.

**Ardoisière**, s. f. quarry of slate.

|| **Ardre**, v. a. et n. used only in the inf. and in the 3 d. person, sing. of the pres. indicative, and of the sub. *il ard*, *qu'il arde*, it burns. V. *Arder*.

|| **Ardu**, e, adj. (*difficile*) hard, difficult, arduous, tough.

**Arène**, s. f. (*gravier*) sand, gravel. (*Terrain de l'amphithéâtre où se faisoient les combats*), that place in the amphitheatre where sword players and wild beasts used to fight.

**Aréner**, v. n. (*s'affaisser*) to sink.

**Aréneu-x**, se, adj. sandy.

**Aréole**, s. f. small area *or* surface.

**Aréomètre**, s. m. areometer, instrument for weighing liquids.

**Aréopage**, s. m. Areopagus.

**Aréopagite**, s. m. Areopagite.

**Arer**, v. a. Mar. (*chasser sur son ancre*) to drive, bring the anchor home, drag the anchor.

**Arête**, s. f. fish-bone; (*angle de quelque corps*) angle *or* edge (of timber *or* stone.) *Arête de cuiller*, ridge of a spoon. *Arête de lame d'épée*, ridge of a sword blade *Arête d'assiette* ou *de plat*, edge of a plate *or* dish towards the bottom.

*Arêtes*, s. f. pl. (*gales qui viennent sur les nerfs des jambes de derrière d'un cheval*) arrest, mangy humour.

**Arganeau**, s. m. V. *Organeau*.

**Argent**, s. m. (*métal blanc*) silver. *Vif-argent*, quick-silver, mercury. *Argent trait* ou *filé*, silver-wire. *Argent*, (*argent monnoyé, argent blanc*) silver, silver coin. *Argent* (*monnoie de quelque métal que ce soit*) money, coin. P. *Bourreau d'argent*, prodigal fool, spendthrift. P. *Point d'argent*, *point de Suisse*, no penny, no paternoster. P. *Jeter l'argent à poignées*, to throw one's money away.

*Argent*, (*dans le blason*) argent (the white colour.)

**Argenté**, e, adj. silvered over, done over with silver, plated with silver, silver coloured. *Les flots argentés*, the silver waves. *Gris argenté*, whitish grey.

**Argenter**, v. a. to silver over, do over with silver.

**Argenterie**, s. f. plate, silver plate.

‖ Argenteux-x, se, adj. monied, full of money.

Argentier, s. m. silversmith.

*Argentier* (*dans une grande maison*), steward, purser.

Argentin, e, adj. (*qui a un son ressemblant à celui de l'argent*) argentine, of clear sound. *Voix argentine*, clear voice. *Argentin* (*de couleur blanche*) silver-coloured, bright *or* white *or* clear as silver.

Argentine, s. f. silver-weed.

Argile, s. f. clay, potter's clay.

Argileu-x, se, adj. clayey, full of clay.

Argot, s. m. stub, dead bough; (*langage des gueux et des filoux*) cant, cant words.

‖ Argoulet, s. m. (*arquebusier à cheval*) argoulet, sort of trooper; (*homme de néant*) scoundrel, paltry fellow, scrub.

Argousin, s. m. galley serjeant.

Argue, s. f. machine to wire-draw gold.

Arguer, v. a. to reprove, find fault with.

Argument, s. m. (*raisonnement*) argument, reasoning. (*Raison, preuve*) argument, reason, proof, evidence. (*Sujet d'un ouvrage*) argument, subject *or* subjectmatter.

Argumentant, s. m. opponent, disputant.

Argumentateur, s. m. arguer, disputer, lover of disputes, wrangler.

Argumentation, s. f. argumentation, arguing, reasoning.

Argumenter, v. n. (raisonner) to argue, reason, discourse. (*Inférer*) to argue, infer, conclude.

Argutie, s. f. cavil, quirk.

Arianisme, s. m. (*secte ou hérésie des Ariens*) Arianism.

Aride, adj. arid, dry.

Aridité, s. f. aridity, dryness.

Arien, ne, adj. et s. m. et f. Arian.

Ariès, s. m. Aries, the Ram.

Ariette, s. f. (*petit air de chanson*) arietta.

Aristarque, s. m. Aristarchus, severe critic.

Aristocrate, s. m. Aristocrat.

Aristocratie, s. f. aristocracy.

Aristocratique, adj. aristocratical.

Aristocratiquement, adv. aristocratically.

Aristodémocratie, s. f. (*sorte de gouvernement mixte*) aristodemocracy.

Aristodémocratique, adj. aristodemocratical.

Aristoloche, s. f. hartwort, birth-wort.

Arithméticien, s. m. arithmetician, accountant.

Arithmétique, s. f. Arithmetic.

Arithmétique, adj. arithmetical.

Arithmétiquement, adv. arithmetically.

Arlequin, V. *Harlequin.*

Armadille, s. f. little Spanish armada, certain number of cruisers.

Armand, s. f. drench (for a sick horse.)

Armateur, s. m. owner of a privateer, fitter out of privateers, ship-owner.

Arme, s. f. arm *or* weapon. *Arme à feu*, fire-arm, gun. *Armes* (*au pluriel est plus en usage*) arms. *Prendre les armes*, to take up arms. *Porter les armes*, to bear arms. *Aux armes* (*cri militaire*) to arms. *Passer par les armes*, to shoot *or* to be shot to death. *Armes* (*armure* ou *harnois de guerre*) armour. * *Armes* (*profession de la guerre*) wars, fighting, martial affairs, arms. *Les armes sont journalières*, the fortune of war is uncertain. *Armes* (*exploits militaires*) arms, military exploits. *Armes* (*armoiries*) arms, coat of arms, achievement. *Armes* (*escrime*) fencing. *Maître d'armes*, *maître en fait d'armes*, fencing-master. *Faire des armes*, to fence. *Salle d'armes*, fencing-school. *Armes* (*tout ce qui sert à combattre une erreur, une passion*) arms, weapons, reasons, arguments, defence, aid. *Faire profession des armes*, to profess arms, be a soldier *or* in the army.

Armé, e, adj. armed, etc. V. *Armer. Vaisseau armé en course*, *vaisseau armé en guerre*, privateer, cruiser. *Armé de toutes pièces*, armed cap-a-pie *or* cap-a-pe *or* from top to toe.

Armée, s. f. army. *Armée de terre*, land-army. *Armée navale*, naval army, fleet, fleet of men of war. *Dieu des armées*, Lord of Hosts.

Armeline, s. f. ermine.

Armement, s. m. armament, arming, warlike preparations, raising of forces. *Armement*, Mar. armament, equipment, out-fit. *Être en armement*, to be fitting out; *mettre un bâtiment en armement*, to put a ship into commission.

Arménienne, s. f. bluish kind of stone.

Armer, v. a. (*fournir d'armes*) to arm, furnish with arms; (*lever des forces*) to arm, make preparation for war, raise forces; (*donner sujet de faire la guerre*) to arm, cause to take up arms; * (*une poutre de bandes de fer*) to bind, strengthen (a beam with iron bars.) *Armer*, Mar. to fit out (said of ships.) *Armer les avirons*, to ship the oars. *Arme les avirons*, get your oars to pass. *Armer le cabestan*, to rig the capstern. *Armer la pompe*, to man the pump.

*S'armer*, v. r. to arm one's self, take up arms; (*se munir*) to fortify *or* arm *or* fence *or* strengthen *or* secure one's self. * *S'armer de quelque chose*, (*la prendre pour se défendre*) to put on a thing, defend, or protect one's self with it.

Armet, s. m. helmet, head-piece. ‖ *Il en a dans l'armet*, his brains are out of order, he is brain-sick.

Armillaire, adj. ex. *sphère armillaire*, armillary *or* hollow sphere.

Arminianisme, s. m. (*doctrine ou secte d'Arminius*) Arminianism.

Arminien, ne, s. m. et f. (*disciple d'Arminius*) Arminian.

Armistice, s. m. armistice, truce, suspension of arms.

Armoire, s. f. press, chest of drawers. *Armoire à vaisselle*, cup-board.

Armoiries, s. f. pl. arms, coat of arms, achievement.

Armoise, s. f. mugwort, mothwort.

Armoisin, s. m. sarcenet.

Armon, s. m. (*une des deux pièces du train d'un carrosse entre lesquelles le gros bout du timon est passé*) furchel.

Armoniac. V. *Ammoniac*.

Armorial, e, adj. armorial.

*Armorial*, s. m. armorial, book of armory.

Armorier, v. a. to put *or* paint a coat of arms upon.

Armorique, adj. armoric, maritime.

Armoriste, s. m. armorist.

Armure, s. f. armour. *Armure*, the arming of a loadstone, the casing of it with iron.

Armurier, s. m. armorer, gun-smith.

Aromate, s. m. aromatick.

*Aromates*, s. m. pl. aromaticks.

Aromatique, adj. aromatical, aromatick, spicy, odoriferous, fragrant, sweet-smelling.

Aromatisation, s. f. aromatization.

Aromatiser, v. a. to aromatize.

|| Aronde, s. f. (*vieux mot*) swallow. *Queue d'aronde*, swallow's tail, dove-tail.

Arondelat, s. m. young swallow.

Arondelle de mer, s. f. Mar. light *or* small vessel.

Arpégement, s. m. rapid, distinct, and successive striking of all the notes.

Arpéger, v. a. to strike all the notes rapidly, distinctly, and successively.

Arpent, s. m. acre, (measure of land.)

Arpentage, s. m. measurement, surveying.

Arpenter, v. a. to survey *or* measure land. * *Arpenter* (*courir*) to run, walk a great pace, run over.

Arpenteur, s. m. surveyor, measurer of land.

Arqué, e, adj. (*courbé en arc*) bent crooked.

Arquebusade, s. f. arquebusade, shot of an arquebuse.

Arquebuse, s. f. arquebuse, sort of hand-gun.

Arquebuser, v. a. to shoot, kill with an arquebuse.

Aequebuserie, s f. trade *or* business of a gun-smith.

Arquebusier, s. m. (*qui tire de l'arquebuse*) arquebusier. (*Qui fait des arquebuses, etc.*) gun-smith.

Arquer, v. n. to bend, turn crooked. *Arquer*, v. n. *S'arquer*, v. r. Mar. to cumber, become hogged *or* broken-backed.

Arrache, ex. *D'arrache-pied*, without intermission *or* discontinuance.

Arraché, e, adj. pulled, plucked out, etc.

|| Arrachement, s. m. pulling *or* plucking out, drawing *or* getting out by forc, esnatching. *Arrachement* signifies now the places where a vault begins to form itself into an arch.

Arracher, v. a. (*ôter, tirer avec force*) to pull, draw, get, pick, pluck out *or* away by force, grub, pull up, snatch, tear off, wring, wrest, force out. *Arracher les yeux à quelqu'un*, to pull one's eyes out. *Arracher une dent*, to draw a tooth. *Arracher un cor*, to pick out a corn. *Arracher un arbre*, to grub up a tree, pull it up by the roots. *Je lui ai arraché ce livre de la main*, I have snatched this book out of his hands. *Arracher la peau*, to tear the skin off. *Arracher une épée des mains de quelqu'un*, to wrest *or* wring a sword out of one's hands.

* *Arracher* (*tirer, en physique* ou *en morale*) to get from *or* out, pull, root, pluck out, wrest, wring, force out from, take away, lug away, tear off.

* *Arracher le cœur, l'âme, les entrailles* (*causer une grande affliction*) to tear one's soul, break one's heart. * *Arracher sa vie*, to have much ado to keep life and soul together.

Arracheur, s. m. *Arracheur de dents*, tooth-drawer. *Arracheur de cors*, corn-cutter.

|| Arraisonner, Ex. *S'arraisonner*, v. r. to argue.

Arrangement, s. m. arrangement, ordering *or* setting in order, disposing, right placing, scheme, project, plan. *Prendre des arrangemens pour payer ses dettes*, to take measures for paying one's debts.

Arranger, v. a. to arrange, set in order, dispose, place in order, rank. *Arranger ses affaires*, to settle one's affairs.

*S'arranger*, v. r. to settle one's affairs. *S'arranger chez soi*, to set one's house *or* lodging in order.

Arras, s. m. sort of parrot.

Arre. V. *Arrhe*.

Arrentement, s. m. renting *or* taking upon lease, place let *or* taken upon lease.

Arrenter, v. a. (*bailler à rente*) to rent *or* lease out. (*Prendre à rente*) to rent *or* take by lease.

Arrérager, v. n. to be in arrears *or* behind hand.

Arrérages, s. m. pl. arrears.

Arrêt, s. m. (*jugement d'une cour de justice*) act, judgment, decree, sentence; (*saisie de la personne*) arrest; (*saisie des biens*) distraining *ar* attachment; (*pièce du harnois*) rest for a lance. *Mettre la lance en arrêt*, to rest *or* couch the lance.

*Arrêt* (*pièce d'arme à feu* ou *d'horloge*) stay; (*action d'un chien qui arrête*) set. *Chien d'arrêt* ou *chien couchant*, setting dog, pointer.

*Arrêt de cheval*, stop *or* stopping of a horse. * *Un esprit qui n'a point d'arrêt*, *un esprit sans arrêt*, an unsteady mind, a giddy-head, a giddy-brain. *Arrêt*, Mar. embargo; *mettre un officier aux arrêts*, to put an officer under an arrest.

Arrêté, e, adj. stopped, stayed, etc. *Il n'a pas la vue arrêtée* (ou *assurée*) he has not a steady look. *Il n'a pas l'esprit arrêté*, he is giddy-brained *or* crack-brained.

Arrêté, s. m. (*résolution*) resolution, agreement. *Un arrêté de compte*, an account agreed upon.

Arrête-boeuf, s. m. rest-harrow, (an herb.)

Arrêter, v. a. (*empêcher d'aller*) to stop, detain, stay, make to stand still, put a stop to; (*attacher ferme*) to fasten, make fast, tie hard, keep up, stay. * (*amuser*) to stay, tie hard, keep up, detain; (*faire cesser une action morale* ou *physique*) to stay, suppress,

stay, hinder, put a stop to; (*une douleur*) to allay, alleviate, assuage; *(*conclure*, *finir*) to conclude, make an end of, determine, adjust; (*résoudre*) to resolve, determine, design, decree, propose. *Arrêter un compte*, to settle *or* balance an account. *Arrêter un valet*, to hire a servant.

*Arrêter* (*faire prisonnier*) to arrest; *(*prendre un jour*) to appoint, pitch upon, *(*les yeux*) to fix; *(*les cailles*, *les perdrix*) to set.

*Arrêter*, v. n. to stop, halt.

*S'arrêter*, v. r. (*cesser d'aller*) to stop, stay, pause, rest, stand still. (*S'amuser*) to stand trifling, be idle, loiter, tarry, stay. (*S'établir*) *en quelque lieu*, to settle somewhere; *(*cesser de faire quelque chose*) to forbear, refrain, give over. *(*se déterminer à quelque chose*) to stand, keep to, pitch upon (*avoir égard*, *faire attention*) *à quelque chose*, to mind a thing, stand upon it, stick to it, insist upon it. *Il s'arrête* (*la mémoire lui manque*) he is out *or* at a stand, his memory fails him.

Arrher, v. a. to give earnest for.

Arrhes, s. f. pl. earnest *or* earnest penny. **Arrhes* (*gage*) earnest, pledge.

Arrière, adv. (*loin d'ici*, *éloignez-vous*) away, avaunt. *Arrière de moi*, be gone from me. *Arrière la raillerie*, let us have no joking. *En arrière* (*en reculant*) backward. *Être en arrière*, to be behind hand, to be in arrears. *En arrière de quelqu'un* (*à l'insu*) behind one's back, unknown to one. *Une porte toute arrière*, a door wide open.

Arrière, s. m. Mar. stern, after part, aft. *En arrière*, *de l'arrière*, *sur l'arrière*, abaft, aft; *de l'avant à l'arrière*, fore and aft; *en arrière du vaisseau*, astern of the ship. *Le vent est droit de l'arrière*, the wind is right aft. *Le mât de misaine est incliné en arrière*, the fore mast hangs aft. *En arrière du grand mât*, abaft the main mast. *De l'arrière des bittes jusqu'à la Sainte-Barbe*, from abaft the bitts to the gun-room. *Avoir vent arrière*, to go before the wind. *Faire vent arrière*, to put before the wind. *Arriver vent arrière*, to bear up, bear away, bear away right before the wind. *Le cutter n'est pas assez sur l'arrière*, the cutter is not enough by the stern. *Il nous faut passer de l'arrière de ce brûlot*, we must go under that fire-ship's stern. *Le navire est-il de l'arrière de votre point?* is the ship astern of your reckoning? *Ces bâtimens sont restés de l'arrière*, those ships have dropped astern.

Arriéré, é, adj. in arrears, behind hand.

Arrière-ban, s. m. arriere-ban, assembly of those that are summoned.

Arrière-boutique, s. f. back-shop.

Arrière change, s. m. interest upon interest.

Arrière-corps, s. m. that part of a building which projects the least.

Arrière-cour, s. f. back-yard.

Arrière-faix, s. m. after-burden, after-birth.

Arrière-fermier, s. m. under-farmer, under-tenant.

Arrière-fief, s. m. mesne fee *or* mesne tenure.

Arrière-garde, s. f. rear of an army *or* of a squadron of men of war. *Conduire, mener, commander*, *l'arrière-garde*, to bring up the rear.

Arrière-main, s. m. (*revers de main*) back of the hand. (*Coup de revers au jeu de paume*) back-stroke.

Arrière-neveu, s. m. son *or* descendant of a nephew.

Arrière-petit-fils, s. m. great grand-son.

Arrière-petite-fille, s. f. great grand-daughter.

Arrière-point, s. m. row of knotted needle work upon the wristband of sleeves, back stitch.

Arrière-pointeuse, s. f. woman that sets off wrist bands with back stitches.

Arrière-saison, s. f. (*automne*, *la fin de l'automne*) autumn, latter end of autumn. *(*Vieillesse*) old age.

Arrière-vassal, s. m. under-tenant.

Arriérer, v. a. (*endetter*) to throw behind hand. *Ce procès m'a fort arriéré*, this law suit has thrown me greatly behind-hand.

*S'arriérer* (*ne pas payer à l'échéance*) to be in arrears. (*Demeurer derrière*) to stay behind.

Arrimage, s. m. Mar. stowage, the stowage of a vessel's cargo *or* whatever is contained in her hold. *Nous avons achevé notre arrimage*, we have completed our hold. *Faire l'arrimage*, to trim the hold. V. *Pièce*.

Arrimer, v. a. Mar. to stow. *Arrimer la cale*, to stow in the hold.

Arrimeur, s. m. stower.

Arriser, v. a. Mar. to lower, bring down (speaking of the yard).

Arrivage, s. m. Mar. arrival.

Arrivée, s. f. arrival, coming. *Arrivée*, Mar. movement of bearing away, *also*, of falling off when lying to. *Faire une arrivée*, to fall off. *Ce vaisseau fait son arrivée*, that ship is falling off.

Arriver, v. n. (*parvenir à un lieu*) to arrive, come to, get into; (*parvenir à une chose où l'on aspire*) to come to, arrive at, compass; (*survenir, en parlant des personnes*) to come unlooked for, come upon; (*survenir, en parlant des accidens*, etc.) to happen, befall, come to pass, fall out. *S'il arrive que vous ayez besoin de moi*, if you chance to want me.

*Arriver*, Mar. to bear away, bear up, bear down, arrive, etc. *Le Général est arrivé de trois quarts*, the Admiral has bore up three points. *Arrive*, keep her away. *Laisse arriver d'un quart*, keep her away a point. *Nous arrivâmes sur l'avant-garde ennemie*, we bore down upon the enemy's van. *Arriver tout plat*, to bear round up. *Arrive tout*, hard a-weather. *Sans arriver*, nothing off. *La flotte des Grandes Indes*

*est arrivée*, the East-India fleet is arrived. *V. Arrière.*

Arrogamment, adv. arrogantly, presumptuously, proudly, haughtily.

Arrogance, s. f. arrogance, pride, haughtiness, presumption.

Arrogant, e, adj. arrogant, proud, haughty, presumptuous.

Arroger (s'), v. r. to arrogate, claim, challenge *or* attribute to one's self, take upon one's self.

|| Arroi, s. m. retinue, train, equipage.

Arrondi, e, adj. rounded, made round; * *période arrondie*, period well turned.

Arrondir, v. a. to round, make round. **Arrondir une période* ou *une stance*, to give a period *or* stanza a good turn. **Arrondir un cheval*, to break a horse, ride him round a ring. *Arrondir* (*en peinture et en sculpture, donner du relief*), to relieve, give a relief to. *Arrondir*, Mar. ex. *Arrondir un cap*, to weather a cape, sail round a cape.

Arrondissement, s. m. rounding *or* making round.

Arrosé, e, adj. watered, wet, bathed, besprinkled.

Arrosement, s. m. watering, soaking, sprinkling.

Arroser, v. a. to water, sprinkle, soak, bathe. *Arroser du rôti*, to baste meat that is roasting.

Arrosoir, s. m. watering-pot.

Ars *ou* Arts, s. m. veins of a horse where they are usually blooded.

Arsenal, s. m. arsenal; (*de marine*) dock-yard.

Arsenic, s. m. arsenic, orpiment *or* orpine.

Arsenical, e, adj. arsenical.

Art, s. m. art, science, skill, address, craft, cunning. *Maître ès Arts*, Master of Arts. *V. Ars.*

Artère, s. f. an artery.

Artériel, le, adj. arterial.

Artériologie, s. f. arteriology, treatise *or* discourse on the arteries.

Artériotomie, s. f. (*l'incision d'une artère*) arteriotomy.

Arthritique, adj. arthritick.

Artichaut, s. m. artichoke.

Article, s. m. (*jointure des os*) articulation, knuckle, joint; (*partie distinguée dans un écrit*) article, head, clause. *Les articles de la foi Chrétienne*, the articles of the Christian faith. *L'article de la mort*, the point of death; (*particule qui se met avant le nom*) article (a term of grammar.)

Articulaire, adj. articular. *Maladie articulaire* (*la goutte*) articular disease, gout, arthritis.

Articulation, s. f. (*jointure des os*) articulation *or* joining of bones. *Articulation de la voix*, articulate *or* distinct pronunciation.

*Articulation* (*déduction article par article*) enumeration, deduction.

Articulé, e, adj. (*déduit par articles*) articulated, set down in articles *or* heads. (*Distinct, en parlant de la voix*) articulate, distinct.

Articuler, v. a. (*distinguer par articles*) to articulate, set down article by article; (*prononcer*) to articulate, pronounce.

*S'articuler*, v. r. (*en parlant des os*) to joint.

Artifice, s. m. (*art, industrie*) art, industry, skill, workmanship, (*ruse, fraude*), artifice, cunning, craft, deceit, device.

Artificiel, le, adj. artificial, artful, done by art. *Sphère artificielle*, armillary sphere.

Artificiellement, adv. artificially, artfully, by art.

Artificier, s. m. maker of fire-works.

Artificieusement, adv. cunningly, craftily, artfully.

Artificieu-x, se, adj. (*plein de finesse*) cunning, subtle, crafty, artful, inveighing.

Artillerie, s. f. artillery, ordnance, guns, train of artillery. *Bureau de l'artillerie*, ordnance-office. *L'artillerie de notre bâtiment est trop foible*, our ship should have heavier metal.

Artilleur, ou || Artillier, s. m. matross.

Artimon, s. m. mizen. *V. Mizen*, in the English part.

Artisan, s. m. (*homme de métier*) artisan, tradesman, handi-crafts-man, work-man, * (*auteur* ou *cause de quelque chose*) artificer, author, contriver.

* *Artisane*, s. f. (*celle qui est cause, celle qui fait*) artificer, contriver.

Artison, s. m. adj. wood-fretter.

Artiste, s. m. artist, artificer, ingenious workman.

Artiste, adj. skilful, done in a curious and workman-like manner.

Artistement, adv. workman like, curiously, ingeniously, cunningly.

Aruspice, s. m. soothsayer, diviner.

Arythme, s. m. weakness of the pulse.

Arzel, adj. *Cheval arzel*, horse that has a white spot on the hind foot of the right side.

As, s. m. ace at dice *or* cards.

Asarum, s. m. (*plante*) asarabacca.

Asbeste, s. m. asbestos, amiantus.

Ascarides, s. m. pl. ascarides.

Ascendant, s. m. (terme d'astrologie) ascendant, influence, strong natural inclination, * (*génie dominant, pouvoir qu'une personne a sur l'esprit d'une autre*) ascendant, power, influence.

Ascendant, adj. ascending, ascendant.

Ascension, s. f. (*the going up of our Saviour into heaven*) ascension. *Ascension* ou *jour de l'ascension*, ascension-day; (*terme d'astronomie*) ascension; (*terme de physique, élévation, mouvement en haut*) ascending *or* rising. *L'ascension des liqueurs*, the rising of liquors.

Ascensionel, le, adj. ascentional.

Ascète, s. m. et f. ascetick, anachorite, anchoret, recluse, hermit.

Ascétère, s. m. monastery.

Ascétique, adj. ascetick.

Asciens, s. m. pl. Ascii.

Ascite, s. f. Ascites.

Asiatique, adj. Asiatic, eastern; *as also* verbose, diffuse, loose.

Asile, s. m. asylum, sanc-

tuary, refuge, place of refuge, privileged place, shelter.

Asine, adj. *Bête asine*, he *or* she ass.

Aspalathe, s. m. Aspalathus.

Aspect, s. m. (*vue, présence*) aspect, sight; (*regard*) aspects, looks, countenance; (*objet de vue*) vista, prospect, (*situation des planètes*) aspect.

Asperge, s. f. asparagus.

Asperger, v. a. to sprinkle, besprinkle.

Aspergès, s. m. holy water stick *or* sprinkler.

Aspérité, s. f. asperity.

Aspersion, s. f. sprinkling, besprinkling.

Aspersoir, s. m. holy water sprinkler *or* stick.

Asphalte, s. m. asphaltos.

Asphaltique, adj. asphaltick, bituminous.

Asphodèle, s. m. daffodil.

Asphyxie, s. f. asphyxy, sudden deprivation of the pulse, respiration *and* motion.

Aspic, s. m. (*petit serpent*) aspick; *langue d'aspic*, ill-tongued, foul-mouthed, backbiting, slandering man *or* woman.

*Aspic* (*espèce de lavande*) spikenard *or* lavender spike.

Aspiral, s. m. pendulum.

Aspirant, e, adj. aspiring. *Une* H *aspirante*, an aspirate *H. Pompe aspirante*, pump that draws up water by attraction.

Aspirant, e, s. m. et f. candidate, probationer, one that stands for an office *or* place.

Aspiration, s. f. respiration, breathing; (*désir ardent*) fervent desire, longing after; (*de l'âme à Dieu*) pious ejaculations; (*prononciation en aspirant*) aspiration.

Aspirer, v. a. (*attirer l'air avec la bouche*) to fetch *or* to draw breath. *Aspirer l'H* (*la prononcer avec aspiration*) to aspirate the H, to pronounce it with an aspiration.

* *Aspirer à* (*désirer, prétendre à*) to aspire at, covet, desire, ambitiously seek, aim at.

Assa, s. f. (*espèce de gomme ou de résine*) asa *or* assa. *Assa-dulcis* (*benjoin*) benzoin. *Assa-fœtida*, asa fœtida.

Assabler, v. a. to fill *or* choke up with sand.

*S'assabler*, v. r. Mar. to run aground, stick in the sand. V. *Ensabler*.

Assaillant, s. m. assailant, aggressor; *also* challenger at tilting.

Assaillir, v. a. to assault, assail, attack, set upon. *Nous fûmes assaillis d'un coup de vent à l'entrée de la Manche*, we were caught in a gale of wind in the chops of the Channel.

Assaisonné, e, adj. seasoned.

Assaisonnement, s. m. seasoning.

Assaisonner, v. a. to season.

Assaisonneur, s. m. seasoner.

Assassin, s. m. assassin.

Assassin, e, adj. killing, murdering; *des yeux assassins*, killing eyes.

* Assassinat, e, adj. killing, murdering, tedious, very tiresome.

Assassinat, s. m. assassinate, assassination.

Assassiner, v. a. (*tuer*) to assassinate, murder. * (*Importuner beaucoup*) to kill, tire, trouble, plague.

Assation, s. f. (*terme de pharmacie*) assation, roasting.

Assaut, s. m. assault, attack, onset, storm. *Emporter une ville d'assaut*, to carry a town by storm. *Donner l'assaut à une place*, to storm a place.

*Faire assaut contre quelqu'un* (*en termes de maître d'armes*) to fence with one. * *Assaut* (*qu'on fait ou qu'on a à soutenir*) assault, onset, attack, brunt, effort, shock. * *Faire assaut d'esprit*, to make a trial of wit.

Assécher, v. a. to dry up.

*Assécher*, v. n. Mar. to appear, to be dry. *Ce rocher assèche à la basse mer*, that rock is dry at low water.

Assemblage, s. m. (*amas et union*) joining, setting together, union, conjunction, collection, heap, *Assemblage*, Mar. rabbit, scarf, score, tenanting, etc. *Assemblage à queue d'aronde*, swallow-tail scarf.

Assemblée, s. f. (*multitude de personnes*) assembly, congregation, meeting; (*cercle, compagnie*) assembly, company; (*bal*) ball, assembly: (*rendez-vous en termes de chasse*) rendez-vous, meeting of hunters. *Assemblée* (*bruit*) *de tambour*) call. *Battre l'assemblée*, to call soldiers by beat of drum to repair to their colours.

Assembler, v. a. (*mettre ensemble*) to assemble, get up, bring, draw, join together, gather, lay, *or* heap up, (*convoquer*) *un parlement*, to call *or* assemble a parliament.

*S'assembler*, v. r. to assemble, meet, gather, come *or* get together. *Le parlement s'est assemblé*, parliament is met.

Assener *bien son coup*, v. a. to hit the mark, take one's aim right, strike home. *Il lui assena un grand coup de poing sur la tête*, he gave him a smart blow on the head with his fist.

Asseoir, v. a. (*placer*) to set, set down, settle, place, put, lay, (*départir*) *les tailles*, to assess the land-taxes, * (*son camp*) to pitch a camp, pitch tents, encamp, (*son jugement*) to fix, settle *or* ground (one's judgment.)

*S'asseoir*, v. r. (*se mettre sur un siège*) to sit down. *Asseyez-vous*, sit down, sit you down. *S'asseoir* (*se percher*) *sur une branche*, to settle *or* perch on a branch.

Assermenter, v. a. to tender an oath.

Asserteur, s. m. assertor, defender, maintainer, protector, rescuer.

Assertion, s. f. assertion, proposition.

Asservi, e, adj. subjected, etc.

Asservir, v. a. (regularly conjugated) to subject, enslave, bring under subjection *or* into bondage, * (*dompter*) *ses passions*, to overcome, master *or* conquer one's passions.

Assesseur, s. m. an assessor, judge lateral.

Assez, adv. (*suffisamment, autant qu'il faut*) enough, enow, sufficiently, abundantly. *Assez bien*, well enough, pretty well, indifferently. *On ne peut avoir assez de soin de son salut*, a man cannot take too much care of his salvation.

Assidu, e, adj. (*qui a de l'application*) assiduous, diligent, close at business, constant,

(*fréquent*) assiduous, constant, continual, frequent.

Assiduité, s. f. assiduity, diligence, continual care *or* attendance, constant application.

Assidument, adv. assiduously, constantly, diligently, continually.

Assiégé, e, adj. besieged; hence *les assiégés*, the besieged.

Assiégeant, e, adj. that besieges, besieger. *L'armée assiégeante*, the army of the besiegers.

*Les assiégeans*, s. m. pl. the besiegers.

Assiéger, v. a. (*faire le siége d'une place*) to besiege, lay siege to; *(*entourer*) to besiege, encompass, compass about, surround, beset, stand *or* be about.

Assiente, *ou* Assiento, s. m. Assiento.

Assientiste, s. m. one who has a share in the Assiento company.

Assiette, s. f. (*situation*) seat, site, situation. (*Manière d'être assis*) sitting posture, (*état* ou *disposition de l'esprit*) state of the mind, temper *or* condition one's mind is in; *(*imposition de la taille*) assessment; (*fond sur lequel une rente est assignée*) fund, assignment; (*sorte de vaisselle*) plate. *Assiette à mouchettes*, snuffer-pan. *Assiette d'un bâtiment*, Mar. trim of a ship.

Assiettée, s. f. plate-full.

Assignat, s. m. (*constitution de rentes sur un certain fonds*) assignment; (*papier monnoie*) assignat.

Assignation, s. f. (*pour le paiement d'une somme*) assignment, assignation. (*Exploit par lequel on assigne à comparoître devant le juge*) summons, subpœna, citation. (*Rendez-vous*) assignation, rendezvous, appointment.

Assigner, v. a. to assign, appoint, settle, ascertain; (*citer à comparoître*) to summon, subpœna, warn, cite (to appear).

Assimilation, s. f. assimilation.

Assis, e, adj. sitting, seated.

Assise, s. f. course *or* lay of stones *or* bricks in building.

*Assises*, s. f. pl. (*séance d'un juge supérieur dans les siéges*) assizes. *Les juges qui tiennent les assises*, the judges of the circuit.

Assistance, s. f. (*présence*) presence, being in a place; (*secours*) assistance, aid, help, succour; (*assemblée*) assembly, audience, company, congregation, by-standers.

Assistant, s. m. (*celui qui est présent*) by-stander, auditor, assistant, helper.

Assistante, s. f. a nun that assists the abbess in a nunnery.

Assister, v. n. (*être présent*) to assist, be present, stand by.

*Assister*, v. a. (*aider*) to assist, help, succour, relieve, take care, attend.

Association, s. f. association, society, fellowship, partnership.

Associé, e, adj. associated, etc.

Associé, e, s. m. et f. partner, associate.

Associer, v. a. to associate, bring into a partnership, make a partner, admit *or* join to a company.

*S'associer avec*, v. r. to associate one's self *or* enter into partnership with, join with, keep company with.

Assommer, v. a. to knock down, kill; (*rouer de coups*) to maul, beat soundly. *(*Accabler*) to overwhelm, grieve, oppress *or* bear down.

Assommoir, s. m. (*petit ais chargé d'une pierre pour prendre les rats*) loadstone in a rat-trap.

Assomption, s. f. (*la mineure d'un syllogisme*) assumption, minor; (*fête de l'élévation de la Sainte-Vierge au ciel*) assumption.

Assonance, s. f. assonance.

Assonant, e, adj. assonant, chiming.

Assorti, e, adj. (*garni*) furnished, stocked. *(*Qui se ressemble*) sorted, matched. *Ils ont des casuistes assortis à toutes sortes de personnes*, they have casuists for all sorts of persons.

Assortiment, s. m. (*garniture*) sortment, suit, set; (*convenance, rapport*) sorting *or* matching things together. (*Marchandises qu'il faut pour faire les fonds d'une boutique*) assortment, stock.

Assortir, v. a. (regularly conjugated) *fournir, garnir*, to furnish, stock, store. (*Mettre plusieurs choses ensemble, en sorte qu'elles conviennent*) to sort *or* match.

*Assortir*, v. n. (*convenir*) to suit or sort with, match.

Assortissant, e, adj. that matches *or* suits.

Assoté, e, adj. extreme fond, doting.

Assoupi, e, adj. (*endormi à demi*) dull, heavy, drowsy, sleepy. *(*Étouffé, qu'on a fait cesser*) suppressed, stifled, over, at an end, etc.

Assoupir, v. a. (*endormir à demi*) to lull asleep, make dull, heavy, drowsy or sleepy; (*empêcher d'éclater*) to suppress; stifle, quiet.

*S'assoupir*, v. r. to fall asleep, grow dull, heavy, drowsy *or* sleepy.

Assoupissant, e, adj. soporiferous, that causes sleep.

Assoupissement, s. m. (*état d'une personne assoupie*) heaviness, drowsiness, sleepiness, dead sleep; *(*grande négligence*) heaviness, dowsiness, supineness, carelessness, negligence, sloth.

Assouplir *un cheval*, v. a. to make a horse supple *or* tame.

Assourdir, v. a. to deafen, make deaf. *S'assourdir*, v. r. to grow deaf.

Assouvir, v. a. (*rassasier*) to satisfy, glut; *(*contenter, satisfaire*) to glut, satiate, satisfy. *S'assouvir*, to glut one's self, etc. to be glutted or satisfied.

Assouvissement, s. m. a satisfying, glutting *or* satiating.

Assujettir, v. a. (*soumettre*) to subdue, overcome, bring under, subject, make subject, bring into subjection, make liable; (*maîtriser*) to master, overcome, conquer, keep under; * (*astreindre*) to subject, tie up, oblige; (*en mécanique*) to make fast and steady.

*S'assujettir*, v. a. to captivate, confine, sujet, submit *or* tie one's self; to submit, yield.

Assujettissant, e, adj. slavish.

Assujettissement, s. m. subjection, slavery.

Assurance, s. f. (*certitude*) assurance, certainty; (*confiance*) trust, confidence; (*promesse, obligation, gage, etc.*) surety, security, pledge, assurance; (*hardiesse*) assurance, boldness, confidence; (*traité par lequel on s'engage de réparer les pertes qu'un autre pourroit faire*) insurance; (*sécurité*) assurance, security, safety, quietness. *Lieu d'assurance*, safe place, place out of danger *or* out of harm's way. *Vivre en assurance*, to live securely.

Assuré, e, adj. (*sûr, certain*) sure, certain, infallible; (*fidèle*) sure, trusty; (*hors de danger*) safe, secure; (*hardi*) bold, confident; (*affirmé*) assured. V. *Assurer.*

Assurément, adv. surely, assuredly, certainly, sure enough.

Assurer, v. a. (*affirmer*) to assure, affirm, assert, aver. *Assurez-le de mes respects*, pray present my respects *or* duty to him. *Assurer quelqu'un d'une chose*, (*la lui promettre*) to warrant, assure, promise (a thing). *Assurer* (*faire qu'une chose ne puisse manquer*) to secure, make sure. (*s'obliger d'indemniser des pertes* ou *des dommages*) to insure. *Assurer un mât* (*avec des pataras* ou *faux haubans*) to swift a mast; (*rendre plus courageux*) to embolden, encourage, inspire with confidence *or* courage; (*etayer, appuyer*), to prop, bear up. *Assurer un vase*, to settle a vessel, make it fast.

*S'assurer*, v. r. (*être sûr, croire*) to assure one's self, hope, be sure, *or* confident *or* persuaded. *S'assurer en* (*se confier en*) to trust in, to rely *or* depend upon. *S'assurer de quelqu'un* (*le mettre dans ses intérêts*) to make sure of one, secure *or* bespeak him. (*L'emprisonner*) to secure one, make sure of him, arrest him.

Assureur, s. m. insurer, underwriter.

Assyrien, (*d'Assyrie*) Assyrian.

Astérisme, s. m. (*constellation*) asterism, constellation.

Astérisque, s. m. (*petite marque en forme d'étoile*) asterisk.

Asthmatique, adj. asthmatic, troubled with a short breath, short-winded.

Asthme, s. m. asthma, shortness of breath.

Astragale, s. m. astragal.

Astral, e, adj. astral.

Astre, s. m. star. *Astre de la nuit*, planet of the night, moon. *Astre du jour*, sun, planet of the day.

Astrée, s. f. Astrea (the goddess of justice.)

Astreindre, v. a. like *feindre, atteindre*; (*assujettir, obliger*) to tie up, subject; (*resserrer le ventre*) to bind (the body.)

Astreint, e, adj. tied up.

Astringent, e, adj. astringent, astrictive, binding, costive.

Astringens, s. m. pl. astringents, binding *or* costive medicines.

Astrolabe, s. m. astrolabe.

Astrologie, s. f. astrology.

Astrologique, adj. astrological.

Astrologiquement, adv. astrologically.

Astrologue, s. m. astrologer.

Astronome, s. m. astronomer.

Astronomie, s. f. astronomy.

Astronomiquement, adv. astronomically.

Astuce, s. f. (*mauvaise ruse, finesse*) craft, cunning, wile. *Par astuce*, adv. craftily, by craft.

Asymptote, adj. asymptote.

Atabale, s. m. atabal, moorish drum.

Ataraxie, s. f. ataraxy.

Ataxie, s. f. ataxy.

Atelier, s. m. shop or workshop (for several people to work together for the same master,) men, workmen, people, (any number of men employed by the same master in one workshop.) *Dans les arsenaux de marine*, Atelier *se rend en Anglais par* shop, loft, house; *On y dit : l'atelier des charpentiers*, the carpenter's shop; *l'atelier des forgerons*, the smith's shop; *l'atelier de gréement*, the rigging loft; *l'atelier des menuisiers*, the joiner's shop; *l'atelier de la peinture* ou *des peintres*, the painter's shop, *l'atelier des poulies*, the block-house.

Atellanes, s. f. pl. kind of satyrical entertainment among the Romans.

Atermoiement, s. m. agreement *or* composition between the debtor and the creditor for the payment of a sum at certain times.

Atermoyer, v. a. to put off, delay the payment of.

*S'atermoyer avec ses créanciers*, v. r. to compound *or* agree with one's creditors for the payment of a debt at certain times.

Athanor, s. m. athanor.

Athée, adj. atheistical. *Sentiment athée*, atheistiscal opinion.

Athée, s. m. et f. atheist.

Athéisme, s. m. atheism.

Athérome, s. m. atheroma.

Athlante, s. m. Atlas. *Des athlantes et des cariatides*, statues of men and women, Atlasses.

Athlète, s. m. champion, wrestler, strong lusty fellow. *D'athlète* ou *qui concerne les athlètes*, athletic, athletical.

Athlétique, adj. athletic, athletical.

Athlethète, s. m. president over the athletic exercises.

Atinter, v. a. to trim *or* dress, set off.

Atlante. V. *Athlante.*

Atlantique, adj. Atlantick. *La mer Atlantique*, the Western Ocean, the Atlantick.

Atlas, s. m. (*recueil de cartes géographiques*) Atlas; (*première vertèbre du cou*) Atlas, first vertebre of the neck.

Atmosphère, s. m. atmosphere.

Atome, s. m. atom.

Atomiste, s. m. atomist

Atonie, s. f. atony, (*parlant des femmes.*)

Atour, s. m. (*parlant de femmes et presque toujours au pluriel : donc* atours *signifie*) attire, dress, rigging. *Dame d'atour*, tire woman (to a queen or princess.)

Atourner, v. a. (*parlant*

*des femmes*) to attire, dress, rig out.

Atout, s. m. trump (at cards); *faire atout*, to play trumps, trump about.

Atrabilaire, adj. s. m. et f. atrabilarian, atrabilarious, splenetick.

Atrabile, s. f. (*bile noire*) black choler.

Atre, s. m. (*foyer*) hearth.

Atroce, adj. heinous, grievous, odious, outrageous.

Atrocité, s. f. atrocity, heinousness, grievousness, odiousness, outrageousness.

Atrophie, s. f. atrophy.

Attabler(s'), v. r. to sit down at table, take one's place at table.

Attachant, e, adj. endearing, engaging, affecting.

Attache, s. f. (*lien*) string, bond, * (*attachement*) tie, affection, inclination. *Faire quelque chose avec attache*, to do a thing eagerly *or* with eagerness. *Il a plus d'attache au ciel qu'à la terre*, his mind is more bent upon heaven than upon earth. *Lévrier d'attache*, great greyhound, Irish greyhound.

Attaché, e, adj. (*lié*) tied, bound, fastened, *etc.* V. *Attacher. Attaché à une opinion*, wedded to an opinion; *attaché à son sens* (*opiniâtre*) obstinate, stiff in his opinion; *attaché à ses intérêts* ou *à son profit*, selfish, minding nothing but his own interest.

Attachement, s. m. (*engagement d'affection* ou *d'intérêt*) attachment, tie, affection, inclination, love, passion; (*application*) constant attendance *or* application, adhesion; (*amourette*) amour, intrigue, inclination.

Attacher, v. a. (*lier*) to tie, bind, fasten *or* make fast; (*avec un clou*) to nail, fasten with a nail; (*en croix*) to nail *or* hang (on a cross;) (*avec un bouton*) to button; (*avec une épingle*) to pin. *Mon bonheur est attaché au vôtre*, my happiness depends upon yours. *Le ciel a attaché mon bonheur à votre vie*, Heaven has wrapped up my happiness in your life. *C'est un vice attaché à cet âge*, it is a vice inseparable from that age. *Attacher le mineur* (*le mettre en état de travailler à couvert*) to set on the miner. * *Attacher* (*engager*) to tie, oblige, engage *or* endear. * *Attacher son esprit à quelque chose*, to apply one's mind to a thing, to mind it.

*S'attacher*, v. r. to take hold, cling, keep close, cleave, stick *or* stick fast; (*à quelqu'un*, *auprès de quelqu'un*) to stick *or* adhere *or* devote one's self (to one;) (*à quelque chose*, *s'y appliquer*) to give *or* apply one's mind to a thing, mind it, be intent upon it. *S'attacher à ses opinions*, to stick to *or* be wedded to one's own opinion.

Attaquant, e, adj. et s. aggressor, assailant.

Attaque, s. f. (*l'action d'attaquer*) attack, assault, onset, attempt, encounter, charge, brunt; * (*insulte*, *reproche*) insult, insulting words, reproach, abuse; (*atteinte*) *d'une maladie*, fit of a disease,

* Attaqué, e, adj. attacked, *etc.* V. *Attaquer.*

Attaquer, v. a. to attack, charge *or* assault, to fall *or* set upon, encounter; (*quereller*, *défier*, *provoquer*) to urge, attack, provoke *or* challenge, quarrel with. *Attaquer la terre*, Mar. to stand right in for the land.

*S'attaquer à*, v. r. to set upon, encounter, stand up against, challenge; *also*, to meddle with, to try masteries with, blame, find fault with.

Atteindre, v. n. like *feindre* at *eindre*, (*toucher*) to reach, come to. *Atteindre à* (*parvenir à*) to attain to *or* attain, compass, obtain, reach, come to.

*Atteindre*, v. n. (*frapper*) to reach, hit, strike, touch; (*joindre en chemin*) to overtake.

Atteint, e, adj. (*frappé*) hit, struck, *etc.* V. *Atteindre.* * (*attaqué*) *d'une maladie*, afflicted or troubled *or* infected with a disease, * (*accusé*, *prévenu*) *de crime*, charged with or arraigned for a crime.

Atteinte, s. f. (*coup*) blow, stroke. *Il reçut une rude atteinte au bras*, he received a violent blow on the arm. * *Atteinte* (*attaque*) *d'une maladie*, fit of a disease. *Courir à une atteinte*, *donner une atteinte à la bague*, to hit the ring. *Il a eu deux atteintes et un dedans*, he has hit the ring twice and got it once. *Atteinte* (*coup* ou *blessure que le cheval se donne* ou *reçoit aux pieds de derrière*) cut, hurt.

* *Donner atteinte* ou *des atteintes à une chose qu'on poursuit*, to go near getting what one pursues. * *Donner atteinte à quelque chose* (*commencer à la détruire*) to strike at *or* prejudice a thing. * *Donner des atteintes* (*pincer de parole*) to set upon, teaze. * *Je lui donnerai quelques atteintes, pour lui tirer les vers du nez*, I shall endeavour, by some means or other, to pump it out of him.

* *Je suis hors de ses atteintes*, I am out of his reach, he can do me no harm. * *Les atteintes du froid et du chaud*, the approaches of cold and heat.

Attelage, s. m. (*chevaux* ou *autres animaux destinés à tirer*) set of horses *or* other beasts (to draw a coach, cart, *etc.*)

Attelé, e, adj. put to *or* into a coach *or* cart (speaking of beasts.) *Le carrosse est-il attelé?* is the coach ready? *Un carrosse attelé de six chevaux*, a coach drawn by six horses.

Atteler, v. a. to put horses, oxen, *etc.* into *or* to a coach *or* cart, *etc. Atteler le carrosse*, to put horses into the coach. *Atteler le chariot*, to put the horses *or* oxen to the cart.

Attelier. V. *Atelier.*

Attelle, s. f. splint *also* haum of a draught horse.

Atteloire, s. f. peg *or* pin to fasten the draught of horses.

Attenant, e, adj. adjoining, next, contiguous, near.

Attendant, e, adj. that waits *or* stays for, expecting.

*En attendant*, adv. (*cependant*) in the mean time, in the interim. *Promenez-vous en attendant*, walk in the mean time. *En attendant* (*jusques à ce*) *qu'il vienne*, till he comes, against he comes.

Attendre, v. a. to expect,

be in expectation of, wait, stay *or* look for; (*espérer*) to expect, hope.

*Attendre*, v. n. to stay, tarry, wait *or* be in expectation. *Attendre à faire une chose jusqu'à ce que*, to put off doing a thing till. *Attendez* (*arrêtez-vous*) hold, stay. *Attendre après*, to stay *or* wait for. *Se faire attendre*, to make people stay for one's coming.

*S'attendre*, v. r. (*l'un l'autre*) to tarry *or* wait for (one another). *S'attendre à* (*se fier à*, *compter sur*) to rely, depend upon. *S'attendre à* (*espérer*) to expect, wait *or* hope for.

ATTENDRIR, v. a. to make tender; *also* to soften, move to pity *or* compassion, melt down, affect.

*S'attendrir*, v. r. to grow tender; *also* to be moved to pity *or* compassion, melt, relent.

ATTENDRISSANT, E, adj. moving to pity *or* love, softening, melting.

ATTENDRISSEMENT, s. m. relenting, compassion, pity, commiseration.

ATTENDU, E, adj. expected, waited for, *etc.* V. *Attendre*.

ATTENDU, prép. for, in consideration of, on account of.

*Attendu que*, seeing *or* since, for asmuch as, whereas.

ATTENTAT, s. m. wicked attempt, outrage, encroachment.

ATTENTATOIRE, adj. illegal, done in contempt of a jurisdiction.

* ATTENTE, s. f. (*action d'attendre*) expectation, waiting. (*Espérance*) expectation; hope; (*confiance*) hope, trust, confidence. *Pierre d'attente*, a toothing stone that sticks out of a wall for new buildings to be joined to it. *Table d'attente* (*pour y faire un tableau*) strained cloth.

ATTENTER, v. n. et a. to attempt, make an attempt.

ATTENTI-F, VE, adj. attentive, heedful, mindful, intent *or* bent upon, diligent.

ATTENTION, s. f. (*application d'esprit*) attention, application, diligence, heedfulness, mindfulness, care, carefulness. *Faire attention*, to mind, heed, consider, reflect upon, be intent upon. *Regarder avec attention*, to look fixedly, gaze upon. *Attention*, *égard* (both generally in the plural) regard, respect. *Attention à la barre*, Mar. mind your helm.

ATTENTIVEMENT, adv. attentively, heedfully, carefully, diligently.

ATTÉNUANT, E, *ou* ATTÉNUATI-F, VE, adj. attenuating, weakening, wasting, that makes thin. *Atténuant*, s. m. attenuating medicine.

ATTÉNUATION, s. f. (*affoiblissement*) attenuation, weakening, lessening of strength; (*diminution de charges contre l'accusé*) extenuation.

ATTÉNUER, v. a. to attenuate, make thin *or* lean, weaken, impair *or* waste the strength. *Atténuer un crime*, to extenuate a crime.

ATTÉRAGE, s. m. Mar. landfall.

ATTERRER, v. a. to throw *or* strike down; * (*accabler*, *ruiner*) to overthrow, cast down, destroy.

ATTERRIR, v. n. Mar. to make the land. *A la route que tient le Commandant, il va atterrir sur Ouessant*, by the course the commodore is steering he intends to make Ushant.

ATTERRISSEMENT, s. m. land gained by the continual coming down of soil *or* dirt, and fixing on the bank of a river *or* on the sea-shore.

ATTESTATION, s. f. certificate. *Attestation sous serment*, affidavit.

ATTESTER, v. a. to attest, assure, certify, aver, witness, avouch, affirm; (*prendre à témoin*) to call *or* take to witness.

ATTICISME, s. m. (*façon de parler serrée et concise*, *usitée par les Athéniens*) atticism, concise and elegant style; (*raillerie agréable et polie*) atticism.

ATTIÉDIR, v. a. to cool. *S'attiédir*, v. r. to cool, grow cool.

ATTIÉDISSEMENT, s. m. cooling; lukewarmness.

ATTIFER, v. a. (*en parlant de la coiffure d'une femme*) to dress a woman's head. *S'attifer*, v. r. to dress one's head.

|| ATTIFET, s. m. a woman's head gear *or* dress *or* attire.

ATTIQUE, adj. attic, after the Athenian way. *Colonne attique*, attic pillar. *Le sel attique*, polite and genteel raillery, attic wit.

ATTIQUE, s. m. attic (a little order in architecture).

ATTIQUEMENT, adv. after the attic manner.

ATTIRAIL, s. m. train, implements, equipage, furniture, luggage, baggage.

ATTIRANT, E, adj. attracting, enticing, alluring, engaging.

ATTIRER, v. a. (*tirer à soi*) to draw, attract; * (*faire venir finement*) to draw *or* bring; * (*gagner par des caresses*) to draw in, allure, wheedle. * *Attirer le cœur*, to win the heart, gain the affections. * *Attirer quelqu'un à son sentiment*, to bring one over to one's opinion. P. *Un malheur en attire un autre*, one mischief draws in another *or* comes upon the neck of another.

*S'attirer*, v. r. (*attirer sur soi*) to draw *or* bring upon one's self, incur, run into; (*gagner*) to gain, win, get. *S'attirer une maladie*, to catch a disease, to make one's self sick.

ATTISER, v. a. to stir up (properly, to lay a brand near another to make them burn the better). * *Attiser le feu* (*aigrir des esprits irrités*) to throw all into the fire, add fuel to the fire, help a quarrel forward.

ATTITRER, v. a. to suborn, procure by bribery.

ATTITUDE, s. f. attitude, posture.

ATTOLLON, s. m. knot *or* cluster of small islands.

ATTOUCHEMENT, s. m. touch, touching, feeling.

ATTOUCHER, v. n. Ex. *Attoucher de parenté à quelqu'un*, to be related to one, be his relation or kinsman.

ATTRACTI-F, VE, adj. attractive, that draws to *or* attracts.

ATTRACTION, s. f. attraction, drawing to.

|| ATTRAIRE, v. a. like *traire*, but seldom used except in the infin. and part. to entice, draw in, allure.

|| Attrait, e, adj. enticed, drawn in, allured.

Attrait, s. m. allurement, enticement, charm, attraction.

Attrape, s. f. (*piége*) gin, snare. *Attrape-mouche*, s. m. gnat-snapper. *Attrapes*, s. f. pl. Mar. relieving tackle (used in heaving down a ship.

Attraper, v. a. (*prendre à une trape, à un piége*) to entrap, ensnare; (*atteindre*) to catch, overtake. (*Frapper*) to hit, reach, strike; (*surprendre*) to catch, take, surprise (*obtenir par industrie*) to catch, compass *or* get cunningly; (*gagner*) to get, catch. *Attraper* (*tromper*) to catch, cheat, over-reach, trick; (*pénétrer*) to apprehend; (*bien exprimer*) to hit, express well. *Attraper*, Mar. to catch. *Attraper la brise*, to catch the breeze. *Attrape au garant de candelette*, clap on the fish.

Attrapeu-r, se, s. m. et f. (*celui* ou *celle qui attrape*) one who is upon the catch, deceiver.

Attrapoire, s. f. (*pour attraper des animaux*) trap, snare, pit-fall; *also* wile, cunning, trick, bite.

Attrayant, e, adj. attractive, alluring, charming, engaging.

Attremper, v. a. to temper (said of iron); *oiseau attrempé*, bird neither too fat nor too lean (said of hawks).

Attribuer, v. a. to attribute, ascribe, impute, father upon.

*S'attribuer*, v. r. to assume, take upon one's self, arrogate to one's self, challenge.

Attribut, s. m. attribute.

Attributi-f, ve, adj. that attributes (in law).

Attribution, s. f. (*concession de quelque prérogative, de quelque privilége*) grant, patent, charter. *Lettres d'attribution*, power granted by a sovereign to give a final judgment without further appeal.

Attristant, e, adj. sorrowful, sad, grievous.

Attrister, v. a. to grieve, make sad *or* sorrowful, afflict, trouble.

*S'attrister*, v. r. to grieve, be sad *or* afflicted, *etc.*

Attrition, s. f. attrition.

Attroupement, s. m. riot, riotous assembly, mob.

Attrouper, v. a. to assemble, gather *or* get together.

*S'attrouper*, v. r. to troop, flock *or* get together.

Au, V. A.

Avachir (s'), v. r. to grow faint *or* heartless, hang down the head, (speaking of persons) to flat *or* flag, (speaking of ribbons, stuffs, *etc.*)

Avage, s. m. *Droit d'avage*, a duty which the hangman, in some places in France, has every market day for some sort of commodities.

|| Aval, s. m. signature to a bill of exchange *or* note of hand, as a surety for its being paid in case of its not being acquitted by the proper party.

*Aval* (*terme de batelier*) down, downward, down the river. *Vent d'aval*, westerly wind *or* north west wind.

Avalage, s. m. the letting down of wine into a cellar, *or* the hire of porters for doing it.

Avalaison, s. f. (*chute d'eau impétueuse*) flood, torrent

Avalanges, s. f. pl. (*chute de neiges*) fall of snow from the mountains.

Avalant, e, adj. et s. (*terme de batelier*) that goes down the river.

Avalé, e, adj. swallowed, etc.

Avalé, (*pendant en bas*) flagging, hanging down, fallen in. *Oreilles avalées*, flagging ears. *Joues avalées*, cheeks fallen in.

Avaler, v. a. (*faire descendre dans l'estomac*) to swallow, swallow down, sip up. P. *Avaler le calice*, *avaler le morceau* (*se soumettre à quelque chose de fâcheux*) to buckle to.

P. *Avaler des couleuvres* (*recevoir des chagrins*) to swallow a gudgeon, swallow, *or* pocket up an affront. *Avaler du vin dans la cave*, to let wine down into the cellar. *Avaler un bras à quelqu'un*, to cut off one's arm. *Avaler une lettre de change* ou *un billet*, to become a surety to the payment of a bill of exchange *or* note of hand. V. *Aval*, s. m.

*Avaler*, v. n. (*descendre en parlant d'un bateau*) to go down the river, fall down.

* *S'avaler*, v. r. (*prendre trop bas*) to flag, hang down, fall in.

Avaleur, s. m. (*qui avale*) one that swallows *or* sips up. *Un avaleur de pois gris* (*un glouton*) a greedy-gut, a glutton. P. *Un avaleur de charrettes ferrées* (*un fanfaron*) a bully, a hector; a huff, a braggadocio.

Avaloire, s. f. great throat *or* swallow; *also* the crupper.

Avance, s. f. start, way one has got before another; (*ce qu'il y a de fait dans une affaire* ou *dans un ouvrage*) advance, step, *or* forwardness; (*saillie*) out-jutting *or* leaning place; (*paiement avant le terme*) advance, advance money, advancing of money, paying beforehand; * (*première recherche* ou *démarche*) advance, first step.

*D'avance*, *par avance* (*par anticipation de temps*) before hand.

Avancé, e, adj. (*qui s'étend en avant*) stretched *or* stretching out-jutting *or* leaning out. (*Proposé*) advanced, proposed, asserted. (*Presque achevé*) advanced forward, in good forwardness. (*Dans un âge avancé*, *avancé en âge*), stricken in years, elderly. *Fruits avancés*, forward fruit, hastings, fruit early ripe. * *Un esprit avancé* (ou *hâtif*) a forward wit. * *L'année est bien avancée*, *le jour est bien avancé*, the year *or* the day is far advanced, gone *or* spent. *La nuit est bien avancée*, it is late in the night. *Avancé* (*poussé*) *aux honneurs*, advanced *or* preferred to honours.

Avancement, s. m. (*progrès*) progress, proficiency; (*d'un ouvrage*) forwardness *or* forwarding; (*établissement avantageux*) advancement, preferment.

Avancer, v. a. (*porter en avant*) to put *or* stretch forth *or* forward; (*hâter*) to hasten, set forward, forward; (*de l'argent*) to advance, give *or* pay beforehand; (*pousser, élever aux honneurs*) to advance, promote,

prefer; (*mettre en avant une proposition*) to advance *or* bring forth, assert.

*Avancer*, v. n. (*aller en avant*) to advance, go *or* pass on, move *or* get forward, proceed. *L'horloge avance*, the clock goes too fast. *Vous avez avancé sur ma terre*, you have encroached upon my ground. *Les sèves avancent dans une année sèche*, the sap comes early in a dry year.

* *Avancer* (*profiter, servir de quelque chose*) to avail, profit; (*sortir de l'alignement*) to jut *or* stand out, shoot forth; * (*faire quelque progrès*) to make some progress, be forward, go on *or* forward, profit *or* thrive. *Je n'avance rien par mes plaintes.* I get nothing by *or* I am not a jot the better for my complaints.

*S'avancer*, v. r. (*aller en avant*), to advance one's self, advance *or* go *or* move forward. (*Faire des progrès*) to go forward, go on. (*Faire sa fortune*) to advance one's self, get preferment. (*Aller au-delà de certains termes en affaires ou en négociations*) to go far. *Je me suis avancé de lui offrir telle chose de votre part*, I went so far as to make him such offers from you.

Avanie, s. f. oppression (used by the Turks against the Christians to extort money from them); *(*insulte*) injury, wrong, insult, offence, outrage.

Avant, s. m. et adv. Mar. prow, head *or* forepart of a ship, bow; a-head, afore, forward. *Le navire est trop sur l'avant*, the ship is too much by the head; *le bâtiment est en avant de mon point*, the ship is a-head of my reckoning; *nous passerons de l'avant de cette frégate*, we will go a-head of that frigate; *le convoi est en avant de nous*, the convoy is a-head of us; *le vent vient de l'avant*, the wind is in our teeth (is quite contrary.). V. *Haler*. *Avant élancé*, flaring bow; *avant maigre*, lean bow; *avant joufflu ou renflé*, bluff bow. *Avant, avant*, pull away, *avant partout*, give way, fore and aft; *avant bâbord et scie tribord*, pull the larboard and hold water with the starboard oars. *De l'avant à l'arrière*, fore and aft.

Avant, prép. before. *Apprenez votre leçon avant d'aller jouer, avant que d'aller jouer*, learn your lesson before you go to play. *Je savois ma leçon avant que vous fussiez venu*, I knew my lesson before you were come.

Avant, adv. (*au-delà, plus loin*), forward. *Il ne sauroit aller ni avant ni arrière*, he can go neither backward nor forward. *Plus avant*, further, farther, deeper. *Si avant*, so far, so deep. *Bien avant, fort avant*, very deep *or* deeply, very far *or* great way, much. *Trop avant*, too far. *En avant*, adv. forward. *Aller en avant*, to go forward. *De ce jour-là en avant*, from that day forward. *Mettre en avant* (*avancer, proposer*) to propose, assert.

Avantage, s. m. (*ce qu'on a de plus qu'un autre, en quelque genre de bien que ce soit*) advantage, benefit, interest, profit, honour, praise, victory, convenience, gift, prerogative, excellence, good quality, andowments, accomplishments. *C'est votre avantage*, that is your advantage *or* interest. *Quel avantage tirez-vous de là?* what benefit do you reap from that. *Chacun cherche ses avantages*, every body minds his own interest. *On peut dire ceci à son avantage*, this may be said in his praise, this may be said for him. *Parler à l'avantage de quelqu'un*, to speak to one's advantage, to give a good character of him. *Les Anglais ont eu l'avantage*, the English have got the better *or* victory. *Tirer avantage* (*se prévaloir*) *de quelque chose*, to take advantage of a thing, turn it to one's advantage. *L'âme a de grands avantages sur les corps*, the soul has great prerogatives over the body. *Posséder tous les avantages naturels*, to have all natural excellencies, good qualities, endowments *or* accomplishments, to be endowed with all natural gifts. *Avoir de grands avantages sur quelqu'un*, to be much beyond another. *Il n'a aucun avantage sur moi*, he is no better man than I, I am as good a man as he. *Donner à quelqu'un l'avantage de l'éloquence*, to yield to one in point of eloquence, to give him the advantage of eloquence.

*Prendre de l'avantage pour monter à cheval*, to take advantage of a jossing block *or* horse-block to get on horse back. *Avantage* (*préciput*) advantage, gratification. *Avantage* (*avance au jeu*) odds *or* advantage. *D'avantage*, adv. V. *Davantage*.

*Avantage du vent*, Mar. weather-gage. *Gagner l'avantage du vent sur un vaisseau*, to weather a ship, get the weather-gage of a ship, get to the windward of a ship.

Avantage, Mar. (*partie de l'avant du vaisseau qui est en saillie sur l'étrave et qu'on nomme autrement cap, poulaine ou éperon*) beak-head.

Avantager, v. a. to gratify, bestow, give *or* allow by way of advantage *or* over and above.

Avantageusement, adv. advantageously, profitably, to the best advantage.

Avantageusement (*commodément*) advantageously, conveniently. *Être monté avantageusement*, to be well mounted, ride a good horse. *Vêtu avantageusement*, well-clad. *Parler avantageusement de quelqu'un*, to speak well of one, speak much to his advantage, give a good character of him, speak honourably of him.

Avantageu-x, se, adj. advantageous, profitable, useful, good, honourable; (*commode*) advantageous, convenient; (*excellent, bon*,) advantageous, excellent, good. *Porter un jugement avantageux de quelqu'un*, to judge well of one. *Taille avantageuse*, tall proper size. *Mine avantageuse*, noble mien *or* look. *Succès avantageux*, happy *or* prosperous success.

Avant-bec, s. m. starling (of a stone-bridge.)

Avant-bras, s. m. the part of the arm betwixt the elbow and the wrist.

Avant-chemin-couvert,

s. m. first covered way (in fortification).

Avant-coeur, s. m. pit of the stomach; (*tumeur qui vient à la poitrine du cheval*) anticor.

Avant-corps, s. m. fore (*or* projecting part (of a building).

Avant-cour, s. f. outward court, fore-court.

Avant-coureur, s. m. forerunner, harbinger.

Avant-courière, s. f. (*celle qui précède*) harbinger *or* forerunner.

Avant-dernier, e, adj. last but one.

Avant-fossé, s. m. fore-ditch, ditch of the counterscarp.

Avant-garde, s. f. van, vanguard.

Avant-gout, s. m. foretaste, prelibation, antepast.

Avant-hier, adv. the day before yesterday, two days ago.

Avantin. V. *Crossette*.

Avant-logis, s. m. forehouse.

Avant-main, s. m. forehandstroke, *also* forepart of a horse.

Avant-mur, s. m. outward wall.

Avant-pêche, s. f. forward *or* hasty peach.

Avant-pied, s. m. forepart of the foot; *also* upper leather of the shoe of a boot, *and* the fore-stake.

Avant-poignet, s. m. palm of the hand.

Avant-propos, s. m. (*préface*) preface; (*préambule*) preamble.

Avant-quart, s. m. warning (stroke in some clocks before the quarter, half hour, and hour).

Avant-toit, s. m. fore-roof, house-eave.

Avant-train, s. m. fore-wheels of a coach *or* of the carriage of a great gun.

Avant-veille, s. f. fore-vigil, day before the eve; *l'avant-veille, may stand for* two days before.

Avanturine, *mieux* Aventurine, s. f. avanturine.

Avare, adj. avaricious, covetous, stingy, griping, sordid, closefisted, niggardly. * *Être avare de ses faveurs*, to be sparing of one's favours.

Avare, s. m. et f. covetous person, miser.

Avarement, adv. covetously, niggardly, sordidly.

Avarice, s. f. avarice, covetousness, greediness.

Avaricieu-x, se. V. *Avare*.

Avarie, s. f. Mar. average, hurt *or* damage a ship receives, waste *or* decay of wares *or* merchandises, extraordinary charges and expenses during a voyage; *also* anchorages, duty paid (for the maintenance of a haven) by every ship that casts anchor in it.

Avau, adv. Ex. *Avau-l'eau*, (*terme de batelier*) down the river. * *Toutes ses entreprises sont allées avau-l'eau*, all his undertakings are come to nothing.

Aubade, s. f. (*musique que l'on donne à l'aube du jour*) waites *or* morning musick, such as is played at the dawn of day before one's door *or* under one's window: * (*réprimande*) check, reprimand, reproof, lecture. *Il en a eu l'aubade*, he was checked *or* reprimanded for it. *Vous aurez tantôt l'aubade*, you will have a lecture anon.

Aubain, s. m. (*étranger*) alien, foreigner settled in a country and not naturalized.

Aubainage, s. m. (ou *aubaine*) escheatage.

Aubaine, s. f. ou *droit d'aubaine*, escheat, escheatage; (*tout droit casuel qui arrive à quelqu'un*) * wind-fall.

Aube, s. f. (*pointe du jour*) break of day, day-break, day peep, dawn, dawning of the day; (*vêtement ecclésiastique*) alb. *Aube de moulin*, ladles of the wheel of a water-mill.

Aubépine, s. f. white-thorn, hawthorn.

Aubère, adj. *Cheval aubère*, flea bitten, grey *or* dapple grey horse, white horse spotted with sorrel and bay spots.

Auberge, s. f. (*maison où l'on donne à manger*) kind of inn, eating-house, ordinary, chop-house. V. *Alberge*.

Aubergiste, s. m. et f. innkeeper, one that keeps an eating house *or* ordinary.

Aubier, s. m. (*sorte d'arbre*) white hazel-tree.

Aubier, ou Aubour (*le bois tendre et blanchâtre qui est entre l'écorce et le corps de l'arbre*) soft and whitish substance which lies between the bark and the solid wood of a tree, sap in timber.

Aubifoin, s. m. the weed blue-bottle, blue-blow, corn-flower *or* hurt-sickle.

Aubin, s. m. (*allure de cheval entre l'amble et le galop*) canter, (the going of a horse betwixt the amble and the gallop); (*blanc de l'œuf*) white of an egg.

Aubour. V. *Aubier*.

Aucun, e, adj. (*pas un, nul*) no, none, no one, not any. *Il n'y a aucun moyen de faire cela*, there is no way of doing it. *Vous ne trouverez aucun homme qui veuille vous cautionner*, you will find no man that will bail you. *Je n'aime aucune de ces femmes*, I love none of these women.

Aucun, s. (*quelqu'un.— Il n'a de pluriel que dans le style marotique* ou *dans le style de palais*) some, some one, any one.

Aucunement, adv. (*nullement*) not at all, in no wise, not in the least.

Audace, s. f. (*hardiesse extraordinaire*) andacity, audaciousness, boldness, confidence, daringness, assurance, presumption. * (*ganse de chapeau*) stay for a hat.

Audacieusement, adv. boldly confidently, daringly, audaciously, presumptuously.

Audacieu-x, se, adj. audacious, bold, confident, daring, presumptuous, rash.

Audience, s. f. (*action par laquelle on écoute*) audience, hearing; (*action des juges qui entendent plaider une cause*) hearing of a cause. *Audience* (*séance des juges qui écoutent les causes*) court *or* judges who hear causes; (*lieu où se donne l'audience*) court *or* hall where causes are tried; (*auditeur, auditoire*) audience, auditory.

Audiencier, s. m. Ex. *Huissier audiencier*, usher *or* crier that attends the court when causes are hearing. *Grand audiencier*, one of the chief officers in the chancery of France,

that examines all letters-patent, *etc.* before they pass the seal.

AUDITEUR, s. m. (*celui qui écoute*) auditor *or* hearer; (*disciple*) disciple *or* scholar (that comes to a lecture.) *Auditeur des comptes*, auditor of accounts. *Auditeurs du Châtelet*, petty judges that determine finally all personal causes that exceed not the value of 25 french livres, *Auditeur* (*à Genève pour échevin ailleurs*) sheriff. *Auditeur* (*secrétaire*) secretary (to the nuncio.) *Auditeur de Rote.* V. *Rote.*

AUDITION, s. f. (*terme de palais*) hearing, auditing.

AUDITOIRE, s. m. (*lieu où l'on plaide*) court *or* hall of audience, sessions-house (*Assemblée d'auditeurs*) auditory, audience, company of hearers. (*Lieu où les professeurs font leurs leçons*) school.

AVÉ (*Mot latin par lequel commence la Salutation de l'Ange à la Vierge Marie*) Ave.

AVEC, (*anciennement avecque*,) prép. with, together with, along with. *Le pronom est sous-entendu après* avec, *dans le style familier*, ex. *Il a pris mon manteau et s'en est allé avec*, he took my cloak and went away with it. *On l'a bien traité, et il a eu de l'argent avec*, he was well entertained and got money to boot or besides that. *En général*, avec *est le contraire de* sans; or *la préposition Anglaise*, with, *ne se rend pas toujours par* avec. *Voyez* A, De, Coup, etc. *Avec cela, avec tout cela*, for all that, nevertheless. *Avec le temps*, at length, in time, in process of time. *D'avec*, from. *Discerner le bien d'avec le mal*, to discern good from evil.

||AVEINDRE, v. a. like *feindre*, at *eindre*, to take *or* fetch out.

AVEINE. V. *Avoine.*

|| AVEINT, E, adj. taken *or* fetched out.

AVELINE, s. f. filbert.

AVELINIER, s. m. filbert-tree.

AVENAGE, s. m. avenage.

AVENANT, E, adj. (*qui a bon air*) handsome, neat, genteel, (*sortable*) suitable. *Avenant le décès d'un tel*, on *le cas avenant qu'un tel meure*, in case such a one should die. *A l'avenant* (*à proportion*) proportionably, answerably.

AVÈNEMENT, s. m. coming, accession, advancement, advent.

AVENIR, v. n. like *venir*, (*arriver par accident*) to happen, chance, fall out, come to pass. *S'il avient que sa femme meure*, if his wife happens to die. || *Ainsi n'avienne* (*à Dieu ne plaise*) God forbid.

AVENIR, s. m. future, time to come, things to come. *Avenir* (*terme de palais*) summons. *A l'avenir*, for the future, henceforth.

AVENT, s. m. advent. *Avent* (*sermons qu'on prêche pendant les quatre semaines qui précèdent Noël*) Advent sermons.

AVENTIN, s. m. V. *Crossette.*

AVENTURE, s. f. (*accident*) adventure, accident, event; (*amourette*) amour, intrigue; (*entreprise hasardeuse*) adventure, hazardous enterprise; (*hasard*) adventure *or* venture, chance, hazard, random; *bonne ou heureuse aventure*, lucky adventure *or* accident, happy turn; *triste aventure*, sad mischance. *Dire la bonne aventure*, to tell one's fortune. *Diseur de bonne aventure*, fortune-teller. *Mettre à la grosse aventure*, to venture all in one bottom. *Prendre de l'argent à la grosse aventure*, to take money upon bottomry, borrow money upon the keel of one's ship. *A l'aventure*, adv. at a venture, at random. *D'aventure, par aventure*, adv. (*par hasard*) per adventure, perchance, by chance.

AVENTURER, v. a. to adventure *or* venture, put to the venture, hazard.

*S'aventurer*, v. r. to adventure *or* venture, run a hazard.

AVENTUREU-X, SE, adj. venturesome.

AVENTURIER, E, s. m. et f. adventurer, fortune-hunter.

AVENTURINE, v. *Avanturine.*

AVENU, E, adj. come to pass, happened.

AVENUE, s. f. (*passage, entrée*) avenue, passage, entrance, way to a place; (*allée d'arbres au devant d'une maison*) walk *or* alley of trees before a house.

AVÉRER, v. a. to aver, evince, prove.

AVERNE, s. m. (*terme poétique*) hell.

AVERSE, s. f. sudden and heavy shower of rain.

AVERSION, s. f. aversion, abhorrence, hatred, antipathy.

AVERTI, E, adj. warned, advertized. V. *Avertir.*

AVERTIN, s. m. (*maladie d'esprit*) moroseness, craziness, madness; (*maladie des bêtes qui leur offense le cerveau*) distemper in beasts occasioned by a swimming in the head.

AVERTIR, v. a. to warn, advertize, inform, tell of, give notice *or* intelligence of, make known. *Avertir par avance*, to forewarn, give a caution before-hand.

AVERTISSEMENT, s. m. advertisement, advice, caution, putting in mind, warning, information, intelligence. *Avertissement* (*terme de palais*) bill and answer of plaintiff and defendant.

AVERTISSEUR, s. m. one of the king's officers, whose office was to give notice when the king was coming to dinner.

|| AVERTE, s. f. (*petite abeille*) little bee.

|| AVEU, s. m. (*confession*) confession, acknowledgment. (*Approbation*) approbation, consent. (*Reconnoissance qu'on donne à un grand seigneur*) acknowledgment. *Un homme sans aveu*, one that nobody will own, a vagabond.

AVEUER. V. *avuer.*

AVEUGLE, adj. blind. *Rendre aveugle*, to blind. * *Obéissance aveugle*, passive obedience, blind submission.

AVEUGLE, s. m. et f. blind man *or* woman.

AVEUGLEMENT, s. m. blindness.

AVEUGLÉMENT, adv. blindly, blindfold, inconsiderately, rashly, headlong, unadvisedly, at all adventures * *Croire aveuglément*, to believe implicitly, have an implicit faith.

AVEUGLER, v. a. (*rendre aveugle*) to blind, take away

the sight, (*Eblouir*) to blind, dazzle.

* *Aveugler* (*obscurcir la lumière de la raison*) to blind, cloud, darken. *Aveugler une voie d'eau*, Mar. to fother a leak, to stop a leak by fothering a ship, or by any other temporary method.

*S'aveugler*, v. r. (*ne pas voir ses propres défauts*) to blind one's self, be blinded, be guilty of blindness.

|| AVEUGLETTE, s. f. act of groping. The word is not used now singly; but they said formerly *à l'aveuglette*, and now they say *à l'aveuglette*, to express *à tâtons*, groping, groping along. *Aller à l'aveuglette*, to go groping along. *Chercher quelque chose à l'aveuglette*, to grope about for a thing.

AUGE, s. f. trough.

AUGÉE, s. f. trough-full.

AUGET, s. m. (*où l'on met la mangeaille des oiseaux*) drawer of a bird-cage.

*Auget* (*terme de meûnier; conduit de bois au bout de la trémie*) spout of a mill-hopper.

AUGMENT, s. m. *augment de dot* (*terme de droit*) jointure *or* settlement.

*Augment* (*terme de grammaire Grecque*) augment.

AUGMENTATI-F, VE, adj. augmentative, increasing.

AUGMENTATION, s. f. augmentation, increase, improvement, enlargement, addition.

AUGMENTÉ, E, adj. augmented, *etc.* *Un livre augmenté*, a book with additions.

AUGMENTER, v. a. to augment, increase, improve, enlarge, amplify, add to, aggravate.

*Augmenter*, v. n. ou *S'augmenter*, v. r. to increase, grow.

AUGURAL, E, adj. augurial, of *or* belonging to an augur. *Bâton augural*, augur's staff *or* wand.

AUGURE, s. m. (*présage*) augury, omen, presage. *De mauvais augure*, ominous, ill-boding.

*Augure* (*celui dont l'office étoit d'observer le vol, le chant, et le manger des oiseaux pour en tirer des présages*) augur, soothsayer, diviner.

AUGURER, v. a. to augurate, conjecture, surmise.

AUGUSTE, adj. august, sacred, venerable, majestic, royal, imperial.

AUGUSTEMENT, adv. stately, venerably, majestically.

AUGUSTIN, s. m. Austin friar, black friar of the order of St. Austin.

AUGUSTINE, s. f. Austin nun.

AVIDE, adj. greedy, covetous, desirous, eager, earnest.

AVIDEMENT, adv. greedily, eagerly.

AVIDITÉ, s. f. avidity, greediness, eagerness, eager desire *or* appetite.

AVILIR, v. a. to abase, disgrace, disparage, undervalue, make contemptible.

*S'avilir*, v. r. to undervalue one's self, grow contemptible.

AVILISSEMENT, s. m. abasement, abjection, contempt, disparagement, disgrace, undervaluing.

AVINÉ, E, adj. seasoned with wine * *Un homme* ou *un corps aviné*, a staunch toper *or* hard drinker.

AVINER, v. a. to season with wine.

AUJOURD'HUI, adv. (*le jour où l'on est*) to day, this day.

*Aujourd'hui*, (*au temps où nous sommes*) at present, now, now a days, in this age.

AVIRON, s. m. oar (to row with.) *Tirer à l'aviron*, to tug at the oar. *Aviron de vaisseau*, sweep *or* shipoar.

AVIRONNIER, (*ce mot est nouveau*) oar-maker.

AVIS, s. m. (*opinion*) opinion, sentiment, mind, judgment, thought. *A mon avis*, in my opinion, mind *or* judgment. || *Il m'est avis* (*il me semble*) methinks. *Il m'étoit avis*, methought. *Je suis d'avis, qu'on préfère la paix à la guerre*, I am for peace rather than war. *Je ne suis pas d'avis de lui résister.* I would not have him resisted.

*Avis*, (*avertissement, nouvelles qu'on reçoit*) advice, advertisement, notice, intimation, account, news, information, intelligence. *Lettre d'avis*, letters of advice. *On donne avis de Paris que*, we have an account from Paris *or* it is advised from Paris that.

*Avis* (*conseil*) advice, counsel. *Prendre avis de quelqu'un* to ask advice of one, advise with him.

*Avis* (*proposition dans une assemblée*) motion. *Ouvrir un avis*, to make a motion. *Il y a jour d'avis*, (*il y a du temps pour se résoudre*) there is time enough to consider of it.

*Avis* (*pour faire trouver de l'argent au roi*) project. *Donneur d'avis*, projector.

*Avis* (*suffrage*) vote. *Prendre les avis, aller aux avis*, to put to the vote.

AVISÉ, E, adj. warned, *etc.* V. *Aviser.* (*Prudent*) wise, well-advised, prudent, discreet, considerate, wary, circumspect. *Mal-avisé* (*imprudent*) ill-advised, unwise, inconsiderate, unwary, imprudent.

AVISEAU. V. *Aviso*.

AVISER, v. a. (*avertir*) to warn, caution, (*apercevoir quelqu'un dans la foule*) to spy out.

*Aviser*, v. n. (*consulter, délibérer*) to advise with one's self, think, consider, (*prendre une résolution*) to think adviseable, resolve.

*S'aviser*, v. r. (*faire réflexion*) to think of, take notice of. *Je ne m'en suis pas avisé*, I did not think of it, it never came into my mind.

*S'aviser*, (*s'imaginer, trouver un moyen*) to bethink one's self.

AVISO, s. m. advice-boat.

AVITAILLEMENT, s. m. provision *or* providing of victuals (for a place). *Avitaillement d'un vaisseau*, the victualling of a ship.

AVITAILLER, v. a. (*mettre des vivres dans une place*) to furnish *or* store with victuals *or* provisions, convey provisions into. *Avitailler un vaisseau*, to victual a ship, provide her with victuals.

AVITAILLEUR, s. m. commissioner of the victualling office.

Aviver, v. a. (*rendre plus vif*) to brisk up. *Aviver* (*nettoyer et polir*) *des figures de métal*, to furbish *or* polish *or* brighten metal figures. *Aviver le bois de charpente*, to hew timber. *Aviver un diamant*, to brighten a diamond.

Avives, s. f. pl. the vives, a disease in horses.

Aulique, adj. (*qui regarde la cour supérieure de l'empereur d'Allemagne*) Aulic. Ex. *Le conseil Aulique*, the Aulic council.

Aulique, s. f. publick act or disputation for a doctor's degree. *Faire son aulique*, to keep one's act for a doctor's degree.

Aulnaie, Aulne, *et* Aulnée. V. *Aunaie*, *etc.*

Aulofée, s. f. Mar. art of luffing *or* springing the luff. *Faire une aulofée*, to luff, spring the luff.

Aumailles, s. f. pl. *ou plutôt bêtes aumailles*, horned cattle.

Aumône, s. f. (*charité*) alms, charity. *Faire l'aumône*, to give alms, bestow a charity, give something to the poor. *Demander l'aumône*, to beg alms, beg.

*Aumônes fieffées*, frank almoigne, tenure by divine service.

Aumôner, v. a. (*terme de pratique*) to bestow alms, pay a fine to charitable uses.

Aumônerie, s. f. (*charge d'aumônier*) almoner's dignity; (*bénéfice claustral affecté à la distribution des aumônes*) almonry.

Aumônier, e, adj. (*charitable*) alms-giving, charitable.

Aumônier, s. m. almoner, chaplain.

Aumusse, s. f. amice.

Aunage, s. m. (*mesurage à l'aune*) alnage, measurement by the ell.

Aunaie, s. f. grove of alders, alder-plot.

Aune, s. f. an ell. *Tout du long de l'aune*, soundly. P. *Mesurer les autres à son aune*, to measure another man's corn by one's own bushel.

*Aune*, s. m. alder-tree.

Aunée, s. f. elecampane.

Auner, v. a. to measure by the ell.

Auneur, s. m. alnagar.

|| Avocasser, v. n. to follow the law, be a pettifogger.

Avocat, s. m. (*Celui qui défend les causes en justice*) lawyer, counsellor, advocate, counsel at law: (*intercesseur, médiateur*) advocate, intercessor, mediator. *Avocat général*, attorney general. *Avocat de causes perdues*, scurvy *or* ignorant lawyer, pettifogger.

*Avocate*, s. f. (*médiatrice*) advocate, mediatrix.

Avocatoire, adj. Ex. *Lettres avocatoires*, avocatoria.

Avoine, s. f. oats. *Pain d'avoine*, oaten bread.

Avoir, v. a. to have. *Avoir du bien*, to have an estate, to be rich. *Avoir faim, soif, froid et chaud*, to be hungry, dry, cold and hot. *Avoir soin de quelque chose*, to take care of a thing. *Il y a*, there is, *en parlant d'une seule chose*, there are, *en parlant de plusieurs*. *Il y a ici*, here is, here are. *Il y a près de 20 milles, d'ici là*, it is near twenty miles thither. *Il y a un an*, a year ago. *Il y a longtemps*, long since, long ago. V. *ci-après Avoir*, Mar.

*Avoir*, Mar. Ex. *Avoir à la traine*, to tow, have in tow. *Avoir le bord ou le cap au large*, to stand for the offing, stand off. *Avoir le cap sur la terre*, to stand in shore. *Avoir les mouvemens durs*, to labour. *Avoir tous ses ris pris*, to be close reefed. *Avoir le vent largue*, to sail large. *Avoir toutes ses ancres sur nez*, to have all the anchors down. *Avoir toutes ses voiles sur les cargues*, to have all the sails clued up. *Avoir sa batterie encombrée*, to have the gun-deck lumbered. *Avoir sa mâture sur l'arrière ou sur l'avant*, to have the masts raking aft *or* forward. *Avoir ses ancres en mouillage*, to have the anchors clear for running. *Avoir ses huniers en coche*, to have the top sails close up to the mast head. *Avoir ses huniers sur le ton*, to have the top sails on the cap. *Avoir ses mâts de hune calés et ses basses vergues amenées*, to have the yards and top-masts struck. *Avoir ses mâts de perroquet passés sur l'arrière*, to have the top-gallant masts abaft the top-masts. *Avoir ses perroquets dégréés ou en croix*, to have the top-gallant yards down *or* across. *Avoir ses couleurs*, to show the colours. *Avoir son arrimage dérangé*, to shift the ballast *or* cargo by rolling. *Avoir son branle-bas fait*, to have the hammocks up and stowed and the ship clear. *Avoir son port franc sur un bâtiment*, to have a certain number of tons permission in a ship. *Avoir beaucoup de bau*, to have a great breadth of beam. *Avoir beaucoup de creux*, to have a deep and roomy hold. *Avoir de l'eau à courir*, to have good sea room. *Avoir de l'eau sous la quille*, to be in deep water. *Avoir de l'empâture*, to have a great spread for the rigging. *Avoir de l'entre-deux de mâts*, to have a great distance between the masts. *Avoir du largue dans les voiles*, to be going lashing *or* free. *Avoir du mou dans ses câbles*, to be slackmoored. *Avoir la marée ou le courant pour soi*, to have the tide *or* the current in one's favour. *Avoir le fond ou la sonde*, to be in soundings. *Avoir le beaupré à terre*, to have the land close aboard. *Avoir le vent sous vergue*, to have the wind right aft. *Avoir le vent sur un bâtiment*, to have the weather gage of a ship. *Avoir le feu à bord*, to be on fire. *Avoir la latitude*, to ascertain the latitude by observation. *Avoir le passage de la lune au méridien*, to know the moon's southings. *Avoir connoissance de terre*, to be in sight of the land. *Avoir de l'avantage pour la marche*, to have the advantage in sailing. *Avoir des hommes en subsistance*, to have men victualled on board not belonging to the ship.

Avoir, s. m. (*ce qu'on possède de bien*) substance, what one has. *C'est tout mon avoir*, this is all my substance *or* all I have.

Avoisiner, v. a. to border

upon. *Un arbre qui avoisine les cieux*, a tree that reaches to the kies, a lofty tree.

Avortement, s. m. abortion, miscarriage.

Avorter, v. n. (*accoucher avant terme ou parlant des fruits qui ne viennent pas à maturité*) to miscarry, bring forth before the time. *Faire avorter*, to cause a miscarriage; *also* to baffle, render abortive.

*Avorter*, (*en parlant d'un dessein*) to miscarry, prove abortive.

Avorton, s. m. abortive *or* untimely child *or* birth, one born out of due time. * *Quel petit avorton est-ce là?* what little shrimp *or* short arse is that? *Avorton en parlant des fruits*, untimely fruit. * *Avorton* (*production de l'esprit trop précipitée*) untimely production of the brain.

Avoué, adj. owned, etc.

Avoué, e, s. m. avowee, patron *or* protector of a church.

Avouer, v. a. (*confesser*) to own, confess, acknowledge, grant, avow; * (*reconnoître pour sien*) to own, father; (*approuver, autoriser*) to avow, own, approve, allow of.

*S'avouer de quelqu'un*, v. r. to make use of one's name. *S'avouer de quelque religion*, to profess one's self of a religion.

Avouerie, s. f. (*droit de patronage*) advowson.

|| Avoutre ou Avouètre, s. m. bastard from avowtry.

Avoyé, s. m. (*magistrat de quelques villes suisses*) avoyer *or* avoyee.

Auparavant, adv. before.

Auprès, avec *de*, prép. (*Tout contre*) near, by, about. *Sa maison est auprès de la mienne*, his house is near mine; (*marquant l'attachement domestique*) with, near, by, to, *être auprès d'un grand seigneur*, to live with a nobleman, be about him; *il réside auprès du prince*, he resides near the prince: *s'attacher auprès de quelqu'un*, to apply one's self to one; (*en comparaison*) to, in comparison; *votre mal n'est rien auprès du mien*, your distemper sino thing to mine.

*Auprès* ou *tout auprès*, adv. hard by, close. *Par auprès* (*auprès, un peu à côté*) hard by, near, a little aside.

Auquel, (pour *à lequel*) V. *Lequel*.

Aurélie, s. f. Aurelia.

Auréole, s f. Aureola; *also* degree of glory of saints in heaven.

Auriculaire, adj auricular. *La confession auriculaire*, auricular confession. *Un témoin auriculaire*, ear-witness.

Avril, s. m. April. * *En l'avril de ses ans*, in his prime.

Aurique, adj. Mar. Ex. *Voiles auriques*, shoulder of mutton sails.

Aurone, s. f. southernwood.

Aurore, s. f. (*lumière qui paroît avant que le soleil soit levé.*) Aurora, morning, break of day, day break, dawn; (*couleur de jaune doré*) yellow, of a yellow colour; * (*orient*) east; * (*beauté naissante*) fair and young virgin. *Aurore boréale*, aurora borealis.

Auspice, s. m. (*présage*) auspice, presage, omen. * *Sous d'heureux auspices*, auspiciously. * *Sous les auspices de quelqu'un* (*sous sa conduite, sa faveur, son appui*) under one's auspices, conduct, guidance, protection.

Aussi, conj. (*pareillement*) also, too, likewise; (*de plus*) also, too, over and above; (*c'est pourquoi*) so, therefore, but then, accordingly; (*à la tête d'une phrase et amenant la cause ou la raison de ce qui précède*) and indeed, and truly, but *or* but indeed *or* but then, (surtout après *mais*). *Il est plus avisé que vous, aussi est-il plus âgé*, he is wiser than you, and indeed *or* but, *or* but indeed *or* but then, he is older. *J'ai brûlé ce papier, aussi ne servoit-il de rien*, I have burnt that paper, and indeed *or* and truly it was good for nothing. *Il a été volé, mais aussi pourquoi va-t-il la nuit?* he has been robbed; but then why does he go about in the night?

☞ *Aussi*, servant à amener une comparaison d'égalité peut se rendre par *as* avant un adjectif ou un adverbe, et par *as much* avant un participe passif; et alors le *que* qui introduit le dernier membre de la comparaison se rend par *as*. *Il est aussi sage que vaillant*, he is as prudent as valiant. *Il est aussi embarrassé que moi*, he is as much puzzled as I am. *Elle écrit aussi bien que sa sœur*, she writes as well as her sister. *Je partirai aussitôt que je pourrai*, I shall set out as soon as I can.

*Aussi-bien*, (*car*) for, and indeed. *Je n'irai point, aussi-bien il est trop tard*, I will not go, for it is too late.

Aussitôt (*d'abord*) forthwith, presently, out of hand. P. *Aussitôt dit, aussitôt fait*, no sooner said than done.

Austère, adj. (*rigoureux*) austere, severe, rigorous; (*rude, qui ne pardonne rien*) austere, severe, rigid, strict, rigorous. (*Âpre au goût*) harsh, rough, sour, sharp; (*grave*) austere, grave, reserved; * *mine austère*, stern, crabbed *or* sour look.

Austèrement, adv. austerely, rigorously, strictly, severely.

Austérité, s. f. (*mortification*) austerity, austereness, mortification; (*sévérité*) austerity, severity, strictness, rigour.

Austral, e, adj. southern, austral, austrine. *Les parties australes du Zodiaque*, the southern *or* austral parts of the Zodiack. *Terre Australe*, Terra Australis.

Autant, s. m. (*vent de midi*) south wind.

Autant, adv. as much, so much, as many, so many, as. *Autant que jamais*, as much as ever. *J'ai autant de guinées que de pistoles*, I have as many guineas as pistoles: *vous avez eu du bonheur, j'en aurai autant*, you have had good luck, I shall have as much; *vous avez trois frères, dites-vous, j'en ai autant*, you have three brothers, you say, I have as many; *autant de têtes, autant d'opinions*, so many men, so many minds. *Je l'ai vendu tout autant*, I sold it

for so much. *Je suis autant que vous*, I am as good as you. *Autant de fois qu'on le commande*, as often as he is bidden. P. *Autant en emporte le vent*, that signifies nothing *or* that does not signify a pin. *Autant que j'en puis juger*, as far as I can conjecture. ☞ Nous avons vu que, dans les comparaisons d'égalité, le *de* se supprime pour l'Anglais avant le substantif qui s'amène avec *autant*, ainsi que le *de* qui, avec *que*, introduit le substantif comme dernier membre de la comparaison; *as much*, est alors pour le singulier, *as many* pour le pluriel, et *as* sert à introduire le dernier membre; nous avons encore vu que le pronom *en* peut tenir lieu du substantif qui, s'il étoit exprimé, se présenteroit avec *de* dans le dernier membre de la comparaison. Ce même pronom *en* pourroit de même s'introduire dans le premier membre, s'il s'agissoit de supprimer le substantif qui autrement devroit se présenter avec *de*, à cause de l'expression de quantité *autant*; car en parlant de quelque chose au singulier, comme *d'argent*, on peut dire, *j'en ai autant que lui* ou *qu'il en a*, I have as much as he *or* as he has; et en parlant d'objets au pluriel, comme *d'amis*, on peut dire de même, *j'en ai autant que lui* ou *qu'il en a*, I have as many as he *or* as he has. Lorsque le mot *autant* signifie *tout cela*, *toute cette quantité*, *tout ce nombre*, ou *chacun*, *chacune*, *etc.* alors on emploie *so much* pour le singulier, et *so many* pour le pluriel; voilà pourquoi l'on dit, *je l'ai vendu autant*, I have sold it for so much; *c'eût été autant d'argent d'épargné*, it would have been so much money saved; *ce seront autant d'amis que vous acquerrez*, they will be so many friends whom you shall get; *quelques-uns ont cru que les étoiles fixes étoient autant de soleils*, some have believed that the fixed stars were so many suns; *autant en emporte le vent*, that does not signify a pin. On dit proverbialement *autant de têtes, autant d'opinions*, so many men, so many minds. Lorsqu'un premier membre de comparaison s'introduit avec *autant que* et que le second s'introduit avec *autant*; alors *autant que* se rend ordinairement par *in as much*; tandis que *autant* se rend ordinairement par *in so much*; Ex. *Autant que Minerve est au-dessus de Mars, autant une valeur discrète et prévoyante surpasse* (ou *surpasse-t-elle*) *un courage bouillant et farouche*, in as much as Minerva is superior to Mars, in so much does discreet and provident valour surpass petulant and fierce courage. *Autant que* employé pour *selon que* se rend par *as far as*. Ex. *Autant que j'en puis juger*, as far as I can conjecture. *D'autant*, joint au verbe *boire*, se rend en Anglais par *a great deal* or *very hard*. *D'autant que*, *en style de pratique ou de chancellerie*, peut se rendre par *whereas*, *for as much as*, *in as much as*. Mais lorsque *d'autant* se trouve à la tête des expressions comparatives *plus*, *mieux*, *meilleur*, *moins*, *moindre*, *pis*, *pire*, on le rend par *so much the*, ou simplement par *the*, avec un comparatif anglais, et s'il y a ensuite en français un *que* employé pour amener la cause ou la raison de ce qui précède, on rend ce *que* par *as*, au lieu duquel *as* quelques auteurs emploient *because*. Ex. *Je l'aime d'autant plus qu'il est très-modéré*, I love him the more (*or* so much the more) as (*or* because) he is a very sober man. *On meurt d'autant plus volontiers que l'on est homme de bien*, the better a man lives the more willingly he dies. Remarquez d'ailleurs que *d'autant mieux que*, dans le sens de *par cette raison*, *surtout que*, peuvent se rendre par *especially as*.

Autant (*terme de palais. La copie d'un acte*) duplicate of a writing.

Autel, s. m. altar. *Le grand* ou *le maître autel*, the high *or* great altar *Le saint Sacrement de l'autel* (*l'Eucharistie*) the holy sacrament, the Eucharist.

Auteur, s. m. (*celui qui est la cause de quelque chose*) author, cause; (*inventeur*) author, inventor, maker, contriver; (*qui a composé un livre*) author, writer, composer; (*qui a débité quelque nouvelle*) author, reporter; (*terme de jurisprudence*) he from whom any thing is held, original possessor. *Les auteurs de sa race* (*ceux de qui il descend*) those from whom he descends by birth. ☞ *On peut dire d'une femme: c'est elle qui est l'auteur de ce livre*, it is she who is the author of that book.

Authenticité, s. f. authentickness, authenticity.

Authentique, adj. authentick, authentical, allowed, of good authority, original, solemn, credible, approved.

Authentique, s. m. authentick act *or* writing.

*Authentique*, s. f. authentick Roman law.

Authentiquement, adv. authentically, in an authentick manner.

Authentiquer, v. a. to make authentick.

Autocéphale, s. m. bishop (among the Greeks) not under the jurisdiction of the patriarch.

Autocthones, s. m. Aborigines.

Auto-da-fé, s. m. Auto-da-fe.

Autographe, s. m. autograph, original writing.

Autographe, adj. of one's own hand writing, autographical.

Automate, s. m. automaton.

Automnal, e, adj. autumnal.

Automne, s. f. *ou* m. pron. *Autonne*, autumn, fall of the leaf.

Autonome, adj. autonomous, enjoying the privilege of autonomy.

Autonomie, s. f. autonomy, the being governed by one's own laws.

Autopsie, s. f. autopsy, contemplation.

Autorisation, s. f. authorization.

Autoriser, v. a. to authorize, impower, give authority *or* power, allow by authority.

*S'autoriser*, v. r. to get credit *or* authority.

Autorité, s. f. (*puissance légitime*) authority, power; (*manière impérieuse*) authority, imperiousness; (*crédit, considération*) authority, power, credit, interest, consideration, weight; (*témoignage pour confirmer ce que l'on dit*) authority, passage *or* testimony quoted as a proof.

Autour, s. m. goshawk.

Autour, *avec de*, prép. about, round. *Autour de sa personne*, about his person. *Autour de l'église*, about *or* round the church.

*Autour*, adv. (*aux environs*) about, round.

Autourserie, s. f. training up of goshawks.

Autoursier, s. m. (*terme de chasse*) goshawker, one that trains up goshawks.

Autre, adj. other. *En voilà un, voilà l'autre*, there is one, there is the other. *L'autre jour*, the other day. *Une autre fois*, another time. *C'est un autre Alexandre*, he is another Alexander. Quelquefois *autre* signifie *différent*; et alors on peut le rendre par *other* ou de même que l'on rendroit *différent*. *Il est tout autre*, (pour *un tout autre homme*) he is quite another man, he is quite a different man. *Il ne sera jamais autre qu'il a été*, he will never be different from what he has been, he will ever be the same man. On dit, *il y en a d'uns et d'autres*, there are good and bad; *comme dit l'autre*, as the saying is, as somebody says; *en voici d'un autre* ou *en voici bien d'un autre*, this is still more surprising; *il en fait bien d'autres*, he does things still more surprising *or* this is nothing to what he commonly does; *à d'autres*, this may do for other people but not for me, you may talk so to other people but not to me. *L'un ou l'autre*, either, the one or the other. *L'un et l'autre*, all of them, both; *l'un l'autre* ou *les uns les autres*, one another. *Les uns et les autres*, both, the one and the other. *Ni l'un ni l'autre*, neither.

☞ *Autres* se supprime en Anglais dans les contrastes après *nous*, *vous*, *eux*, *elles*, ex. *vous autres, jeunes gens, vous n'êtes jamais satisfaits*; you, young people, are never satisfied.

*Autre*, après *quelque*, *aucun*, *nul* et *tout*, pris indéterminément, se rend assez souvent par *else*, que l'on place non en avant, mais après le nom; or comme la vraie signification du mot *else* est *dismiss* (*ôtez*), il ne faut l'employer que lorsqu'on veut faire sentir une exclusion à l'égard de la personne ou de la chose qui est exprimée précédemment, ou que l'on exprime immédiatement après, *ou* que l'on aime mieux sous-entendre. Que s'il y a un *que* à rendre par *but* dont la vraie signification est *be out* (*soit dehors*, ce qui est l'équivalent de *ôtez*), alors on ne rend point *autre* par *else*, mais on le supprime pour éviter cette redondance vicieuse que présenteroit *else but*; ou bien on rend *autre* par *else* et l'on supprime le *que* ainsi que le pronom qu'il amène. *Donnez-moi quelqu'autre chose* (ou *donnez-moi autre chose* dans le même sens) *give me something else*. *Tout autre que lui eût perdu courage*, any body else would have been disheartened; (ici *he was not* est sous-entendu); *il aime tout autre que moi*, he loves any body but me, *ou* he loves me not, he loves any body else. *Il ne fait autre chose que jouer*, he does nothing but play, (play, play, he does nothing else.)

*Autre chose*, any thing else. *Il ne fait autre chose que jouer*, he does nothing but play. *Les uns se plaisent à une chose, les autres à une autre*, some delight in one thing, some (*or* others) in another.

Autrefois, adv. formerly, heretofore, in former times, in times past.

Autrement, adv. (*d'une autre façon*) otherwise, after another manner *or* fashion, contrariwise, another way. (*Sinon, sans cela*) otherwise, else. *Pas autrement*, not otherwise; *also* not much, indifferently.

Autre part, adv. (*ailleurs*) elsewhere, somewhere else.

Autriche, s. f. Austria.

Autrichien, ne, adj. et s. m. et f. Austrian.

Autruche, s. f. ostrich. *Avoir un estomac d'autruche*, to have a stomach which will digest any thing.

Autrui, s. m. others, other people. *Il ne faut pas désirer le bien d'autrui*, we must not covet what belongs to others. *S'affliger du mal d'autrui*, to be sorry for other people *or* other men's troubles.

Auvent, s. m. pent-house.

Avuer, v. a. (*terme de chasse; garder à vue, suivre le gibier de l'œil*) to eye, have an eye.

Auvernat, s. m. sort of coarse red heady wine made in or about Orleans.

Aux, V. *A*. et *Ail*.

Auxiliaire, adj. auxiliary. *Armée auxiliaire*, *troupes auxiliaires*, auxiliary forces, auxiliaries. *Verbe auxiliaire*, auxiliary *or* helping verb.

Auxquels, Auxquelles, (*pour à lesquels, à lesquelles*). V. *Lesquels*.

Axe, s. m. Axis, axle, axle-tree. *L'axe du monde*, the axis of the world. *L'axe du cylindre*, the axis *or* axle-tree of a cylinder.

Axillaire, adj. axillar, axillary, belonging to the arm-pits.

Axinomancie, s. m. axinomancy, divination by an ax.

Axiome, s. m. (*maxime, principe indubitable*) axiom, maxim, principle.

Axiomètre, s. m. Mar. tell tale.

Axonge, s. f. softest fat *or* grease of animals.

Ay, inter. ah! oh!

Ayant (*participe d'avoir*) having.

Aye, Aye, interj. (*de douleur*) oh! ah!

Ayeul, V. *Aïeul*.

Azerole, s. f. sort of small medlar.

Azerolier, s. m. small-medlar-tree, the three-grained medlar *or* Neapolitan medlar-tree.

Azimut, s. m. azimuth, vertical circle.

Azimutal, e, adj. azimuthal, belonging to the azimuth.

**Azoth**, s. m. azoth, mercury.

**Azur**, s. m. (*minéral*) azure, sky-colour, blue (*terme de blason*) azure, blue.

**Azuré, e**, adj. coloured with azure *or* blue, sky-coloured.

**Azyme**, adj. azymous, unleavened. *Du pain azyme*, unleavened bread.

*Azyme*, s. m. feast of unleavened bread among the Jews.

## B.

**B.** s. m. second letter of the alphabet. *V.* A.

**B-mol.** *V. Bémol.*

**B-quarre.** *V. Béquarre.*

**Babeurre**, s. m. butter-milk.

**Babiche** *et* **Babichon**, lap-dog. *V. Barbiche.*

**Babil**, s. m. prating, prattling, chat, chatting, chattering, talk *or* talkativeness.

**Babillard, e**, adj. talkative, prating, full of talk *or* prattle. *Chien babillard*, liar, dog that opens false.

**Babillard**, s. m. prattler, prattling *or* talkative man, babbler, blab.

*Babillarde*, s. f. prattler, prattling woman, gossip, talkative woman.

**Babiller**, v. n. to talk, prattle, chat *or* chatter.

|| **Babilloire.** *V. Caquetoire.*

**Babine**, s. f. lip of some beasts.

**Babiole**, s. f. bauble, toy, gewgaw.

**Babord**, s. m. Larboard; port. *Le côté de bâbord d'un bâtiment*, the larboard side of a ship. *Feu bâbord*, fire the larboard guns. *Bâbord tout*, hard a-port. *Bâbord un peu*, port a little. *Sans venir sur bâbord*, mind your port helm.

**Babordais**, s. m. pl. larboard watch.

**Babouche**, s. f. shoe worn in Turkey and other eastern nations.

**Babouin**, s. m. (*gros singe*) monkey, baboon, *also* ridiculous figure daubed upon the wall of a guard-house, which soldiers are made to kiss for some misdemeanors. P. *faire baiser le babouin à quelqu'un*, to make one truckle.

*Babouin* (*petit badin*, *étourdi*) young little fool, simpleton.

*Babouine*, s. f. foolish girl, simpleton.

**Bac**, s. m. ferry-boat. *Passer le bac*, to cross the river in a ferry-boat, ferry it over.

**Baccalauréat**, s. m. bachelor's degree.

**Bacchanale**, s. f. bacchanal, basso-relievo *or* picture representing the figure of Bacchus, *also* noisy drinking-bout.

*Bacchanales*, s. f. pl. bacchanals, Bacchus's feasts.

**Bacchanaliser**, v. n. to riot, revel.

**Bacchante**, s. f. bacchante, priestess of Bacchus; *also* froward mad woman, termagant.

**Bacha**, s. m. bashaw.

|| **Bachelette**, s. f. young virgin, lass, damsel.

**Bachelier**, s. m. bachelor. *Se faire passer bachelier*, to take a bachelor's degree. *Bachelier*, young unmarried man, lad; *also* young nobleman serving under the banner of another.

**Bachique**, adj. of *or* belonging to Bacchus, drunken. *Une chanson bachique*, a drinking song.

**Bachot**, s. m. (from *Bac*) wherry, small ferry-boat.

**Bachotage**, s. m. wherryman's business.

**Bachoteur**, s. m. wherryman.

**Baclé, e**, adj. barred. *Baclé* (*arrêté*, *conclu*) done, agreed on, concluded.

**Bacler**, v. a. to bar (a door *or* window) inwards, chain, fasten.

**Baculer**, v. a. *V. Bâtonner.*

**Baculométrie**, s. f. baculometry.

**Badaud**, s. m. silly man, booby; simpleton, cockney.

*Badaude*, s. f. silly woman, simpleton, cockney.

**Badaudage**, s. m. *V. Badauderie.*

**Badauder**, v. a. to stand gaping *or* gape about, loiter, trifle away one's time.

**Badauderie**, s. f. simplicity, foolery, silliness.

**Baderne**, s. f. Mar. mat, panch. *Baderne des mâts majeurs*, dolphin of the masts.

**Badigeon**, s. m. plaster of Paris.

**Badigeoner**, v. a. to plaster with plaster of Paris.

**Badin, e**, adj. et s. wanton, waggish, apish, merry, sportful, idle, silly, ridiculous.

**Badinage**, s. m. (*action de badin*) play, sport, wantonness, toying, joke; *also* wit, smartness, agreeable trifling; *and* folly, nonsense.

**Badinement**, adv. wantonly, waggishly, foolishly.

**Badiner**, v. n. to play, play the fool *or* the wag, be full of mad *or* wanton tricks, toy, (*parler ou écrire d'une manière agréable et enjouée*) to play, trifle, be smart *or* witty. (*Se railler, se moquer*) to jeer, rally; (*avoir un petit mouvement agréable en parlant d'ajustement ou d'ornement*) to play, wave.

**Badinerie**, s. f. silly *or* foolish thing, silly stuff, foolery, idle story, impertinence.

**Badines**, s. f. small tongs

**Badoulage**, s. m. slander.

**Badoulier**, s. m. slanderer.

**Baffetas**, s. m. sort of coarse cotton.

**Bafouer**, v. a. to abuse, mock, affront, laugh at.

**Bafre**. s. f. eating, eatables, guttling, grand dinner. *Faire bafre*, to feast, guttle.

**Bafrer**, v. n. (*manger avec avidité*) to eat greedily, guttle.

**Bafreu-r, se**, s. m. et f. a guttler.

**Bagage**, s. m. (*équipage*) carriage, baggage, luggage, goods. *Plier* ou *trousser bagage*, to pack away, march bag and baggage, go away.

**Bagarre**, s. f. brawl, strife, quarrel, squabble.

**Bagasse**, s. f. quean, slut, baggage, drab.

**Bagatelle**, s. f. trifle, toy, idle thing, thing of small value, small business. *Donner dans la bagatelle*, to mind trifles, busy one's self about trifles.

**Bagatelle**, interj. pshaw, stuff; no, no; no such thing

Bagatellier, s. m. trifler, whiffler, trifling fellow.

Bagatelliste, s. m. toy-man.

Bagne, s. m. place of confinement for slaves.

Bague, s. f. ring. *Bagues d'oreille*, ear-rings. *Bagues sauves*, clear, safe, unhurt. Ex. *Il s'en est tiré bagues sauves*, he is come off clear.

*Bague*, Mar. hank, grommet.

Baguenaude, s. f. bladder-nut.

Baguenauder, v. n. to stand trifling, mind nothing but trifles, fool the time away.

Baguenaudier, s. m. tree that bears bladder-nuts.

*Baguenaudier*, s. m. (*celui qui baguenaude*) trifler, trifling idle fellow.

Baguer, v. a. to baste (as a taylo.)

Baguette, s. f. (*verge, houssine*), little stick, rod, switch, wand; (*de fusil*) gun-stick, rammer, ramrod; (*pour battre la caisse*) drum-stick. * *Commander à la baguette*, to command magisterially *or* imperiously.

Baguettes, s. f. pl. (*châtiment militaire*) gantelope. *Passer par les baguettes*, to run the gantelope.

Baguier, s. m. case *or* box for rings.

Bahut, s. m. trunk.

Bahutier, s. m. trunk-maker.

Bai, adj. bay, of a chesnut colour. *Cheval bai*, bayard, bay horse. *Bai brun*, brown bay. *Bai-châtain*, of a chesnut colour. *Bai-doré*, yellow dun. *Bai-miroitté* ou *à miroir*, bright dapple bay.

Baie, s. f. (*graine ou fruit de certains arbres*) berry; (*golfe, plage, rade*) bay, road at sea; (*ouverture dans un mur*) gap (in a wall for a door *or* window); (*tromperie pour se divertir*) sham, flam, trick, bite.

Baigner, v. a. to bathe, water, soak, wash.

*Baigner*, v. n. to bathe, soak, (*dans son sang*) to welter.

*Se baigner*, v. r. to wash, bathe, bathe one's self. *Les gens cruels se baignent dans le sang de leurs ennemis*, cruel men delight in the blood of their enemies.

Baigneur, se, s. m. et f. master *or* mistress of a bagnio, bath-keeper, *also* he *or* she that bathes himself *or* herself.

Baignoir, s. m. bathing-place (in a river).

*Baignoire*, s. f. bathing-tub.

Bail, s. m. lease.

Baille, s. f. Mar. half tub. *Baille à dessaler le bœuf*, steep-tub.

Baillement, s. m. gaping, yawning, hiatus.

|| Bailler, v. a. (*donner, mettre en main*) to give, reach, deliver. *Bailler à terme*, to lease, farm, let out.

*Bâiller*, v. n. to gape, yawn. * (*S'entrouvrir*) to gape, chap, chink.

Bailleresse, V. *Bailleur*.

Baillet, s. m. light red-coloured horse.

Bailleul, s. m. bone-setter.

Bailleur, s. m. Bailleresse, s. f. (*qui baille à ferme*) lessor, or one that lets *or* farms out. * *Un bailleur de cassades* ou *de bourdes*, a shammer *or* cheat.

*Bâilleur*, s. m. yawner. P. *Un bon bâilleur en fait bâiller deux*, yawning is catching.

Bailli ou Baillif, s. m. bailiff.

Bailliage, s. m. bailiwick.

Baillive, s. f. bailiff's wife.

Baillon, s. m. gag.

Baillonner, v. a. to gag.

Bain, s. m. (*lien où l'on se baigne*) bath; (*action de se baigner*) bathing; (*liqueur où l'on se baigne*) bath; (*bâtiment destiné pour se baigner*) bath, bagnio; (*baignoire*) bathing-vessel, bathing-tub; (*en termes de chimie*) balneum, bath. *Bain marie*, balneum mariæ, boiling water in which a vessel is placed, containing some meats or liquors that require a milder heat than the naked fire. *Ordre du Bain*, Order of the Bath.

*Bains*, s. m. pl. (*eaux chaudes et minérales*) hot-baths, hot waters.

Bajoire, s. f. double-faced coin.

Baïonnette, s. f. bayonet.

Baïoque, s. f. baico (a small piece of coin in Italy.)

Bajoue, s. f. hog's-cheek.

Bairam, s. m. Bairam (a solemn feast among the Turks).

Baisemain, s. m. (*soumission du vassal au seigneur du fief, en lui baisant la main*) vassalage; (*offrande volontaire aux curés de Paris*) offerings, Easter-offerings; (*audience que le Grand-Seigneur accorde aux ambassadeurs*) audience.

*Baisemains*, s. m. pl. service, respects, compliments. Ex. *Faites-lui, je vous prie, mes baisemains*, pray present my service *or* respects to him, pray remember me to him. *A belles baisemains*, adv. submissively.

Baisement, s. m. kissing.

Baiser, v. a. to kiss.

*Se baiser*, v. r. to kiss each other, exchange kisses; * (*se toucher*) to lie close, touch each other.

Baiser, s. m. kiss, buss.

Baiseu-r, se, s. m. et f. kisser, that loves kissing.

Baisotter, v. n. to be always kissing.

Baissé, e, adj. down, let down, bowed down. *Se retirer la tête baissée*, to sneak away, go away hanging one's head. *Aller tête baissée contre l'ennemi*, to encounter the enemy without fear, run headlong upon the enemy.

Baisser, v. a. (*mettre plus bas*) to let down, lower, bring lower. *Baisser les bords d'un chapeau*, to flap a hat. *Baisser les yeux*, to look downwards, cast one's eyes down *or* downwards. *Baisser la voix*, to let fall *or* depress one's voice. *Baisser la tête*, to stoop, bow one's head. *Baisser la tête pour faire signe*, to nod. *Baisser le pavillon*, to strike the flag.

*Baisser*, v. n. (*diminuer, s'affoiblir*) to fall, decrease, sink, decay, flag, lower *or* shorten; (*descendre par eau*) to fall *or* go down a river. *Se baisser*, v. r. to stoop.

Baissières, s. f. pl. tiltings *or* grounds *or* dregs of wine.

Baisure, s. f. kissing crust.

Bal, s. m. ball, dancing.

Baladin, e. s. m. et f. stage dancer, vaulter.

Balafre, s. f. great cut or slash, gash.

Balafrer, v. a. to cut, slash, gash.

Balai, s. m. broom, besom. *Rôtir le balai*, to live in obscurity or penuriously; *also* to sow one's wild oats, to play one's pranks.

Balais, adj. Ex. *Rubis balais*, balass ruby.

Balance, s. f. (*instrument à peser*) balance, pair of scales, (*état final d'un compte*) balance. * *Emporter la balance*, to outweigh. * *Faire pencher la balance*, to turn the scale. * *Être en balance* (*être en suspens*) to waver, be irresolute or in suspence. * *Mettre une chose en balance* (*l'examiner*) to take a thing into consideration, weigh or examine a thing. * *Faire entrer une chose en balance avec une autre*, to put a thing in the scale against or with another. *La Balance*, (*signe céleste*) Libra.

*Balance*, s. m. sort of dancing step whereby, the body is poised alternately on both feet.

Balancement, s. m. balancing, poising or counterpoising.

Balancer, v. a. (*tenir en équilibre*) to balance, counterbalance, poise or counterpoise. *(*Peser, examiner*) to balance, weigh, poise, examine, ponder or consider.

*Balancer*, v. n. (*demeurer en équilibre*) to be poised or balanced. * (*Être en suspens*) to boggle, waver, be floating or uncertain what to do; * (*terme de chasse*) to beat up and down.

*Se balancer*, v. r. (*se brandiller*) to swing. *Se balancer en l'air* (*en parlant des oiseaux*) to hover in the air.

Balancier, s. m. (*artisan*) balance-maker. (*Roue* ou *verge d'une horloge* ou *d'une montre*) balance. (*Machine à faire les monnoies, jetons, médailles*) dice, stamp. *Balancier d'un tournebroche*, the flyer of a kitchen jack. *Balanciers*, Mar. *Balanciers de boussole*, gimbals of a compass. *Balanciers de lampe*, rings of a lamp. *Balanciers de pirogue*, out-riggers of a canoe.

Balancines, s. f. pl. Mar. lifts. *Balancines de misaine*, fore-lifts. *Balançines du petit hunier*, fore top-sail lifts. *Balancines du grand hunier*, main top-sail lifts. *Balancines du petit perroquet*, fore top-gallant lifts. *Balancines du grand perroquet*, main top-gallant lifts. *Balancines du perroquet de fougue*, mizen top-sail lifts. *Balancines de grande vergue*, main-lifts. *Balancines de la vergue sèche*, cross-jack lifts. *Balancines de la perruche*, mizen top-gallant lifts. *Balancines de la civadière*, sprit-sail lifts or running lifts of the sprit-sail yard. *Balancinesdegui*, topping-lifts.

Balançoire, s. f. (*jeu d'enfant*) see saw.

Balandran ou *Balandras*, s. m. great cloak for foul weather.

Balant, s. m. Mar. bight or slack of a rope. *Abraque le balant des boulines d'avant*, steady forward the head bowlines.

Balauste, s. f. wild pomegranate.

Balaustier, s. m. wild pomegranate-tree.

Balayer, v. a. to sweep clean with a broom.

Balayeu-r, se, s. m. et f. sweeper.

Balayures, s. f. pl. sweepings.

Balazées, s. f. pl. sort of cotton.

Balbutiement, s. m. stuttering, stammering.

Balbutier, v. n. to stutter, stammer.

Balcon, s. m. balcony.

Baldaquin, s. m. canopy.

Bale, (*ville de Suisse*) Basle.

Baleine, s. f. whale; *also* a constellation in the southern hemisphere (*côte de baleine*;) whale bone.

Baleineau ou Baleinon, s. m. young whale.

Balenas, s. m. pizzle of a whale.

Baleston, s. m. Mar. sprit (of a shoulder of mutton sail).

Balèvre, s. f. stone which jets out in a wall; *also* under lip.

Balise, s. f. Mar. beacon, buoy.

Baliser, v. a. Mar. to lay down buoys in.

Balistaire, s. m. (*officier préposé à faire les balistes*) engineer (among the ancients).

Baliste, s. f. ballist (warlike engine used by the ancients).

Baliveau, s. m. standard, young tree left in a coppice wood for growth.

Baliverne, s. f. idle stuff, idle tale or story, old women's tale.

Baliverner, v. n. (*dire des balivernes*) to play the fool with, trifle, tell idle stories.

Ballade, s. f. ballad; *refrein de la ballade*, burden of the song.

Balle, s. f. (*boulet*) ball, bullet, shot. *Balle ramée*, cross-bar shot, cross-bar; *canon de 20 livres de balle*, twenty-pounder, gun that carries a bal of 20 pounds. *Balle* (*pour jouer*) ball. *Enfant de la balle*, child of a tennis-court keeper; *also* one of the same business with his father and brothers, one of the clan or of the same gang. *Balle* (*d'imprimeur*) ball; (*ballot*) bale or pack; (*de blé*) chaff or coat (that holds the grain).

|| Baller, v. n. to dance, skip.

Ballet, s. m. ballet, interlude.

Ballon, s. m. foot-ball; *also* balloon or air-balloon, *and* oarvessel (in the country of Siam).

Ballonnier, s. m. foot-bal maker.

Ballot, s. m. bale, pack.

Ballote, V. *Marrube*.

Ballottage, s. m. balloting, ballot.

Ballotte, s. f. ballot or voting ball; *also* wooden vessel for vintage.

Ballotter, v. a. et n. (*peloter*) to toss, a term used at tennis; * (*quelqu'un*) to toss from post to pillar, play the fool with, keep at bay; * (*une affaire*) to bandy, examine or debate.

Ballotter, v. n. to ballot, vote by ballot.

Ballottade, s. f. bounding of a horse betwixt two posts.

Balourd, e, s. m. et f. fool, tony, simpleton.

Balourdise, s. f. dull stupid thing, absurdity.

Balsamine, s. f. sort of plant, crane's bill.

Balsamique, adj. balsamic.

Balustrade, s. f. balustrade, rails.

Balustre, s. m. (*petit pilier façonné*) rail, baluster, little pillar.

*Balustre* (ou *Balustrade*) baluster, rails.

*Balustre* (ou *dossier d'une chaise tournée*) small twisted column.

Balzan, s. m. bay horse with a white spot in one, two, or three of his legs.

Balzane, s. f. white spot in a horse's legs.

Bambin, s. m. babe.

Bambochade, s. f. grotesque picture, composition upon mean and low subjects.

Bamboche, s. f. large puppet; *also* shrimp, short-arse, dwarf; (*sorte de canne*) a bamboo.

Bambou, s. m. (*espèce de roseau ou de canne des Indes*) bamboo.

Ban, s. m. (*publication de la part d'un supérieur*) ban, proclamation; (*exil, bannissement*) banishment, exile; (*de mariage*) ban; (*proscription*) proscription, outlawry.

*Ban et arrière-ban*, ban and arriereban, proclamation whereby all those that hold lands of the crown are summoned to serve the king in his wars.

*Ban de four et de moulin*, privilege of the lord of the manor, whereby his tenants and vassals are to grind and bake in his mills and ovens, paying him a fee for the use of them.

Banal, e, adj. belonging to a manor, common. *Taureau banal*, common or town-hall; *expression banale*, vulgar expression; *témoin brnal*, knight of the post.

Banalité, s. f. privilege of the lord of the manor, whereby he obliges his vassals to make use of his mill, oven, *etc.*

Banane, s. f. (*fruit du bananier*) the fruit of a reed (the banana-tree.)

Bananier, s. m. banana-tree.

Banc, s. m. (*long siége*) bench, form, seat. *Banc fermé dans une église*, pew or seat in a church. *Bancs*, s. pl. (*terme d'université*) public disputations, public exercises. *Être sur les bancs*, to stand out a dispute, hold out a dispute.

*Banc*, Mar. bank, shelf, etc. *Banc de sable*, sand-bank; *banc de roches*, reef; *banc de glace*, field of ice or island of ice; *banc de brume*, fog-bank; *banc de poisson*, shoal of fish; *banc de rameurs*, thwart of a boat. *Donner à travers quelque banc*, to run aground, strike the sands.

Bancale, s. f. little bandy-legged woman.

Bancelle, s. f. long narrow form.

Bancroche, s. m. little bandy-legged man.

Bandage, s. m. binding up of any thing; (*ligature*) bandage or ligature; (*brayer*) truss; (*qui entoure les roues*) hand or iron plates.

Bandagiste, s. m. truss-maker.

Bande, s. f. band, fillet; (*de saucisses*) link; (*de cuir*) thong; (*d'étoffe*) strip; (*de selle*) side-bar; (*de billard*) cushion of a billiard table; (*terme d'armoirie*) bend; (*troupe, compagnie*), band, crew, set, company, gang. *Bandes* (*troupes de gens de guerre*) bands, forces. *Bande*, Mar. *La bande du sud*, the southern shore; *donner à la bande*, to heel; lie along, have a list. V. *Côté*. *Bande de fer*, plate or iron plate; *bandes de ris*, reef bands. *En bande*, amain.

Bandeau, s. m. head-band, bandage, fillet. *Le bandeau d'une veuve*, a widow's peak.

*Avoir un bandeau devant les yeux*, to be blindfolded, have a veil or mist before one's eyes. *Bandeau royal* (*diadème*) royal wreath or diadem.

Bandelette, s. f. little fillet, band or string.

Bander, v. a. (*lier et serrer*) to bind, tie. (*Tendre*) to bend; (*une corde*) to stretch; (*une arme à feu*) to cock; (*terme de tripot*) to bandy; (*faire soulever*) to raise; (*les yeux à quelqu'un*) to blindfold or hoodwink.

*Bander son esprit*, *avoir l'esprit bandé*, to bend one's mind or one's self on or to a thing.

*Bander une voile*, Mar. to line a sail round the bolt-rope, in order to strengthen it.

*Bander*, v. n. (*être tendu*) to be tight.

*Se bander*, v. r. (*se liguer, se soulever*) to rise. *Pourquoi vous bandez-vous contre la vérité?* why do you withstand truth?

Bandereau, s. m. string for a trumpet.

Banderole, s. f. streamer, bandrol; *also* fringed bandrol of a trumpet.

Bandière, s. f. Mar. V. *Front* et *Ordre*.

Bandit, s. m. bandit, banditto, robber, cut-throat, vagabond, highwayman.

Bandoulier, s. m. a highwayman.

Bandoulière, s. f. large shoulder-belt.

Bandure, s. f. kind of gentian.

Banians, s. m. pl. (*idolâtres des Indes Orientales, qui croient à la métempsycose*) Banians.

Banlieu, s. f. jurisdiction, precincts or liberties (of a town).

Banne, s. f. tilt for a boat, sort of basket made with boughs, kind of panniers. *Quelques-uns disent* banneau.

Banner, v. a. to cover with a tilt.

Banneret, adj. m. banneret. *Chevalier banneret*, knight-banneret.

Banneton, s. m. cauf.

Banni, e, adj. banished, etc.

Banni, s. m. outlaw, banished man.

Bannière, s. f. banner, standard, flag.

Bannir, v. a. (*exiler*) to banish; (*chasser, éloigner*) to banish, expel, drive away.

Bannissable, adj. banishable.

Bannissement, s. m. banishment, exile.

Banque, s. f. bank.

Banqueroute, s. f. bankruptcy, breaking, failure. *Faire banqueroute*, to break, turn bankrupt.

Banqueroutier, e, s. m. et f. bankrupt.

Banquet, s. m. banquet, feast; *also* part of the cheeks of a bit.

Banqueter, v. n. to banquet, feast, junket.

|| Banqueteur, s. m. feaster.

Banquette, s. f. raised way, little bank; *also* causey *or* causeway, *and* long seat stuffed and covered.

Banquier, s. m. banker.

Banquize, s. f. Mar. heap of floating ice frozen together in close masses.

Banvin, s. m. exclusive right of a lord of a manor to sell his own wine before any other.

Baptême, s. m. (*le* p *ne se prononce pas*) baptism, christening. *Recevoir le baptême*, to be christened *or* baptized. *Tenir un enfant sur les fonts de baptême*, to stand god father *or* god mother to a child. *Nom de baptême*, Christian name. *Baptême*, Mar. ducking (as practised in crossing the line or tropicks).

Baptiser, v. a. (*le* p *ne se prononce pas*) to baptize, christen; *also* give a nick name. *Baptiser son vin*, to put water to one's wine.

Baptismal, e, adj. (*le* p *se prononce*) baptismal. *Les fonts baptismaux*, the font (in a church).

Baptiste, s. m. (*surnom de saint Jean*) the Baptist.

Baptistère, s. m. (*le* p *ne se prononce pas*) of *or* belonging to baptism. *Registre baptistère*, register of christenings. *Baptistère*, s. m. baptistery. *Baptistère* ou *extrait baptistère*, certificate of baptism.

Baquet, s. m. tub, bucket, trough.

Baqueter, v. a. to scoop out.

Baquetures, s. f. pl. droppings of wine *or* beer into the tap tub.

Bar. V. *Bard*.

Baracan. V. *Bouracan*.

Barachois, s. m. Mar. snug anchorage (formed by land on one side, and a ledge that breaks off the sea on the other.

Baragouin, s. m. gibberish.

Baragouiner, v. n. to speak gibberish *or* a broken language, to pronounce oddly.

Baragouineur, se, s. m. et f. one that talks gibberish.

Baraque, s. f. barrack, soldier's hut.

Baraquer, v. n. *Se baraquer*, v. r. to make huts *or* barracks.

Baratte, s. f. churn.

Baratter, v. a. to churn.

Baratterie, s. f. Mar. the producing of a false bill of lading *or* making of a false entry *or* declaration.

Barbacane, s. f. hole made in a wall to let in *or* drain out the water; *also*, loop-hole in a wall to shoot through; *and* barbacan.

Barbacole, s. f. (*jeu de hasard*) Pharaoh. *Barbacole*, s. m. pedagogue, school-master.

Barbade, s. f. Barbadoes.

Barbare, adj. (*sauvage*) barbarous, rude, unpolished, savage. (*Cruel*, *inhumain*) barbarous, cruel, inhuman.

Barbare, s. m. barbarian.

Barbarement, adv. barbarously.

Barbarie, s. f. barbarity, barbarousness, cruelty, inhumanity; (*grossièreté*) barbarousness, incivility, rudeness, rusticity, gross ignorance; *also* Barbary (a country).

Barbarisme, s. m. barbarism.

Barbe, s. f. (*poil du menton et des joues*) beard; (*poil d'un épi*) board; (*d'une comète*) beams; (*d'un coq*) waddles or gills; (*partie d'une coiffure de femme*) lappet, pinner; (*dans la bouche du cheval* ou *du bœuf*) the barbles (a disease). *Faire la barbe* (*raser*) to trim, shave or beard. *Faire tous les matins dix ou douze barbes*, to trim every morning ten *or* twelve people. *Faire la barbe à quelqu'un*, to affront *or* insult *or* abuse one. *Faire la barbe à une étoffe*, to barb *or* beard a stuff. * *Rire sous barbe* ou *dans sa barbe*, to laugh in one's sleeve. * *Je le dirai à sa barbe*, I shall tell it to his face. * *Il l'a fait à sa barbe*, he has done it under his nose. *Sainte-Barbe*, Mar. gun-room. *Barbe d'un bordage*, whoo l ends or whooden ends *or* whoodings of a plank.

*Barbe*, s. m. barb, Barbary horse.

Barbé, e, adj. bearded.

Barbeau, s. m. barbel; *also* blue bottle.

Barbelé, e, adj. barbed, bearded. *Flèche barbelée*, bearded arrow.

Barberie, s. f. art *or* profession of shaving.

Barberot, s. m. (*méchant barbier*) paltry barber, shaver.

Barbet, s. m. shagged dog.

Barbette, s. f. shagged bitch; *also* kind of stomacher for nuns.

Barbeyer, v. n. Mar. Ex. *La voile barbeye* (*on dit plutôt*, *la voile fasèye*) the sail shivers in the wind.

Barbiche, s. f. *Barbichon*, s. m. a lap-dog, little spaniel.

Barbier, s. m. barber.

Barbière, s. f. barber's wife, female shaver.

Barbillon, s. m. little barbel; *also* the barbles. V. *Barbe*.

Barbon, s. m. old dotard, grey beard.

Barbon, ne, adj. (*bourru*, *mal propre*) morose, peevish, slovenly.

Barbonnage, s. m. old age, peevishness, moroseness.

Barbote, s. f. eel-pout.

Barboter, v. n. to dabble; (*parler entre les dents*) to mumble, mutter, grumble.

Barboteur, s. m. tame duck.

Barbotine, s. f. worm-seed.

Barbouillage, s. m. daubling, scribbing; *also* nonsense.

Barbouiller, v. a. (*peindre grossièrement*) to daub. (*Salir*) to daub *or* foul; *(*embrouiller*) to perplex, confound. * *Barbouiller du papier*, to scribble, waste paper. *Feuille qui barbouille* (*en termes d'imprimeur*) sheet full of monks *or* blots. *Se barbouiller*, v. r. to daub one's self. (*S'embrouiller*) to puzzle one's self, confound one's brains.

Barbouilleur, s. m. dauber; (*méchant auteur*) scribbler, paltry writer.

Barbu, e, adj. bearded, full of beard, that has a great beard.

Barbue, s. f. dab (kind of fish) *also* quick-set vine.

**Barbuquet**, s. m. chap *or* scab on the lips.

**Bard**, s. m. hand-barrow; *also* barbel.

**Bardache**, s. m. catamite.

**Bardane**, s. f. burdock.

**Barde**, s. f. (*armure de cheval*) barb, horse-armour. (*Espèce de selle*) sort of great saddle, horse-cloth stuffed. (*Tranche de lard*) thin broad slice of bacon (wherewith pullets, capons, *etc.* are sometimes covered before they come to the spit.)

*Barde*, s. m. (*chantre* ou *poëte parmi les anciens Gaulois*) bard.

**Bardé, e**, adj. barbed; *also* covered with a slice of bacon.

**Bardeau**, s. m. shingle.

**Bardelle**, s. f. mean saddle (made of cloth and straw.)

**Barder**, v. a. to barb (a horse) *also* to cover with a slice of bacon.

**Bardeur**, s. m. (*qui porte le bard*) a day-labourer who carries the hand-barrow.

**Bardis**, s. f. Mar. waterboards, weather-boards.

**Bardot**, s. m. small mule; *also* drudge, *and among booksellers* waste.

**Barge**, s. f. fish not unlike a curlew; (*bateau à rames*) barge.

**Barguignage**, s. m. hawing.

**Barguigner**, v. n. to haw.

**Barguigneu-r, se**, s. m. et f. one that stands hawing.

**Baril**, s. m. barrel, rundlet, small cask. *Baril de galère*, Mar. breaker.

**Barillet**, s. m. barrel (of a watch); *also* small rundlet *or* cask *or* barrel.

**Bariolage**, s. m. medley *or* confused mixture of colours.

**Bariolé, e**, adj. speckled, variegated. *Fèves bariolées*, French beans, kidney-beans.

**Barioler**, v. a. to speckle, streak *or* daub with several colours.

**Barlong**, s. m. parallelogram.

**Barlong, ue**, adj. longer on one side than another.

**Barnabite**, s. m. Barnabite (sort of monk.)

**Barnache ou Barnacle**, *ou* **Barnaque**, s. f. (*espèce d'oie, qu'on nomme oie d'Ecosse, et qu'on croyoit naître des arbres*) barnacle.

**Baromètre**, s m. barometer.

**Baron**, s. m. baron.

**Baronne**, s. f. baroness.

**Baronnet**, s. m. baronet.

**Baronnie**, s. f. barony.

**Baroque**, adj. rough; *also* irregular, uneven, odd.

**Barque**, s. f. bark, great boat, lighter. * *Savoir bien conduire sa barque*, (*se savoir bien conduire*) to know how to carry one's self. *Conduire la barque* (*être le chef d'une affaire*) to be the ringleader in a business. *Barque d'avis*, advice-boat. *Barque* (*de pêcheur*), fishing-boat *or* fisher-man; *barque* (*de charge*), lighter.

**Barquée**, s. f. boat-load of goods *or* stores, *etc.* *Barquée de lest*, ten tons of ballast.

**Barquerolle**, s. f. little bark *or* boat.

**Barquette**, s. f. kind of pastry-work like a boat.

**Barrabas**, (this word is used in this proverbial expression, *viz.*) *Cela est commun* ou *connu comme Barrabas à la passion*, that is as common as the highway.

**Barrage**, s. m. kind of toll, turn-pike money.

**Barrager**, s. m. he that gathers the toll, turn-pike man.

**Barre**, s. f. bar; (*de palais*) bar; (*terme de blason, contre-bonde traversant l'écu*) bar; (*de muid*) cross-bar; (*banc de sable* ou *rocher à l'entrée d'un port*) bar. *Barre de liaison*, (*entre deux mots*), division, hyphen. *Barres* (*sorte de jeu*) barriers, prison bars. * *Jouer à barres sûres*, to play a sure game, go upon sure ground. *Barres* (*terme de maréchal*) that part of a horse's jaw where the bit rests.

*Barre*, Mar. bar, transom, tiller, helm, tree, *etc.* *Barre* (*d'arcasse*) transom; *barre* (*du gouvernail*) tiller, helm; *barre franche*, tiller that works upon deck without a wheel; *barre de rechange*, spare tiller; *barre de cabestan*, capstern bar; *barre du premier pont*, deck transom; *barre de la soute du maître canonnier* ou *barre première au-dessus du premier pont*, first transom; *barre d'écusson*, counter transom; *barre maîtresse de hune*, trestle-tree; *barre traversière de hune*, cross-tree; *barre de perroquet*, top mast cross tree; *barre d'écoutille*, hatch-bar; *barre de vindas*, hand spike, bar of the windlass; *barre au bout de l'étambort*, helm-post transom; *barre de remplissage*, filling transom; *bâbord la barre*, port the helm; *change la barre*, shift the helm; *dresse la barre*, right the helm; *droit la barre*, put the helm a midships; *la barre au vent*, up with the helm; *la barre dessous*, down with the helm; *mollis la barre*, ease the helm; *tribord la barre*, starboard the helm; *faire attention à la barre*, to mind the helm.

**Barré, e**, adj. barred, etc. V. *Barrer*.

**Barreau**, s.m. little wooden *or* iron bar, rail; (*lieu où l'on plaide*) bar; (*tout le palais*) court, bar. *Gens de barreau*, lawyers, counsellors, etc. * *Fréquenter le barreau*, to follow the law, to be often hearing *or* pleading causes.

**Barrer**, v. a. to bar, shut with a bar; (*le chemin*) to stop; (*quelque écrit*) to bar *or* scratch out; (*une veine, en termes de maréchal ferrant*) to knit fast. *Barrer un bâtiment*, Mar. to give a ship too much helm so as to yaw her about. *Attention à ne pas barrer le bâtiment*, don't give her so much helm.

**Barrette**, s. f. cap *or* bonnet. * *J'ai bien parlé à sa barrette*, I have rattled him to some tune.

**Barricade**, s. f. barricado.

**Barricader**, v. a. to barricade. *Se barricader*, v. r. to barricade one's self.

**Barrière**, s f. rail, field-gate, turn-pike; * (*obstacle*) bar, let, hinderance, obstacle; * (*borne, défense*) barrier; (*pour les combats*) list, place to fight in; (*d'où les chevaux commençoient à courir*) barrier, starting place; *combat à la barrière*, tilt, tilting. *Barrière de sergent*, public place where bailiffs are to be found.

**Barrique**, s. f. French hogshead, large barrel.

**Barrot**, s. m. Mar. beam (of the quarter-deck, poop *and* forecastle), small beam (placed between larger ones).

**Barroter**, v. a. Mar. to load chock up to the beams.

**Barrotin**, s. m. ledge, (put across the beams in French ships of war in order to strengthen the decks); *barrotins de caillebotis*, ledges of the gratings.

**Barse**, s. f. canister (wherein tea is brought from China.)

**Bartavelle**, s. f. sort of red partridge.

**Bas**, **se**, adj. low, shallow; * (*sans courage*) base, mean; (*situé plus bas*) lower; (*vil, méprisable*) low, mean, pitiful, base, vile, sordid, poor, (*inférieur, de moindre dignité*) inferior, subaltern. *Les eaux sont basses chez lui*, things are at a low ebb with him; *avoir la vue basse*, to be purblind or short sighted. *Faire main basse*, to put all to the sword. *Basse* ou *basse-contre* (*en musique*) base or bass. V. *Haut*. *Basse continue*, thorough-base; *basse de viole*, base viol; *basse-taille*, counter tenor; *basse-cour*, lower court, inner yard, poultry yard; *basse fosse*, dungeon. *Les Pays-Bas*, the Low Countries, the Netherlands. *Basse Alsace*, Lower Alsatia; *Bas Breton*, language of Lower Britany. *C'est du bas Breton pour moi*, that is Hebrew to me. I don't understand that gibberish. *Le carême est bas*, Lent is forward or early. *Bas-relief*, m. ou *Basse-taille*, f. bass-relief; *le bas peuple*, the common people, the vulgar, the mob. *Les basses cartes*, the small cards. *Sorti de bas lieu*, meanly extracted or born. *A basse note*, in a low tone of voice.

*Bas*, Mar. *bas-fond*, shoal, shallow, flat; *bas mâts*, lower masts, standing masts; *bas-bord*. V. *Bâbort*; *vaisseau de bas-bord*, low built ship, small ship. *Basse*, shallow, shoal, flat; *basse mer* ou *mer basse*, low-water; *rivière basse*, shallow river, *basses voiles*, courses; *temps bas*, cloudy weather.

**Bas**, s m. (*chausse*) stocking, barricade with netting, king, hose; *vendeur de bas*, hosier.

**Bas**, (*partie inférieure*) bottom, lower part or foot (of a thing). *Le bas d'une montagne*, the foot or bottom of a hill. *Le vin est au bas*, the wine runs low or draws towards the lees or dregs.

**Bas**, adv. down, low. *Mettre bas les armes*, to lay down arms. *Parler bas*, to speak low or softly. *Jouer argent bas*, to play for ready money. *Il est bas percé* ou *il est bas*, it is low with him, he is low of purse. *Mettre bas*, (*faire des petits*) to bring forth (as beasts do). *Là-bas*, below, *also* yonder. *En-bas*, down, below. *A bas*, upon the ground. *Son règne est à bas*, there is an end of his reign. *A bas* (*descendez*) down or come down. *Mettre le pavillon bas*, to strike the flag. *Ici-bas*, here below; *les choses d'ici-bas sont périssables*, the things of this world are frail.

**Basalte**, s. m. basalt.

**Basane**, s. f. sheep's leather.

**Basané**, **e**, adj. tawny, sun-burnt, of a swarthy complexion.

**Bascule**, s. f. swipe; *also* seesaw, *and* swing gate.

**Base**, s. f. base, basis, foundation, bottom.

**Basilic**, s. m. (*serpent*) basilisk, cockatrice. (*Herbe*) sweet-basil.

**Basilicon**, s. m. basilicon.

**Basilique**, adj. basilick. Ex. *La veine basilique*, the basilick vein.

**Basilique**, s. f. (*où l'on administroit la justice*) court of justice, great hall. (*Église grande et magnifique*) a great church or temple.

**Basin**, s. m. dimity.

**Basioglosse**, s. m. basiogloss (muscle which is the abductor of the tongue.)

**Basoche**, s. f. (*communauté des clercs du parlement de Paris*) company and jurisdiction of lawyers clerks in the parliament of Paris, having among them a king, a chancellor, and their peculiar laws. *Le roi de la basoche*, the master of misrule.

**Basochien**, s. m. lawyer's clerk or officer of the company of lawyer's clerks.

**Basque**, s. f. skirt of a doublet.

**Basque**, s. m. *qui est de Biscaie*, basque. *Tour de Basque*, clever trick, leger-demain. *Aller du pied comme un Basque*, ou *courir comme un Basque*, to be swift footed. *Le Basque*, language of the Biscayans or of the people of Biscay.

**Bassa**. V. *Bacha*.

**Basse**, feminine of *Bas*. V. *Bas*, adj.

**Bassement**, adv. meanly, poorly, pitifully.

**Bassesse**, s. f. meanness, lowness, base or mean or unworthy action, low expression.

**Basset**, s. m. terrier, terrier-dog.

**Basset**, **te**, adj. of low stature.

**Bassette**, s. f. basset (a game at cards.)

**Bassin**, s. m. basin; (*de chaise percée*) pan; *de balance*) scale; (*petit port dans un plus grand*) wet dock, basin, dock, basin of a dock. *Bassin de radoub*, dry dock. *Être dans le bassin*, to be in dock. *Mettre un bâtiment dans le bassin*, to put a ship into dock.

**Bassine**, s. f. deep wide pan.

**Bassiner**, v. a. to warm with a warming pan; (*fomenter*) to bathe, foment.

**Bassinet**, s. m. (*fleur jaune*) crow-foot, butter-flower; (*d'arme à feu*) pan, touch-pan.

**Bassinoire**, s. f. warming-pan.

**Basson**, s. m. bassoon.

||**Bastant**, **e**, adj. sufficient.

**Baste**, s. m. (*l'as de trèfle*) basto.

**Baste**, adv. et interj. (*passe, j'en suis content*) granted, well, well enough, let it be so.

|| **Baster**, v. n. to be sufficient or enough, suffice. *L'affaire baste mal*, (ou *va mal*) the business does not go well.

**Basterne**, s. f. litter used by the Roman matrons.

**Bastille**, s. f. (*château où l'on enfermoit les prisonniers d'état à Paris*) Bastile.

**Bastingage**, s. m. Mar. net.

*Filets de bastingage*, netting.

Bastingue, s. f. Mar. netting.

Bastinguer *un vaisseau*, v. a. Mar. to barricade a ship *or* shelter her crew by means of netting. *Se bastinguer*, v. r. Mar. to secure one's self by means of netting.

Bastion, s. m. bastion, bulwark.

Bastonnable, adj. that deserves to be bastinadoed.

Bastonnade, s. f. bastinado, cudgelling.

Bat, s. m. pack-saddle, pannel; (*queue de poisson*) tail. *Cheval de bât*, pack-horse, dull heavy fellow.

Bataille, s. f. battle, fight. *Bataille rangée*, field *or* pitched battle. *Cheval de bataille*, war-horse. *Mettre* ou *ranger une armée en bataille*, to draw up an army in battle-array.

Batailler, v. n. *On ne s'en sert plus que dans le sens figuré.* Ex. *Il m'a bien fallu batailler pour l'obtenir*, I was fain to struggle hard for it.

Bataillon, s. m. battalion.

Batard, e, s. m. et f. bastard, illegitimate; * (*de deux natures différentes*) bastard, mongrel. *Une pièce de canon bâtarde*, a demi-cannon *or* demi-culverin. *Bâtard de racage*, Mar. parrel, parrelrope, truss.

Batardeau, s. m. dam, dike.

Batardière, s. f. nursery for young trees.

Batardise, s. f. bastardy. *Droit de bâtardise*, right of inheriting the effects of a bastard dying intestate.

Batate. V. *Patate*.

Batayole, s. f. Mar. *Batayole de la poulaine*, iron horse; *batayoles*, stanchions and rails of the netting; *batayoles des hunes*, stanchions and rails of the tops; *batayoles pour le bastingage*, barricade.

Baté, e, adj. (from *Bâter*) saddled with a pack-saddle. *C'est un âne bâté*, he is a blockhead *or* a dunce.

Bateau, s. m. boat; (*corps d'un carrosse*) body. *Bateau couvert d'un tendelet ou d'une toile*, tilt boat; *bateau de passage*, wherry, passage-boat; *bateau de provision*, bum-boat; *bateau lesteur*, ballast lighter; *bateau de loch*, log; *bateau de plaisance*, pleasure-boat; *bateau Bermudien*, sloop; *bateau d'office*, boat employed by ships of war for bringing off fresh provisions, *etc.* when in port.

Batelage, s. m. juggling, juggler's trick; *also* waterman's fare.

Batelée, s. f. boat-load, boat-full, fare; *also* croud, pack, flock of people.

Batelet, s. m. little boat.

Bateleu-r, se, s. m. et f. juggler, puppet-player, buffoon, mountebank.

Batelier, s. m. (*qui conduit un bateau*) waterman.

Bater, v. a. (*mettre un bât*) to saddle with a pack-saddle.

Bati, e, adj. built, *etc.* V. *Bâtir; maison mal bâtie*, ill-built *or* ill-contrived house; * *homme mal bâti*, ill-shaped man.

Batier, s. m. saddler, maker *or* seller of pack-saddles. * *Un sot bâtier*, silly fellow, booby, clown.

Batifoler, v. n. to play like children, romp.

Batiment, s. m. (*édifice*) building, edifice, structure, fabrick. *Bâtiment*, Mar. vessel, ship, sail, man; *bâtiment à poupe étroite*, pink sterned ship; *bâtiment à poupe carrée*, square sterned ship; *bâtiment naufragé*, wreck, *bâtiment armé en course*, privateer, letter of marque; *bâtiment armé en flûte*, store-ship; *bâtiment armé en guerre*, vessel equipped for fighting; *bâtiment armé en guerre et marchandises*, armed merchantman; *bâtiment barbaresque*, vessel of the coast of barbary; *bâtiment bien assis sur l'eau*, vessel that sits well on the water; *bâtiment bien soutenu de l'avant*, ship with a full bow; *bâtiment bien taillé de l'avant*, vessel very sharp forward; *bâtiment bien évidé de l'arrière*, ship with a clean run aft; *bâtiment bien suivi dans ses proportions*, vessel of good proportions; *bâtiment taillé pour la marche*, vessel built for sailing fast, *bâtiment très-fin dans ses fonds*, sharp bottomed vessel; *bâtiment servant de magasin*, ship used as a repository for stores; *bâtiment servant à transporter des vivres*, victualler; *bâtiment acheté pour le service de la marine*, vessel purchased into the service; *bâtiment servant de prison*, prison-ship; *bâtiment servant d'hôpital*, hospital ship; *bâtiment terre-newvier*, banker, Newfoundland fishing vessel; *bâtiment pêcheur*, fishing vessel; *bâtiment de transport*, transport; *bâtiment de commerce*, trading vessel; *bâtiment de la Compagnie des Indes*, Indiaman, East Indiaman, *etc.*; *bâtiment de charge*, vessel of burden; *bâtiment ennemi*, enemy; *bâtiment neutre*, neutral vessel; *bâtiment étranger*, foreign vessel; *bâtiment charbonnier*, collier; *bâtiment contrebandier*, smuggler; *bâtiment croiseur*, cruiser; *bâtiment flibustier*, freebooter; *bâtiment pirate* ou *forban*, pirate; *bâtiment marchand*, merchant-man; *bâtiment négrier*, Guineaman; *bâtiment mal lié*, vessel badly put together; *beau bâtiment*, fine vessel; *joli bâtiment*, handsone vessel; *bon bâtiment*, good vessel; *mauvais bâtiment*, bad vessel; *bâtiment condamné*, condemned vessel; *bâtiment larguant de partout*, crazy vessel; *bâtiment trompeur* ou *de peu d'apparence*, deceitful looking vessel; *bâtiment très-maniable*, handy vessel; *bâtiment ramassé*, snug vessel; *bâtiment fort* ou *ayant un fort échantillon*, strong built vessel; *bâtiment craquelin* ou *foible*, weak vessel; *bâtiment neuf*, new vessel; *bâtiment vieux* ou *vieux bâtiment*, old vessel; *bâtiment canard*, vessel that pitches deep.

Batir, v. a. (*construire*) to build; (*terme de tailleur*) to baste, make long stitches. *Bâtir sa fortune*, to build *or* raise one's fortune.

Batisse, s. f. building.

Batisseur, s. m. builder, one that builds much, one fond of building.

Batiste, s. m. cambrick.

BATON, s. m. stick, staff, cudgel. *Donner des coups de bâton à*, to cudgel. *Bâton de Jacob*, Jacob's staff. *Bâton à deux bouts*, quarter staff. *Bâton de commandement*, staff or truncheon of command. * *Tour du bâton*, by-profits, perquisites. * *Tirer au court bâton avec quelqu'un*, to try masteries or strive or contend with one. *Bâton de vieillesse*, support of one's old age. * *Faire quelque chose à bâtons rompus*, to do a thing by snatches, or by fits and starts. * *Je suis sur cette matière très-assuré de mon bâton*, I am sure of the thing. *Bâton*, Mar. staff, boom, stick, spindle. *Bâton de commandement*, ensign staff, flag staff at the mast head; *bâton d'enseigne* ou *de pavillon*, flag staff; *bâton de foc*, jib-boom; *bâton de clin-foc*, flying jib boom; *bâton de flamme*, stick of a pendant; *bâton de gaffe*, boat-hook staff; *bâton de girouette*, vane spindle.

BATONNÉE, s. f. as much water as comes out of a pump every time it plays.

BATONNER, v. a. to strike out, efface; *also* to draw lines under those passages which require particular attention.

BATONNET, s. m. cat, tipcat (play-thing).

BATONNIER, s. m. chief of the counsellors of the parliament of Paris. *Bâtonnier d'une confrérie*, staffman of a company.

BATTAGE, s. m. threshing.

BATTANT, adj. beating. *Sortir tambour battant*, to come at drum beating. *Ce tisserand en soie a trente métiers battans*; that silk-weaver has thirty looms going.

|| *Battant-neuf*, brandnew, fire-new.

BATTANT, s. m. clapper (of a bell), fold of a door. *Porte à deux battans*, folding door, twoleaved door. *Battant*, Mar. fly, *battant d'un pavillon*, etc. fly of an ensign, *etc.*

BATTANT-L'OEIL, s. m. (*sorte de coiffure*) French night head dress or dishabille.

BATTE, s. f. (*hie*) rammer, paving beetle. *Batte de cimentier*, dauber's beetle. *Batte de blanchisseuse*, small sloping bench whereon the washerwomen beat and soap their linen. *Batte de selle*, bolster of a saddle. *Batte à beurre*, churn-staff.

BATTEMENT, s. m. beating. *Battement de mains*, clapping of hands. *Battement de pieds*, stamping of the feet. *Battement du gosier*, shake (in musick).

BATTERIE, s. f. (*querelle*) battery, fighting, scuffle; (*de canons*) battery; (*manière de jouer sur la guitare*, ou *de battre le tambour*) particular way of playing upon the guitar, or of beating the drum; (*de cuisine*) furniture; (*morceau de fer qui couvre le bassinet d'une arme à feu*) cover (of the pan of a gun). *Batterie*, Mar. battery, *etc.* *Les pièces en batterie*, run out your guns; *batteries flottantes*, floating battery; *batterie qui s'adapte à la culasse d'un canon*, lock applied to the breech of a cannon; *votre vaisseau a une belle batterie*, your ship carries her guns a good height out of the water; *ce vaisseau a 5 pieds 9 pouces de batterie*, that ship's lowest gun-deck port is 5 feet 9 inches above the surface of the water.

BATTEUR, s. m. beater. *Batteur d'or*, gold beater. *Batteur de blé*, ou *batteur en grange*, thresher.

* *Un batteur de pavé* ou *de chemin*, a rambler, a man that is always rambling up and down the streets; *also* a padler or vagabond. *Batteurs d'estrade*, scouts.

*Batteuse d'or*, s. f. woman gold-beater.

BATTOIR, s. m. (*pour battre la lessive*) beetle. (*Palette pour jouer à la paume*, etc.) battledoor.

BATTOLOGIE, s. f. tautology, needless repetition.

BATTRE, v. a. (*frapper*) to beat, strike. *Battre les ennemis*, (*les vaincre*) to beat the enemy, get the better of them. * *Battre de quelque raison*, to beat down with an argument. *Battre une ville en ruine*, to batter down a town.

* *Battre quelqu'un en ruine*, to run one down, to put him to a nonplus. *Battre le fer*, (*faire souvent des armes*) to fence. *Il faut battre le fer tandis qu'il est chaud*, we must strike the iron while it is hot. *Battre la campagne* ou *l'estrade*, to scour the country for intelligence. * *Battre la semelle*, (*voyager*) to beat the hoof, foot it, travel a foot. *Battre bien du pays*, to travel a great way. *Battre monnoie*, to coin money. *Battre du blé*, to thresh corn. *Battre le beurre*, to churn milk. *Battre les cartes*, to shuffle the cards. *La rivière bat les murailles de la ville*, the river beats against (or runs close by) the wall of the town. * *Battre le pavé*, to ramble about, run up and down the streets. *Battre la diane*, Mar. to beat the reveille; *battre la retraite*, to beat the retreat.

*Battre*, v. n. to beat. *Le cœur me bat*, my heart beats, pants, or goes pit-a-pat. *Battre des mains* (*applaudir*) to clap, applaud. *Battre de l'aile* ou *des ailes*, to flap or flutter.

*Se battre*, v. r. to fight. *Se battre en duel*, to fight a duel; * *on se bat pour avoir du pain*, peope struggle hard to get bread.

BATTU, E, adj. beaten, beat, *etc.* V. *Battre*. *Vous avez les yeux battus*, your eyes look black and blue. *Battu de l'orage* ou *de la tempête*, tossed by the wind, weather beaten.

P. *Autant vaut-il être bien battu que mal battu*, over shoes, over boots.

BATTUE, s. f. (*terme de chasse*) beating. *Faire la battue*, to beat the bushes, *etc.* in order to spring or start the game.

BATTURE, s. f. Mar. shallow, shoal.

BAU, s. m. Mar. beam; *demi-bau*, half beam; *maître-bau*, mid ship beam; *bau de coltis*, cellar beam; *faux baux*, orlop beams.

BAVARD, s. m. BAVARDE, s. f. babbler, blab, idle prater, prattling silly fellow or woman; *also* boaster, cracker, bouncing or boasting fellow, romancer.

BAVARDER, v. n. to boast,

crack *or* bounce, romance.

BAVARDERIE, s. f. (*sotte vanterie*) bouncing, cracking, boasting, idle prattling.

BAVAROISE, s. f. tea sweetened with syrup of capillaire.

BAUBI, s. m. sort of hunting dog (for hares, foxes, and boars).

BAUD, s. m. sort of stag-hound.

|| BAUDEMENT, adv. joyfully, merrily.

BAUDET, s. m. (*âne*) ass; *also* stupid fellow; (*tréteau de scieur*) horse, block, tressle; (*lit de sangle*) hammock.

BAUDIR, v. a. (*terme de chasse*) to set dogs *or* hawks on with the horn and voice.

BAUDRIER, s. m. belt, long belt, shoulder-belt, baldrick.

BAUDRUCHE, s. m. gold-beater's skin.

BAVE, s. f. foam; slaver, slabbering, drivel.

BAVER, v. n. (*jeter de la bave*) to foam, slaver, slabber, drivel; (*être traité de la vérole*) to be fluxed.

BAVETTE, s. f. bib, slabbering bib. *Tailler des bavettes*, to chat, gossip.

BAVEU X, SE, adj. et s. m. et f. slabbering, slabberer, slabber chap; *baveuse*, sort of sea fish; *chair baveuse*, proud flesh.

BAUGE, s. f. (*de sanglier*) soil of a wild boar; (*espèce de mortier*) a kind of mortar made of clay and straw. *A bauge*, adv. plentifully, in plenty.

BAVIÈRE, s. f. Bavaria; *de Bavière*, of *or* from Bavaria, Bavarian.

BAUME, s. m. balsam; (*menthe, sorte d'herbe*) balm, balm mint. *Baume*, s. f. Mar. spanker; ex. *gui de baume ou de brigantine*, spanker boom.

BAUMIER, s. m. balm-tree.

BAVOCHÉ, E, adj. (*terme de graveur*) not cleanly cut *or* stamped *or* printed *Epreuve bavochée*, proof that wants neatness, foul proof.

BAVOCHURE, s. f. print not clearly cut *or* stamped.

BAVOLET, s. m. kind of head dress worn by country-women.

BAVOLETTE, s. f. (*celle qui porte un bavolet*) countryless.

BAUQUIÈRES, s. f. pl. Mar. clamps.

BAUX, s. m. (the plural of *bail*) leases; *also* (the plural of *bau*) beams, *etc.*

BAYER, v. n. to gape, to look for a long time at a thing with one's mouth open. *Bayer aux corneilles*, to stand gaping *or* looking sillily at every trifling thing. *Bayer après une chose*, to gape *or* hanker after a thing.

BAYEU-R, SE, s. m. et f. gaper.

BAZAR, s. m. publick market (*in the East*) *or* place where slaves are shut up.

BDELLIUM, s. m. Bdellium (sort of tree *or* its aromatick gum.)

BE, ba, the bleating of sheep.

BÉANT, E, adj. open, wide open; *bouche béante*, open mouth.

BÉAT, E, s. devout *or* holy person, saint, bigot *or* hypocrite.

BÉATIFICATION, s. f. beatification.

BÉATIFIER, v. a. to beatify *or* pronounce blessed.

BÉATIFIQUE, adj. beatifical, beatifick.

BÉATILLES, s. f. pl. tit-bits, dainty-bits (such as cocks-combs, sweet-breads, *etc.*

BÉATITUDE, s. f. beatitude, bliss, blessedness.

BEAU, adj. Les anciens terminoient en *el* quantité de mots qui aujourd'hui se terminent en *eau;* l'on a cependant conservé la terminaison masculine *el* à l'égard des adjectifs, lorsque le substantif qu'ils précèdent commence par une voyelle ou une *h* muette; l'on a encore conservé *bel* pour l'ajouter, comme un surnom, à certains noms de baptême; enfin le féminin de ces sortes d'adjectifs se forme de la terminaison primitive *el*, en doublant la consonne *l* avant d'ajouter l'*e* muet au féminin. Voilà pourquoi l'on dit que *beau*, *m.* devient *bel*, m. avant une voyelle ou une *h* muette; *belle* pour le féminin; et que, pour le pluriel, *beau* devient constamment *beaux*, si le nom est masculin, et *belles* si le nom est féminin; voilà pourquoi l'on dit : *Un beau garçon*, a fine boy; *un bel homme*, a handsome man; *un bel air*, a fine air; *une belle femme*, a handsome woman, etc.; *de beaux garçons*, fine boys; *de beaux hommes*, handsome men; *de beaux airs*, fine airs; *de belles femmes*, handsome women; *et voilà pourquoi encore l'on dit*, *Philippe-le-Bel*, Philip the fair. *On dit d'ailleurs : Ce que vous dites-là est bel et bon*, what you are saying is pretty good *or* well enough.

*Beau*, *Belle*, *etc.* (*agréable à la vue*) fine, handsome, comely, pretty, beautiful, neat, fair; (*agréable à l'oreille*) fine, delicate; (*en parlant du ciel et de l'air*) fine, good, fair; (*agréable et excellent*) fine, handsome, neat, delicate, curious, pleasant, excellent, good; (*bon, heureux, favorable*) fair, good, lucky, happy, favourable; (*honnête, bienséant*) fine, handsome, decent, seemly. *Cela n'est pas du beau style*, that is not elegant. *Faire beau semblant à quelqu'un*, to keep *or* carry it fair with one. *Il l'a trahi sous un beau semblant, d'amitié*, he betrayed him under the pretence of friendship. * *Le beau monde* (*les gens polis*) the beau monde, fine people, gentlemen and ladies. *Le beau sexe*, the fair sex, ladies, women, the fair. *Jouer beau ou grand jeu*, to paly deep *or* high. *Un beau mangeur*, a great eater, a high feeder. *Beau joueur*, one that plays fair and never frets at play. *Avoir les armes belles*, to fence well. *Donner beau jeu à*, to give fair play to. *Payer à beaux deniers comptans*, to pay ready money. *Beau* (se prend ironiquement pour le contraire de ce qu'il signifie, et il en est de même de *fine*, etc. en Anglais.) *Voilà qui est beau*, *vous lever à midi!* you are a fine man indeed, to rise at twelve o'clock! *Voilà une belle équipée!* that is a fine plot indeed. *Il lui arracha l'oreille à belles dents*, he bit his ear off cleverly! *Il l'a échappé belle*, he escaped it very narrowly. *Recommencer*

*de plus belle*, to begin a-fresh *or* more earnestly than before. *La bailler* ou *donner belle à quelqu'un*, to bamboozle *or* banter one; *la manquer belle*, to have a narrow escape. *Beau-père*, father-in-law. *Belle-mère*, mother-in-law. *Beau-fils*, son-in-law. *Belle-fille*, daughter-in-law. *Beau-frère*, brother-in-law. *Belle-sœur*, sister-in-law.

Beau, s. m. excellence, beauty, *etc. Joindre ensemble le beau et l'effroyable*, to join together the fair and the foul. *Le beau des images est de représenter la chose comme elle s'est passée*, the excellency of images is to make true representations of things. *Il fait beau*, (*il fait beau temps*) it is fine weather. *Il fait beau se promener*, it is fine walking *or* agreeable to walk. *Il fait beau voir ce général à la tête de ses troupes*, it gives one pleasure to see that general at the head of his troops; *c'est une cérémonie qu'il fera beau voir*, it is a ceremony which it will be agreeable to see. *See the* 5th *obs. on* falloir. *Tout beau!* interj. hold, hold there, fair, and softly, not so fast! *Tout beau! ne parlez pas si haut*, softly! do not speak so loud. *Tout beau! ne vous fâchez pas*, peace, peace! be not angry.

Un temps de l'expression *Avoir beau*, placé avant l'infinitif d'un verbe, forme en français un idiotisme, toute la force duquel il est à propos de bien définir. Pour bien employer un temps personnel d'*avoir beau*, il faut lui donner pour nominatif la personne ou la chose qui seroit naturellement le nominatif du verbe employé à l'infinitif, si ce verbe se rendoit par un temps personnel; ce que l'on peut découvrir en changeant le temps d'*avoir beau* en l'expression adverbiale *en vain* (ou quelque équivalent) avec l'addition de quelque chose, si le sens n'est pas complet. Au reste, ces temps d'*avoir beau* forment chacun un tour de phrase qui a une force superlative, soit à l'égard de la qualité de la personne ou de la chose, soit à l'égard de la fréquente répétition d'une action ou d'être dans une certaine situation; laquelle force superlative ne laisse pas d'être inutile, parce que certaines circonstances la rendent nulle; circonstances ou que l'on sous-entend, ou que l'on exprime ensuite de manière que l'auditeur ou le lecteur s'aperçoive sur-le-champ que la conclusion ou l'inférence est différente de ce à quoi il devoit naturellement s'attendre d'après la force superlative annoncée antérieurement. *Vous avez beau chasser le chagrin, il revient toujours;* drive away sorrow ever so much, it will return; you may drive away sorrow as much as it is in your power, still it will return; in vain you repeatedly drive away sorrow, it will return, *etc. J'ai beau l'attendre, il ne viendra pas;* it is useless for me to wait for him, he will not come. *Elle a beau faire, elle n'en viendra pas à bout*, let her do what she can, she will not succeed *or* bring it about. *Vous avez beau dire et beau faire, il réussira dans son entreprise*, whatever you may say and do, he will succeed in his enterprise; you may (*let you*) say and do whatever you please, he will succeed in his enterprise; *mes affaires auroient eu beau être pressantes* (*quelque pressantes qu'eussent été mes affaires*) *je n'aurois pas laissé de vous écrire*, how pressing soever my affair had been, I would have written to you. N. S.

Beaucoup, adv. much. *Beaucoup* (*avec de avant un substantif, ou lorsque le substantif se sous-entend*), much *pour le singulier*, many *or* great many *pour le pluriel; au lieu du simple* many *avec un pluriel, on peut employer* many a, *changeant le nom pluriel en un nom singulier. Beaucoup d'argent*, much money; *beaucoup de femmes*, many women *or* many a woman. *Il s'en faut beaucoup que votre affaire soit achevée*, your business is far from being ended. *Il n'est pas, à beaucoup près, si beau que son frère*, he is nothing near so handsome as his brother, *or* he comes far short of being as handsome as his brother.

Beaupré, s. m. Mar. bowsprit. *Notre beaupré fut rompu par ce bâtiment*, That ship carried away our bowsprit. *L'escadre ennemie est en ligne beaupré sur poupe*, the enemy's fleet is in a close line of battle ahead.

Beauté, s. f. Beauty, fineness, handsomeness, prettiness, comeliness. *Cela est de la dernière beauté*, that is extremely fine *or* beautiful; * (*tout ce qui est agréable à l'œil, à l'oreille, à l'esprit*) beauty, pleasantness, fineness, curiousness, delicacy, excellency; (*femme belle*) beauty, beautiful *or* charming woman.

Beauture, Mar. *Être en beauture de temps*, to have a continuance of fine weather.

Bec, s. m. (*d'oiseau*) bill, beak, nib; (*de certains poissons*) nose *or* snout; (*d'une aiguière*) gullet; (*de plume*) nib; (*de lampe*) socket; (*pointe de terre*) point; * (*bouche d'un homme*) mouth. *Coup de bec*, (*raillerie*) wipe, nipping jest, taunt. *Tour de bec*, (*bâiser*) kiss, buss. *Elle fait le petit bec*, (*la petite bouche*) she minces. *Bec de lièvre*, hare lip. *Qu'il est heureux de baiser ce bec amoureux!* how happy is he to kiss those amorous lips! *Avoir du bec, avoir le bec bien affilé*, to be talkative, be a prattle basket, have one's tongue oiled *or* well hung. *Il n'a rien que le bec*, he is all tongue; he does nothing but prate. *Faire le bec à quelqu'un*, (*l'instruire sur ce qu'il doit dire*) to teach one before-hand what he shall say. *Passer à quelqu'un la plume par le bec*, to make a fool of one, baffle *or* abuse him * *On lui tient le bec dans* ou *à l'eau*, he is amused *or* played the fool withal, he is kept at bay. *Bec de corbin*, kind of halbert. V. *Bec*, Mar. *Gentilhomme à bec de corbin*, gentleman-pensioner; *une canne à bec de corbin*, a cane with a head in the form of raven's bill. *Bec cornu*, hornified *or* cornuted puppy. *Bec*, Mar. bill, beak, prow. *Bec*

*d'une tartane*, etc. beak; *or* prow of a tartan; *bec d'une ancre*, bill of an anchor; *bec de corbin*, ripping iron.

Bécarre, s. m. *B* sharp in musick.

Bécasse, s. f. woodcock. * *Brider la bécasse*, to cozen *or* catch one, trap a bubble.

Bécassine, s. f. snipe.

Beccard, s. m. female salmon.

Bec-figue, s. m. becafico, fig pecker.

Bêche, s. f. spade.

Béchée, V. *Becquée.*

Béchin, V. *Ben.*

Bêcher, v. a. to dig (with a spade.)

Béchique, adj. et s. m. for a cough, good for a cough, good to cure a cough, lozenge for a cough.

Becqué, e, adj. beaked (in heraldry).

Becquée, s. f. bill-full.

Becqueter, v. a. to peck.

Bedaine, s. f. paunch, guts.

Bedeau, s. m. verger, macebearer, beadle.

|| Bedon, s. m. (*tambour*) a tabret *or* drum; * (*homme gros, replet*) fat thick man.

Bée, adj. f. (*il ne se dit qu'avec* gueule, *en parlant de tonneaux*) *un tonneau à gueule bée*, a cask with one end knocked out.

Beffroi, s. m. belfry, watchtower, steeple; *also* alarmbell.

|| Befler, v. a. to baffle, mock, play the fool with, make a fool of, laugh at, banter.

Bégaiement, s. m. stuttering, stammering.

Bégayer, v. n. to stutter, stammer.

Bégu, e, s. m. et f. horse *or* mare that has the mark in the mouth, not only till seven years old but for life.

Bègue, adj. *or* s. m. et f. that stutters *or* stammers, stammerer *or* stutterer.

Bégueule, s. f. foolish conceited woman.

Béguin, s. m. biggin.

Béguinage, s. m. beguinage, kind of nunnery.

Béguine, s. f. beguine, sort of nun; (*vieille fille bigote*) bigoted stale maid.

Bégum, s. f. Begum, princess of Indostan.

Béjaune, s. m. nias hawk; *also* foolish young man; * (*ignorance, bévue*) blunder, ignorance, silliness, mistake.

Beige, s. f. sort of serge.

Beignet, s. m. fritter.

Bel, V. *Beau.*

Bélandre, s. f. bilander.

Bêlant, e, adj. bleating.

Bêlement, s. m. bleating.

Bélemnite, s. f. belemnites (sort of fossil).

Bêler, v. n. to bleat.

Belette, s. f. weasel.

Bélier, s. m. ram; (*machine de guerre*) battering ram; (*signe du Zodiaque*) Aries, ram.

Bélière, s. f. ring upon which the bell-clapper hangs.

Bélître, s. m. rascal, rogue, scoundrel.

Belle, V. *Beau.*

Belle-de-nuit, s. f. great nightshade. *Belle-de-jour*, s. f. day lily.

Bellement, adv. softly, gingerly. *Il va bellement en tout ce qu'il fait*, he goes on fair and softly, he acts with deliberation.

Belligérant, e, adj. belligerant, at war.

Belliqueu-x, se, adj. warlike, martial, valiant.

|| Bellissime, adj. very fine, extraordinary fine, superfine.

Bellone, s. f. Bellona.

Bellot, te, adj. pretty.

Béloéder, s. m. fine green plant without flowers, called by some the toad-flax.

Belouse, V. *Blouse.*

Belveder ou *Belvédère*, s. m. belveder, a plant. *Belveder*, sort of terrace; *also*, belvidere, turret, pavilion on the top of a house; *and* the plant described at *Belveder*.

Bé-mol, s. m. (*terme de musique*) *B* flat.

Ben *ou* Bechen *ou* Behen, s. m. behen *or* ben. *Le* bechen *ou* behen est une plante alexitère. *Le* ben *ou* behen *est un arbre qui croît en Arabie*; *le noyau de son fruit donne l'*huile de ben. *Benalbum*, s. m. *sort of lychnis*.

Bénédicité, s. m. grace before dinner *or* supper.

Bénédict, s. m. benedict electuary.

Bénédictin, s. m. benedictine monk of the order of St Benedict.

*Bénédictine*, s. f. benedictine nun.

Bénédiction, s. f. blessing, benediction; (*faveur du ciel*) blessing, favour, grace; (*cérémonie ecclésiastique pour rendre une chose sacrée*) blessing, consecration. *Ce nom est en bénédiction à tout le monde*, that name is blessed by every body.

Bénéfice, s. m. (*dignité ecclésiastique*) benefice, living. *Bénéfice simple*, sinecure. *Bénéfice*, (*privilége*) benefit, privilege; (*profit*) benefit, profit, advantage, emolument. *Bénéfice de ventre*, looseness, moderate looseness. *Attendre le bénéfice du temps*, to wait for an opportunity.

Bénéficence, s. f. beneficence, bounty, favour.

Bénéficiaire, adj. Ex, *héritier bénéficiaire*, one who inherits without being obliged to pay the debts of the deceased.

Bénéficial, e, adj. belonging *or* relating to a benefice.

Bénéficier, s. m. beneficed man, one that has a benefice, an incumbent.

Benêt, adj. et s. m. sottish, silly, doltish, sot, booby, simpleton, blockhead.

Bénévole, adj. kind, friendly.

Bengale, s. m. Bengal.

Béni, e, adj. blessed, praised. V. *Bénit.*

Bénigne, V. *Benin.*

Bénignement, adv. kindly, courteously.

Bénignité, s. f. benignity, goodness, bounty, humanity, kindness.

Bén-in, igne, adj. gentle, benign, kind, favourable, courteous, humane, good natured.

Benjoin, s. m. benzoin, Benjamin.

Bénir, v. a. to bless *or* praise, give solemn thanks; (*consacrer au service divin*) to consecrate; (*souhaiter du bien*) to bless, wish good; (*faire prospérer*) to bless, prosper. *Bénir la table*, to say grace, bless the table.

Bénit, e, adj. (*loué*) blessed,

praised. (*Consacré à Dieu*) consecrated, holy. **Eau bénite de cour*, court holy-water, fair empty words, mere promises.

Bénitier, s. m. pot *or* vessel for holy-water.

|| Benoit, e, adj. blessed, holy.

Bénoite, s. f. bennet, sort of plant.

Bénoitement, adv. with a sanctified look.

Béquillard, s. m. one that walks on crutch, *or* with a stick.

Béquille, s. f. walking stick made crutch-like, a crutch.

*Béquilles*, s. f. pl. Mar. legs *or* shores (used to support small sharp built vessels when laid aground).

Béquiller, v. n. to walk with a crutch *or* crutches.

*Béquiller*, v. n. to dig weeds up with a trowel.

Béquillon, s. m. little leaf ending in a point (*among florists.*)

Bercail, s. m. sheep-fold. * *Le bercail de l'église*, the pale of the church.

Bercé, e, adj. rocked, *etc.* V *Bercer*.

Berceau, s. m. cradle; (*de jardin*) arbour, bower; (*voûte en plein ceintre*) vault. * *Dès le berceau*, from the cradle, from one's infancy *or* tender age, from a child. * *Étouffer l'hérésie dans son berceau*, to stifle heresy in its birth.

Bercer, v. a. to rock, lull asleep; * (*amuser*) to lull *or* amuse. **J'ai été bercé de cela*, (*j'en ai ouï parler mille fois*) I have heard it over and over.

* *Se bercer*, v. r. to feed *or* flatter *or* lull one's self. * *Il se berce de ses propres chimères*, he feeds himself with his own chimeras.

Bergame, s. f. ordinary sort of hangings.

Bergamote, s. f. bergamot.

Berge, s. f. high *or* steep beach, strand *or* bank of a river; (*grand bateau*) barge.

Berger, s. m. shepherd; * (*amant*) lover, swain; *l'heure du berger*, the happy *or* critical moment, the yielding moment.

*Bergère*, s. f. shepherdess; (*nymphe, amante*) nymph, lass.

Bergerette, s. f. liquor made of wine and honey, œnomeli.

Bergerie, s. f. (*étable à brebis*) sheep-fold.

* *Bergeries* (*ouvrages d'esprit qui traitent des amours des bergers*) pastorals.

Bergeronnette, s. f. (*oiseau*) wag-tail. (*Petite bergère*) little shepherdess, country-lass.

Béril, s. m. beryl.

Berline, s. f. berlin.

Berlingot, s. m. chariot after the berlin fashion.

Berlu-Berlu, s. m. blunderbuss *or* hair-brained fellow.

Berlue, s. f. dimness of sight, dazzling. *Avoir la berlue*, to be dim-sighted, see double. *Donner la berlue*, to dazzle.

Berme, s. f. berm, covered way *or* way four feet wide between the foot of the rampart and the ditch.

Bernable, adj. that deserves to be tossed in a blanket *or* laughed at.

Bernardin, s. m. Bernardine monk.

*Bernardine*, s. f. Bernardine nun.

Berne, s. f. toss or tossing in a blanket. *Berne*, Mar. waft *or* weft. *Hisse le pavillon en berne*, hoist the ensign in a weft. *Mettre le pavillon en berne*, to hoist the ensign in a weft (*c'est pour rappeler ceux de l'équipage qui sont à terre ou pour demander du secours.*)

Bernement, s. m. tossing in a blanket.

Berner, v. a. to toss in a blanket; *also* to laugh at, ridicule, make a fool of.

Berneur, s. m. one that tosses another in a blanket.

Berniesque, adj. et s. m. approaching the burlesque but rather more elaborate. *Berni, poëte Italien, fut l'inventeur du Berniesque. Berni*, an Italian poet, invented that style which approaches the burlesque but is rather more elaborate.

Berniquet, s. m. beggary. *Envoyer quelqu'un au berniquet*, to beggar one.

Bert, s. m. Mar. cradle.

Berthelot, s. m. Mar. (flèche des bâtimens latins), prow.

Besace, s. f. (*bissac*) wallet, bag with two pouches to it. **Mettre quelqu'un à la besace*, to beggar one, bring *or* reduce him to beggary. *Être à la besace*, to be extremely poor.

Besacier, s. m. one who carries a wallet, beggar.

Besaigre, adj. sourish (*said of wine which runs low or draws towards the dregs*).

Besaigue, s. f. twibil.

Besant, s. m. besant, sort of money in heraldry.

Besas, s. m. ambs-ace.

Besi, s. m. Celtick and generical name of several kinds of pears, to which the name of the country is added from which they have been drawn. *Hence* Besi d'Heri, Besi de Lamotte, Besi Chacemontel, *etc.*

Besicles, s. f. pl. Barnacles, spectacles.

Besogne, s. f. (*travail, ouvrage*) work, piece of work, business, labour. * *Donner bien de la besogne à quelqu'un, lui tailler de la besogne*, to cut out work for one, create him trouble.

|| Besogner, v. n. (*travailler*) to work.

Besoin, s. m. (*manque*) need, want, lack, indigence, necessity. *Avoir besoin de*, to want, need, lack, stand in need of. *Qu'est-il besoin d'en parler davantage?* to what purpose so many words? *Autant qu'il est besoin*, as much as is needful. *Il n'est pas besoin que vous veniez*, you need not come, it is not necessary for you to come. *Faire ses besoins*, to do one's needs.

|| Besson, ne, adj. twin.

Bestiace *ou* Bestiasse, s. f. ninny, simpleton.

Bestiaire, s. m. one that is exposed to wild beasts *or* that fights with them.

Bestial, e, adj. bestial, beastly, brutish.

Bestialement, adv. beastly, like a beast, brutishly.

Bestialité, s. f. bestiality.

Bestiaux, s. m. pl. cattle. V. *Bétail*.

Bestiole, s. f. (*insecte*) little living creature, insect; *also* little simpleton.

Bestion, s. m. pl. (*bête sauvage*) wildbeast. *Tapisseries de bestions*, tapestry of wild beasts.

*Bestion*, Mar. beak (because it generally bears the figure of some animal.)

Bêta, s. m. fool, simpleton, ninny. *Un gros bêta*, a great fool.

Bétail, s. m. cattle. V. *Bestiaux*.

Bête, s. f. (*animal irraisonnable*) beast, brute (*jeu de cartes*) beast; * (*personne sotte*) silly fellow, silly woman, blockhead; *bête fauve*, deer; *bête noire*, wild boar. *Bête épaulée*, beast broken shouldered; *also* whore, crack, * *C'est une méchante bête*, *c'est une bonne bête*, he is a cunning fellow *or* a notable blade, or she is a cunning gypsy. *Faire la bête*, to be looed *or* beasted.

Bétel, s. m. betle.

Bêtement, adv. like a beast, foolishly, stupidly.

Bêtise, s. f. folly, foolishness, dulness, stupidity, blockishness.

Bétoine, s. f. botony.

Béton, s. m. kind of mortar, which petrifies in the earth.

Bette, s. f. beet.

Betterave, s. f. (*bette rogue*) red beet. *Un nez de betterave*, a great red nose.

Bétyle, s. m. kind of stone of which the most ancient idols were made.

Beuglement, s. m. bellowing, lowing.

Beugler, v. n. to bellow, low.

Beurre, s. m. butter. * *J'y suis pour mon beurre*, it cost me sauce, I paid dear for it.

Beurré, e, adj. buttered.

Beurré, s. m. butter-pear.

Beurrée, s. f. slice of bread and butter.

Beurrer, v. a. to butter.

Beurrier, s. m. butter-man.

*Beurrière*, s. f. butter woman. *Des auteurs à beurrière*, Grub-street writers.

Bévue, s. f. (*méprise*) oversight, mistake, error, blunder.

Bey, s. m. *Bey*.

Bézestan, s. m. public market (*in Turkey*).

Bezoard, s. m. bezoar.

Biais, s. m. (*travers*) slope bevel. * (*Moyen*) way, manner, course. *Il s'y prend du bon biais*, he goes the right way to work. *Je ne me soucie pas de quel biais vous le prenez*, take it how you will, I do not care. *J'ai bien de la joie de voir prendre si bon biais à votre dessein.* I am very glad to see your design go on so successfully. *De biais* (*de travers*) adv. slanting, sloping, aslops, acrose.

Biaisement, s. m. the moving in an oblique *or* sloping direction; *also*, shift fetch, evasion.

Biaiser, v. n. (*être de biais*) to go slanting *or* sloping, lean. * (*N'agir pas sincèrement*) to use shifts *or* evasions, shift, play fast and loose. *C'est un homme qui biaise*, he is a shuffler or shifting fellow.

Biaiseur, s. m. shuffler.

Biasse, s. f. (*soie crue du levant*) a sort of raw silk.

Biberon, ne, s. m. et f. toper, wine-bibber, tippler, guzzler; *also* lip (*of a cruet or any drinking vessel*).

Bible, s. f. bible, holy writ, scripture.

Bibliographe, s. m. connoisseur in books and ancient manuscripts.

Bibliographie, s. f. knowledge of books and ancient manuscripts.

Bibliomane, s. m. one that is mad after books.

Bibliomanie, s. f. extravagant fondness of books.

Bibliothécaire, s. m. library-keeper, librarian.

Bibliothèque, s. f. library.

|| Bibus, s. m. thing of no value, of no consequence. *Un poëte de bibus*, a paltry *or* sorry poet, a poetaster. *C'est une affaire de bibus*, it is an affair of no consequence.

Biceps, s. m. bicipital muscle.

Bicêtre, s. m. roguish *or* unlucky boy; *also*, a house of correction in France.

Biche, s. f. (*femelle du cerf*) hind.

Bichet, s. m. measure holding about two Parisian bushels.

Bicho, s. m. a sort of worm which is bred under the skin and causes great pain.

Bichon, ne, s. m. et f. lap-dog.

Bicios, V. *Bicho*.

Bicoque, s. f. little paltry town.

Bidet, s. m. tit, little nag, pony, galloway; (*meuble de garde-robe*) biddy.

Bidon, s. m. Mar. can.

Bidot, s. m. Mar. ex. *A bidot*, aback *or* to windward of the mast, speaking of a lateen sail, *etc.*

Bien, s. m. (*ce qui est bon, utile*) good, benefit, advantage, interest. (*Plaisir, honneur*) good, pleasure, happiness, satisfaction felicity, blessing. (*Bienfait, grâce*) benefit, kindness, favour, good turn *or* office. (*Patrimoine, richesses*) estate, means, substance, riches. (*Vertu, probité*), virtue goodness, probity. *Les biens* (*les fruits*) *de la terre*, the goods *or* fruits of the earth. *Profaner le bien de Dieu*, to abuse God's creatures. *Un homme de bien*, a good *or* honest man. *Une femme de bien*, a good *or* virtuous woman. *Les gens de bien*, good people. P. *Qui bien fera, bien trouvera*, do well and have well. *Dire du bien de quelqu'un*, to speak well of one. *Vouloir du bien à quelqu'un*, to wish one well. *Expliquer en bien une chose*, to put a favourable construction upon a thing, give it a favourable sense. *Cela ne me touche ni en bien ni en mal*, it does not concern me either one way *or* other. *Il sent son bien*, he looks like a gentleman.

Bien, adv. (*comme il faut*) well, right. (*Très, fort, beaucoup*) well, very much. (*Volontiers*) fain, willingly. (*Tout-à-fait*) quite, full. (*A la vérité*) indeed. *Parler bien français*, to speak good French. *Je serois bien sot de le croire*, I should be a great fool to believe it. *Il a été bien examiné*, he was strictly examined. *Je vois bien que je perdrai ma peine*, I clearly see I shall lose my labour. *Voilà bien de quoi faire tant le brave !* a great matter indeed to be so proud of! *Ou bien*, or else, otherwise. *Qui bien*, well and good.

*Bien loin*, a great way off. *Bien loin de me louer, il me blâme*, he is so far from praising me, that he blames me. *Si bien que*, so that. *Bien que* (*quoique*) though, although.

R. *Bien* avec *du, de la, des*, avant un substantif, et *de* avant un adjectif suivi de son substantif, s'emploie au lieu de *beaucoup* avec le simple *de*; et par conséquent il se rend en Anglais par *much* pour le singulier et *many* pour le pluriel, lequel pluriel devient singulier si au lieu du simple *many*, on se sert de *many a* ou *many an*. Bien du, bien de la, *peut encore se rendre par* a great deal of. *Il a bien de l'esprit*, he has a great deal of wit; *vous avez bien des livres*, you have many books; *bien des femmes s'y opposeroient*, many women would oppose it *or* many a woman would oppose it.

Bien *est souvent l'équivalent de* pourquoi pas moi aussi, *etc.* pourquoi pas de même un autre; *et alors le plus sûr, c'est de rendre la phrase et interrogative et négative en supprimant* bien. *Thésée y est bien descendu*, Theseus did descend thither, why should I not? *or* did not Theseus descend thither? *Voyez la Grammaire Anglaise comparée avec la Grammaire Française, par* Nicolas Salmon, *p.* 251.

*Assez souvent* Bien *ne s'exprime pas en Anglais. Je puis bien vous assurer, j'ose bien vous promettre*, I can assure you, I dare promise you.

Bien-aimé, e, adj. beloved, well-beloved.

Bien-dire, s. m. affected display of eloquence.

Bien-disant, e, adj. well spoken, eloquent, that speaks well.

Bien-être, s. m. (*subsistance aisée et commode*) well-being. *Tout le monde cherche son bien-être*, every one endeavours to be in easy circumstances.

Bienfaicteur, Bienfaictrice, V. *Bienfaiteur*.

Bienfaisance, s. f. benevolence, readiness *or* disposition to oblige.

Bienfaisant, e, adj. beneficent, obliging, gracious, kind, good, bountiful, benevolent.

Bienfait, s. m. benefit, favour, kindness, good turn *or* office, pleasure, courtesy.

Bien-fait, e, adj. well made, handsome, beautiful.

Bienfaiteur, s. m. benefactor.

Bienfaitrice, s. f. benefactress.

Bienheureu-x, se, adj. happy, blessed. *Les bienheureux*, s. m. pl. the blessed in heaven.

Bienséance, s. f. decency, decorum, seemliness; (*situation commode*) conveniency *or* convenience. *La Flandre est à la bienséance du roi de France*, Flanders stands very convenient for the king of France.

Bienséant, e, adj. decent, comely, fitting, convenient, seemly.

Bien-tenant, e, adj. et s. possessor.

Bientôt, adv. shortly, soon.

Bienveillance, s. f. good-will, love, kindness, benevolence, favour; (*espèce de don gratuit*) free gift, benevolence.

Bienveillant, e, adj. well-wishing.

Bienvenu, e, adj. welcome.

Bienvenue, s. f. welcome. *Payer sa bienvenue*, to pay one's entrance *or* initiation. *Bienvenue* (*ce qu'un prisonnier paye en entrant dans la prison pour faire boire ses camarades*) garnish, garnish-money.

|| Bienvoulu, e, adj. well beloved, beloved.

Bière, s. f. (*boisson*) beer; (*cercueil pour un mort*) coffin.

Bièvre, s. m. beaver.

Biez, s. m. pipe *or* canal out of which the waters fall upon the wheel of a mill.

Biffer, v. a. to cancel, scratch *or* blot out.

Bifurcation, s. f. bifurcation.

Bigame, adj. et s. m. et f. twice married, who has had two husbands *or* wives successively; *also* who is married to two at one time.

Bigamie, s. f. bigamy *or* second marriage; *also* the being married to two at once.

Bigarade, s. f. Seville orange *or* kind of sour orange.

Bigarré, e, adj. variegated, *etc.*

Bigarreau, s. m. (*sorte de cerise*) red *or* white heart cherry.

Bigarreautier, s. m. red *or* white heart cherry-tree.

Bigarrer, v. a. to variegate, speckle, checker.

Bigarrure, s. f. variety *or* diversity of colours, medley, motley piece.

Bige, s. f. chariot drawn by two horses.

Bigle, s. m. beagle.

Bigle, adj. squint-eyed, that hath a cast with his eyes.

Bigler, v. n. to squint.

|| Bigne, s. f. bump in the forehead.

Bignet. V. *Beignet*.

Bigorne, s. f. rising anvil.

Bigorneau, s. m. little rising anvil.

Bigorner, v. a. to round upon a rising anvil.

Bigot, e, adj. et s. m. bigot *or* bigoted person, hypocrite. *Bigot de racage*, Mar. parrel-rib.

Bigoterie, s. f. bigotry, superstition, hypocrisy. *Donner dans la bigoterie*, to turn bigot *or* devotee.

Bigotisme, s. m. character of a bigot.

Biguer, v. a. to chop, make an exchange, barter, swap.

Bigues, s. f. pl. Mar. sheers.

Bihouac. V. *Bivouac*.

Bijou, s. m. jewel, trinket, (*maison fort jolie*) a little pretty house *or* box. *Bijou* (*tout ce qui est beau, joli, excellent en son genre*) jewel, any thing that is beautiful *or* excellent in its kind.

Bijouterie, s. f. toys, jewels, trinkets, trade *or* business of those who deal in jewels.

Bijoutier, s. m. jeweller, one fond of trinkets *or* toys.

Bilan, s. m. balance account.

Bilboquet, s. m. cup and ball, stick hollowed at both ends with a line, in the middle of which hangs a ball for children to play withal.

**Bile**, s. f. (*l'une des humeurs du corps*) bile, choler. * (*Colère*) choler, passion, anger, wrath; (*du foie*) gall. *Bile noire*, choler, adust melancholy: *faire bien de la bile*, to void much choler.

**Biliaire**, adj. biliary.

**Bilieu-x, se**, adj. bilious, choleric, full of choler, hippish, passionate.

**Bill**, s. m. Bill (in the English Parliament).

**Billard**, s. m. billiards; *also* billiard stick, and billiard table. *Billard*, Mar. billiard.

**Billarder**, v. n. to strike a ball twice *or* to strike two balls together.

**Bille**, s. f. billiard-ball, *also* marble, taw, *and* rolling pin, *Faire une bille*, to hazard a ball. *Bille d'emballeur*, packer's stick.

**Billebarrer**. V. *Bigarrer*.

**Billebaude** s. f. confusion, burly-burly. *A la billebaude*, confusedly.

**Biller**, v. a. to pack up close with a stick; *also* to prepare paste with a rolling-pin. *Biller les chevaux pour tirer un bateau*, to set horses to tow a boat.

**Billet**, s. m. (*petit écrit*) bill, note, ticket; (*pour loger les soldats*) billet; (*petite lettre*) note, billet *or* letter. *Billet-doux*, short love-letter, billet-doux.

**Billette**, s. f. sign made barrel-like, and set up at a passage toll.

**Billevesée**, s. f. idle story, trash, stuff.

**Billion**, s. m. thousand millions.

**Billon**, s. m. gold *or* silver below the standard; *also* base coin, *and* place where base coin is melted down.

**Billonnage**, s. m. trade of circulating *or* putting off bad money.

**Billonner**, v. a. to circulate *or* put off bad money.

**Billonneur**, s. m. he that circulates *or* puts off bad money.

**Billot**, s. m. (*grosse pièce de bois*) block, log. (*De quelque métal*) wedge; (*bâton au cou des chiens pour les empêcher de chasser*) stick (tied across a dog's neck).

**Bimbelot**, s. m. play-thing, toy.

**Bimbelotier**, s. m. toy-man, one that keeps a toy-shop.

**Binaire**, adj. binary.

**Binard**, s. m. a sort of great cart for timber.

**Binement**, s. m. the digging *or* delving *or* plowing the ground over again.

**Biner**, v. a. to dig again, to turn up the ground a second time.

*Biner*, v. a. to say mass twice in one day.

**Binet**, s. m. a save-all. *Faire binet*, to make use of a save-all, stick the end of a candle on a save-all.

**Binocle**, s. m. kind of double prospective glass.

**Biographe**, s. m. biographer.

**Biographie**, s. f. biography.

**Bipédal, e**. adj. bipedal, that measures two feet.

**Bipède**, adj. biped, that has two feet.

**Bique**, s. f. she-goat.

**Biquet**, s. m. kid, *also* sort of money scale.

**Biqueter**, v. n. to kid, bring forth kids.

**Birambrot**, s. m. beverage made with beer, sugar, nutmeg.

**Birème**, s. f. ship with two banks of rowers on each side.

**Birette**, s. f. kind of cap worn by jesuits during their probation.

**Biribi**, s. m. sort of game of hazard.

**Birloir**, s. m. sort of screw to keep up the sash of a window.

**Bis, e**, adj. brown, speaking of bread and dough. *Une femme bise*, a brown woman, a wainscot face.

**Bis**, (*mot latin qui marque qu'un couplet* ou *un vers*, *etc. doit être répété*) bis, encore, again.

**Bisage**, s. m. second dying of cloth.

**Bisaïeul**, s. m. great grandfather.

*Bisaïeule*, s. f. great grandmother.

**Bisannuel, le**, adj. biennial (said of plants).

**Biscaye**, s. f. Biscay.

**Biscayen, ne**, adj. Biscayan of Biscay.

**Biscayenne**, s. f. Mar. Biscayan *or* a Biscay barcalonga

**Biscornu, e**, adj. crooked odd, cramp.

**Biscotin**, s. m. sort of sweet biscuit.

**Biscuit**, s. m. biscuit.

**Bise**, s. f. ou *vent de bise* s. m. north wind. *Bise*, (*petite miche de pain*) penny *or* halfpenny loaf. *See also Bis*.

**Biseau**, s. m. kissing crust; (*ce qui est coupé ou taillé en talus*) sloping cut, (*d'une orgue*) stopple.

**Biser**, v. a. to die a second time, (*devenir bis*, *en parlant du blé*) to grow brown.

**Biset**, s. m. stock-dove, wood-pigeon.

**Bisette**, s. f. footing, narrow lace of small value.

**Bisettière**, s. f. woman that makes footing *or* narrow lace.

**Biseur**, s. m. dier.

**Bismuth**. V. *Bismuth*.

**Bison**, s. m. buffalo, wild ox.

**Bisquain**, s. m. sheep's skin with the wool on.

**Bisque**, s. f. (*potage*) bisk, sort of rich soup (*terme de jeu de paume*) odds at tennis.

**Bissac**, s. m. little wallet. * *Réduire au bissac*, to beggar, bring to poverty.

**Bisse**, s. f. (*terme de blason*) sort of serpent.

**Bissexte**, s. m. odd day in the leap-year.

**Bissextil, e**, adj. ex. *l'an bissextil* ou *l'année bissextile*, leap-year, bissextile.

**Bistoquet**, s. m. large billiard-stick to prevent striking the ball twice.

**Bistorte**, s. f. bistort.

**Bistouri**, s. m. bistoury.

**Bistourné, e**, adj. ex *Un cheval bistourné*, a horse whose genitals have been twisted.

**Bistourner**, v. a. to twist the genitals, so as to make them unfit for generation.

**Bistre**, s. f. bistre.

**Bitord**, s. m. spun-yarn, small kind of rope; *faire du bitor*, to spin spun-yarn.

**Bitter** *le câble*, Mar. to bit *or* bitt the cable.

**Bittes**, s. f. pl. Mar. bit *or*

bitts. *Bittes latérales du vindas*, carrick bitts.

Bittons, s. m. pl. Mar. topsail sheet bits, knight-heads, kevel-heads.

Bitture, s. f. Mar. bitter or range (of the cables, *etc.*). *Prendre une bitture* ou *faire bitture*, to get up a range of the cable.

Bitume, s. f. bitumen.

Bitumineu-x, se, adj. bituminous.

Bivalve, s. f. bivalve.

Bivoie, s. f. place where two roads meet, parting of a road.

Bivouac, s. m. (on prononce *Bivac*) extraordinary night-guard for the security of a camp.

Bizarre, adj. (*fantasque, capricieux*) odd, fantastical, humoursome, extravagant, whimsical. * (*Extraordinaire*) odd, strange.

Bizarre, s. m. et f. whimsical or fantastical person.

Bizarrement, adv. oddly, fantastically.

Bizarrerie, s. f. fantasticalness, fantastical humour, caprice, extravagance,

*Bizarrerie* (*variété bizarre*) oddness, variety.

Bizert, s. m. (*oiseau de passage*) sort of bird.

Blafard, e, adj. pale, wan, bleak.

Blaireau, s. m. badger.

Blamable, adj. blameable, to be blamed.

Blame, s. m. blame, imputation, reproach. *Jeter le blâme sur un autre*, to lay the fault upon another.

Blamer, v. a. (*reprendre*) to blame, find fault with. (*Censurer publiquement*) to reprimand.

Blan-c, che, adj. (*de la couleur la plus opposée au noir*) white; (*par opposition à sale*) clean. *Un écu blanc*, a crown, a crown-piece. *Argent blanc, monnoie blanche*, silver; (*cheveux blancs*) grey hairs. *Les fleurs blanches* (*de femmes*) the whites (in women). *Carte blanche*, (*au jeu de cartes*) blank, any card except the court cards. *Avoir carte blanche*, to have none but small cards. V. *Carte*. *Blanc-manger*, white and dainty dish made of almonds, jelly, *etc.* *Fer-blanc*, tin. *Billet blanc* (*de loterie*) blank. *Gelée blanche*, white hoar frost. *Épée blanche*, naked sword. **Faire une chose à bis et à blanc*, to do a thing by hook or by crook. **Avoir les pieds blancs*, to be privileged, be much in favour.

Blanc, s. m. (*couleur blanche*) white, white colour; (*but*) blank, white or mark to shoot at; (*monnoie ancienne*) old coin, worth five deniers.

*Blanc* ou *Blanc signé* ou *Blanc seing*, blank or blank-paper, a blank; (*place vide dans un écrit*) break, blank; (*dont on frotte la vaisselle*) whiting. *Chapeau en blanc*, hat not died. *Livre en blanc*, book in quires or sheets. *Blanc à l'huile*, white lead.

Blanchaille, s. f. small fish, young fry.

Blanchatre, adj. whitish, somewhat white, inclining to white.

Blanche, s. f. minum in music. V. *Blanc*.

Blanchement, adv. cleanly.

Blancherie. V. *Blanchisserie*.

Blanchet, s. m. blanket of a printer's press.

Blancheur, s. f. whiteness.

Blanchi, e, adj. whitened, whited, washed, made white or clean.

Blanchîment, s. m. whitening of linen cloth; *also* wash (to whiten silver).

Blanchir, v. a. (*rendre blanc*) to whiten, make white; (*un plafond, un mur*) to white wash; (*des toiles*) to bleach: (*les flancs, en termes de monnoie*) to blanch; (*du linge*) wash, make clean; (*un ais*) to plane; (*le fer*) to polish. * *Blanchir une personne* (*faire connoître son innocence*) to clear the reputation of one.

*Blanchir*, v. n. to whiten, to grow white; (*par les cheveux*) to grow grey-headed or hoary; (*vieillir*) to grow old or hoary; (*écumer, parlant de la mer*) to foam; (*toucher légèrement*) to graze, touch lightly, make no impression, be ineffectual.

Blanchissage, s. m. washing.

Blanchissant, e, adj. growing white or grey. *Jaune blanchissant*, whitish yellow.

Blanchisserie, s. f. whitening yard or field.

Blanchisseur, s. m. whitster.

*Blanchisseuse*, s. f. launderss, washer-woman.

|| Blandices, s. f. pl. flattery.

Blanque, s. f. (*jeu en forme de loterie*) sort of game with blanks and prizes; (*rien*) blank, nothing.

Blanquette, s. f. delicate sort of white wine; *also* sort of small beer, white fricassee, *and* a sort of pear *called* Blanket.

Blaser, v. a. (*brûler, dessécher, en parlant de l'effet des liqueurs fortes*) to impair, consume, burn up; *it is also found used by the sense of* to forfeit; *hence*, blasé sur, *surfeited with.*

*Se blaser*, v. r. to ruin one's constitution or impair one's health by hard drinking.

Blason, s. m. (*science des armoiries*) blazon, heraldry. (*Devises et armes dépeintes sur un écu*) blazon arms, coat of arms, achievement. || (*Éloge* ou *louange*) blazon, praise.

Blasonner, v. a. to blazon a coat of arms; *(*médire, critiquer, blâmer*) to blacken, defame, traduce.

|| Blasonneur, s. m. one who writes on heraldry.

Blasphémateur, s. m. blasphemer.

Blasphématoire, adj. blasphemous.

Blasphème, s. m. blasphemy.

Blasphémer, v. a. et n. to blaspheme, revile God or sacred things.

Blatier, s. m. corn-merchant.

Blé ou Bled, s. m. corn, wheat. *Blé-froment*, corn, wheat. *Blé-seigle*, rye. *Grands blés*, wheat and rye. *Petits blés*, oats and barley. *Blé-méteil*, mixed corn (half wheat and half rye. *Blé de Turquie* ou *d'Inde*, Maize, Indian wheat. *Blé noir* ou *sarrasin*, buck,

wheat. P. *Manger son blé en herbe*, to spend one's rents before they are due.

Blèche, adj. et s. weak irresolute creature.

Bleime, s. f. Bleyme.

Blême, adj. pale, wan, bleak.

Blémir, v. n. to grow pale.

Blémissement, s. m. paleness, growing *or* turning pale.

Blessé, e, adj. hurt, wounded, *etc. Blessé du cerveau*, crack-brained. *Blessé d'amour*, smitten in love.

Blesser, v. a. to hurt *or* wound; (*un navire*) to damage; (*les oreilles chastes*) to offend; * (*la réputation de quelqu'un*) to wound *or* blemish; (*incommoder*) to hurt; *mes souliers me blessent*, my shoes pinch me. * *Blesser le respect que l'on doit à quelqu'un*, to break in upon the respect due to one. * *Ceci blesse la charité*, this is repugnant to charity.

*Se blesser*, v. r. to hurt one's self, wound one's self, *etc.* (*S'entre-blesser*) to wound one another; (*faire une fausse couche*) to miscarry. (*S'offenser*) to be offended, take ill.

Blessure, s. f. (*plaie*) hurt, wound; (*contusion*) bruise. * (*Injure*) wound, offence, injury.

Blette, s. f. blit *or* blits, (a pot-herb).

Bleu, e, adj. blue.

Bleu, s. m. blue sky-colour.

Bleuatre, adj. bluish.

Bleuet. V. *Bluet.*

Bleuir, v. a. to make blue.

Blin, s. m. Mar. sort of rammer.

Blinde, s. f. blind, (to cover open trenches).

Blinder, v. a. to cover with blinds.

Bloc, s. m. block, ragged *or* rough piece of marble or stone; (*amas total*) whole lump. *Faire un marché en bloc et en tâche*, to take by the great.

Blocage, s. m. Blocaille, s. f. rubbish, shards, rough, ragged stones, pieces of stones to fill up walls with. *Muraille de blocage*, rough wall.

Blocus, s. m. blockade. *Mettre le blocus devant une place*, ou *faire le blocus d'une place*, to block up a place.

Blond, e, adj. fair, light, flaxen.

Blond, s. m. fair *or* light colour. *Un beau blond*, lively fair colour. *Blond doré*, flaxen, light yellowish colour.

Blonde, s. f. fair woman.

Blondin, s. m. fair young man; *also* gallant, beau, spark.

Blondine, s. f. fair young woman *or* girl.

Blondir, v. n. to grow light *or* fair.

Bloquer, v. a. to block up; (*remplir de moellon et de mortier*) to fill with rubbish and mortar; (*une bille au jeu de billard*) to drive hard into the hazard; (*mettre dans la forme une lettre renversée, terme d'imprimeur*) to turn a letter.

Blot, s. m. Mar. instrument serving to measure the way a ship makes, log-line; *en fauconnerie*, stick on which the bird rests.

Blottir (se), v. r. (*se tapir*) to squat, lie squat, lie close to the ground.

Blouse, s. f. hazard in a billiard table.

Blouser, v. a. to throw into the hazard. * *Se blouser*, v. r. to mistake, be in the wrong box.

Blousse, s. f. short wool which can only be carded.

Bluet, s. m. blue-bottle.

Bluette, s. f. little spark.

Bluteau, s. m. bolter *or* bolting cloth, (for meal, *etc.*)

Bluter, v. a. to bolt, sift.

Bluterie, s. f. bolting-room.

Blutoir, s. m. V. *Bluteau.*

Bobèche, s. f. socket (of a candlestick).

Bobine, s. f. bobbin, quill, (to wind silk, *etc.*)

Bobiner, v. a. to wind upon a bobbin.

|| Bobo, s. m. a small ailment *or* hurt.

Bocage, s. m. grove.

Bocager, e, adj. frequenting *or* living in woods *or* groves, rural. *Nymphes bocagères*, wood-nymphs.

Bocal, s. m. sort of jug *or* bottle with a narrow neck; a sort of crystal *or* white glass bottle which some artists fill with water and use as a help to the sight; mouth-piece (of a musical instrument).

Boete, V. *Boîte.*

Boeuf, s. m. ox; *bœuf sauvage*, wild ox; *bœuf* ou *chair de bœuf*, beef; *langue de bœuf*, neat's tongue. *Bœuf* (*homme stupide et hébété*) blockhead, booby, dull fellow.

Bohème, s. f. Bohemia.

Bohème, Bohémien, Bohémienne, s. m. et f. Bohemian; *also* gipsy.

Boire, v. a. to drink, (*aimer à boire, s'enivrer*) to drink, love drinking; (*s'abreuver de quelque liqueur*) to suck in *or* imbibe; (*souffrir patiemment*) to put up with. * *Tu as fait la jolie, c'est à toi à la boire*, as you have brewed, so you must drink; thou hast played the fool, it is fit thou shouldst suffer for it. *Faire boire une peau dans la rivière*, to soak a skin in the river.

Boire, s. m. drink, drinking.

Bois, s. m. (*lieu planté d'arbres*) wood, forest. (*Matière d'un arbre*) wood; (*jeune branche d'arbre*) shoot, young branch: (*cornes de bêtes fauves*) head *or* horns. *Le sacré bois de la croix, le bois de la vraie croix*, the tree *or* cross on which our Saviour suffered. *Bois de charpente*, timber. *Bois taillis*, copse *or* underwood. *Bois de lit*, bedstead. *Bois de tourne-broche*, wooden work of a turn-spit. * *Je sais de quel bois il se chauffe*, I know his way, I know his kidney. * *Il ne sait plus de quel bois faire flèche*, he is at the last cast, he knows no longer what shift to make *or* what means to use; he does not know which way to turn himself. * *Trouver visage de bois*, to find the door shut. *Bois*, Mar. *en général* wood *ou* timber; *mais on sous-entend quelquefois ces mots lorsque l'espèce d'arbre doit se nommer. Bois de cèdre*, cedar; *bois de chêne*, oak; *bois de chêne vert*, live oak; *bois de gayac*, lignum vitæ; *bois de hêtre*, beech; *bois d'ormeau*, elm; *bois de sapin*, fir; *bois de construction*, ou *bois de charpente*, timber; *bois droit* ou *bois de haute futaie*, straight timber; *bois courbans*, compass timber; *bois d'arrimage*, fathom timber or fathom-wood;

(*c'est aussi du bois à brûler ou du bois de corde*); *bois de chauffage*, fuel or fire wood, breaming furze, breaming fagots; *bois de remplissage*, dead wood; *bois de membrure*, crooked timber; (fit for the floors or futtocks of a ship's frame); *bois de recette*, wood or timber fit for service; *bois de rebut*, timber unfit for service; *bois de démolition*, timber of an old ship broken up: *faire du bois*, to take in wood.

Boisage, s. m. timber, wainscot.

Boisé, e, adj. wainscotted; *also* woody, that has great woods.

Boiser, v. a. to wainscot.

Boiserie, s. f. wainscot *or* wainscotting.

Boiseu-x, se, adj. woody.

Boisseau, s. m. bushel.

Boisselée, s. f. bushel *or* bushel measure *or* bushel full; *also* as much ground as will take up a bushel of seed to sow it.

Boisselier, s. m. turner.

Boisson, s. f. drink.

Boîte, s. f. box. *Boîte de montre*, watch-case. *Boîte de presse*, hose of a printer's press.

Boite, s. f. (*temps où le vin doit ou peut être bu*), ripeness, maturity. *Ce vin est en sa boite*, that wine is fit to drink.

Boiter, v. n. to go lame, limp, halt.

Boiteu-x, se, adj. et s. m. et f. lame, halt, cripple.

Boîtier, s. m. surgeon's case.

Bol *ou* Bolus, s. m. bolus. *Bol d'Arménie*, Armenian bole.

Bombance, s. f. vain *or* extravagant expence, riot, luxury, feasting *or* banquetting.

Bombarde, s. f. bombard, a great gun.

Bombardement, s. m. bombardment, bombarding.

Bombarder, v. a. to bombard *or* bomb.

Bombardier, s. m. bombardier.

Bombasin, s. m. bombasin.

Bombe, s. f. bomb, shell.

Bombement, s. m. (*en architecture*) swelling, bunching out, protuberance.

Bomerie, s. f. Mar. bottomry.

Bon, ne, adj. good; (*utile, propre*) good, useful, fit or proper; (*grand*) good, large, long; (*de bonne humeur*) good, good-natured, easy. *C'est un bon cœur ou c'est un bon cœur d'homme*, he is a true heart, he is a true hearted man. *C'est une bonne tête d'homme*, he has a good head-piece. P. *A quelque chose malheur est bon*, it is an ill wind that blows nobody good. *Le bon Dieu*, God Almighty. *Bon homme*, (*homme de bien*) good man. *Bon homme*, (*simple, idiot*) simple innocent man *or* fellow. *Un bon* (ou *grand*) *verre de vin*, a good *or* great glass of wine. *Bon jour et bon an*, I wish you a happy new year. *Un bon jour*, (*un jour de fête*) a holyday.* *Faire son bon jour*, (*communier*) to receive the sacrament. *Bon an, mal an*, one year with another. *Je vous le dis une bonne fois*, I tell you once for all. *De bonne heure*, betimes, early. *A la bonne heure*, (*à temps, à propos*) in good time, in the nick of time.* *A la bonne heure*, (*soit, j'en suis bien aise*) well and good, let it be so, with all my heart. *Il y va à la bonne foi*, he means no harm. *Bon mot*, jest, quibble. *Dix mille bons hommes*, ten thousand good *or* choice men. P. *Les bons comptes font les bons amis*, even reckoning makes long friends. P. *A bon jour bonne œuvre*, the better day the better deed. *Bon temps*, (*divertissement*) playtime, diversion, pleasure. *Se donner du bon temps*, to divert one's self, take one's pleasure *or* diversion. *Trouver bon*, to like, approve, allow of. *Trouvez bon que je vous écrive*, give me leave to write to you. *Quand bon vous semblera*, when you shall think fit. *Tenir bon*, to hold out, persist, continue stedfast. *Il fait bon vivre ici*, it is good living here, it is pleasant to live here. *Être homme à bonne fortune*, to be the darling of the fair sex. V. *Fortune*. *La garder bonne à quelqu'un*, to owe one a grudge, watch an opportunity for doing one a mischief. *Bon vent*, Mar. fair wind; *bon mouillage*, anchoring ground, *bon voilier*, good sailer.

Bon, s. m. (*bonne qualité*) good; (*profit, avantage*) good, profit, advantage. *Se former une idée du beau et du bon*, to frame to one's self an idea of that which is fair and good. *Il y a cent écus de bon*, there are a hundred crowns clear. *Si l'on a du bon*, if we get the better. *Le bon du conte*, the cream of the jest. *C'est le bon de la médecine*, it is the happiness of physic.

*Bon, Bonne*, s. (*cher, chère*) dear, honey. Ex. *Venez ici, ma bonne*, come hither, my dear.

Bon, adv. well, right, pshaw. *Bon! nous sommes hors de danger*, well, we are out of danger. *Bon! voilà qui va bien*, that is very well. *Bon! je ne vous crains pas*, pshaw, I don't fear you. *A quoi bon?* to what purpose? *Tout de bon*, (*sérieusement*) seriously, in earnest, indeed.

Bonace, s. f. (*calme de mer*) calm. * (*Tranquillité*) tranquillity, calmness, stillness, quietness.

Bonasse, adj. good, good-natured, easy.

Bonbon, s. m. dainties for children.

Bon-chrétien, s. m. bon-chretien.

Bond, s. m. rebound; *also* caper *or* capering, gambol. *Faire un bond*, to rebound. *Aller par bond*, to skip about. * *Tant de bond que de volée*, by hook *or* by crook.

Bonde, s. f. dam, wear, sluice, flood-gate.

Bondir, v. n. to rebound; (*sautiller*) to bound, caper, frisk, skip, jump about. *Cette viande me fait bondir le cœur*, ou *le cœur me bondit quand j'en mange*, this meat rises in my stomach.

Bondissement, s. m. skipping, frisking; (*de cœur*) rising of the stomach.

Bondon, s. m. bung, stopple; *also* the bung-hole.

Bondonner, v. a. to stop with a bung *or* stopple.

Bondonnière, s. f. *instrument de tonnelier*) auger.

Bondrée, s. f. species o the buzzard.

Bonheur, s. m. (*heureuse rencontre*) good luck, good

fortune. (*Prospérité*) good fortune, prosperity. (*Félicité parfaite*) happiness, felicity, good blessing. *Par bonheur*, adv. luckily, happily.

Bonhomie, s. f. good nature.

Bonifier, v. a. to make better, improve.

Bonjour, s. m. good morrow. *Donner* ou *souhaiter le bonjour à quelqu'un*, to wish one good morrow.

Bonnement, adv. plainly honestly, downright, ingenuously, innocently. *Je ne saurois bonnement vous le dire*, I cannot exactly tell you.

Bonnet, s. m. cap, bonnet. *Prendre le bonnet, prendre le bonnet de docteur*, to take a doctor's degree. *Ce sont deux têtes dans un bonnet*, they pass through one quill. * *Rire sous le bonnet*, to laugh in one's sleeve. *Opiner du bonnet*, to vote blindly *or* without reasoning. *La question passa du bonnet*, the question was carried unanimously. *Avoir la tête près du bonnet*, to be hasty, have a hot head of one's own, take fire presently. * *Triste comme un bonnet de nuit sans coiffe*, very sad *or* melancholy, in the dumps. * *Prendre le bonnet vert*, to step aside, break *or* turn bankrupt. * *Porter le bonnet vert*, to wear a green cap, to be a bankrupt.

|| Bonnetade, s. f. capping, cringing.

Bonneter, v. a. to cap, to cringe.

Bonneterie, s. f. cap makers, hosiers; *also* hosier's business.

Bonneteur, s. m. (*filou*) sharper.

Bonnetier, s. m. cap-maker; *also* hosier.

Bonnette, s. f. Mar. studding-sail. *Bonnette de brigantine* ou *de baume*, ringtail; *grande bonnette*, ou *bonnette de grande voile*, main studding-sail; *bonnette de hune* ou *hunier*, top-mast studding-sail; *bonnette basse*, lower studding-sail; *bonnette maillée* ou *lacée*, bonnet, drabler; *mettre les bonnettes*, to set the studding-sails. *Bonnette (espèce de ravelin)* bonnet, a piece of fortification.

Bons-hommes, (*Minimes*) V. Minime.

Bonsoir, s. m. good evening, good night. V. *Bonjour*.

Bonté, s. f. goodness, excellence; *also* merits, justness, kindness, good-nature, gentleness, favour, indulgence. *La bonté* (*la force*) *d'une place*, the strength of a place.

Bonze, s. m. (*sorte de prêtres qui vivent en communauté à la Chine*) Bonze.

|| Boquillon, s. m. *bucheron*) seller of wood.

Borax, s. m. borax.

Bord, s. m. (*extrémité d'une chose*) edge, side, shore, brink *or* brim; (*espèce de ruban* ou *de galon*) edge, edging, border, hem, skirts, lace. * *Il est sur le bord de la fosse, il a la mort sur le bord des lèvres*, he has already one foot in the grave. * *J'ai son nom sur le bord des lèvres*, I have his name at my tongue's end. *Bord*, Mar. (*d'un vaisseau*) side; (bordée) board, tack, stretch; (*de la mer*) side, shore; (*terme d'astronomie*) limb. *Bords des voiles*, leeches; *prendre une embarcation du bord*; to take a boat belonging to the ship. *Passe du monde sur le bord*, man the side; *nous avons fait un bon bord*, we have made a good board *or* tack. *Se tenir bord sur bord*, to make short boards *or* tacks. *Venir bord à quai*, to come along side the wharf; *avoir alternativement le bord à terre et le bord au large*, to keep standing on and off; *à bord*, aboard, on board. *J'allai à son bord ou à bord de son vaisseau*, I went on board his ship. V. *Monde* et *Prendre. La rivière est bord à bord du quai*, the river is even (level) with the quay; *bord à bord*, along side; *être bord à bord*, to lie along side of a ship; *accoste à bord*, come along side; *faire feu des deux bords*, to fire on both sides.

Bordage, s. m. Mar. plank, side plank. *Bordages des anguillères*, limberboards; *bordages à clin*, clincher work; *bordages du vaisseau*, skin of the ship.

Bordayer, v. n. Mar. to traverse sail, make boards *or* tacks, stand off and on, stand alternately upon the starboard and larboard tacks.

Bordé, s. m. (*galon d'or* ou *d'argent*) hem, edge, lace.

Bordée, s. f. Mar. board *or* tack *or* stretch; *also* broadside (*décharge de canons.*)

Bordel, s. m. brothel, bawdy-house; stew.

|| Bordelage, s. m. base tenure.

|| Bordelier, s. m. whoremaster.

Border, v. a. to edge, bind, border, lace. *Border un lit*, to tuck in the bed-clothes. *Border* (*s'étendre le long d'une chose*) to line, stand along; *les soldats bordent la côte*, the soldiers line the coast *or* stand along the coast.

*Border*, Mar. *Border un vaisseau*, to plank a ship; *border à clin*, to plank with clincher work; *border en louvelle*, to lay on the planks level *or* carvel-work fashion; *border les basses voiles* on *les écoutes des basses voiles*, to tally the sheets *or* to tally aft the sheets; *border une voile* on *une écoute*, to haul *or* sheet home *or* haul aft the sheet (*of any sail*). *Borde la mizaine*, haul aft the fore-sheet. *Borde le perroquet de fougue*, sheet home the mizen top-sail. *Borde à joindre*, sheet home.

Bordereau, s. m. account, note.

Bordier, adj. Mar. lapsided.

Bordigue, s. f. crawl (*for taking fish*).

Bordure, s. f. edge, border. (*De miroir, de tableau*), frame; (*terme de blason*) bordure. *Bordure*, Mar. breadth of the foot of a sail (measured from clue to clue in square sails and from tack to the clue in other sails).

Boréal, e, adj. northern, northerly. *Aurore boréale*, aurora borealis.

Borée, s. m. north wind, boreas.

Borgne, adj. one-eyed, blind of one eye, that has but

one eye. *(*Obscur*) blind, dark.

Borgne, s. m. man that has but one eye, one eyed man.

*Borgnesse*, s. f. one-eyed woman.

Bornage, s. m. settling of boundaries.

Borne, s. f. but, boundary, limit, (*pierre qu'on met contre un mur*) stone stud.

Borné, e, adj. bounded, limited. *Maison qui a une vue bornée*, house that has a narrow prospect. **Un homme qui a des vues bornées*, a man of narrow views. *Un esprit fort borné*, a shallow brain, a mean *or* narrow wit. *Une fortune bornée*, a mean *or* small *or* moderate fortune.

Borner, v. a. (*limiter*) to bound, set bounds to, limit. *(*Finir*) to end, put an end to. *(*Modérer*) to confine, limit, stint, set bounds to, moderate.

*Se borner*, v. r. to keep within bounds *or* measure.

Bornoyer, v. a. to look over (with one eye).

Bosphore, s. m. bosphorus. straits, channel. *Le Bosphore Cimmérien*, the Cimmerian Bosphorus.

Bosquet, s. m. grove *or* thicket.

Bossage, s. m. (*terme d'architecture*) bossage.

Bosse, s. f. bunch, hump, bump or swelling; (*qui se fait par hasard aux pots, aux plats, etc.*) bruise, dint; (*inégalité*) roughness, unevenness, ruggedness; (*dans les arbres*) knob, knot. *Ouvrage relevé en bosse*, relievo, embossed piece of work. *Ouvrage de bosse ronde* ou *de plein relief*, figure in relievo. *Ouvrage de demi-bosse* ou *demi-relief*, figure in bass relief. *Bosse*, Mar. stopper (pieces of ropes knotted at the end *Bosses de bout*, stoppers of the anchor. *Bosses à fouet*, stoppers for the rigging. *Bosses à bouton*, deck stoppers. *Maîtresse bosse* ou *qui prend du grand mât*, dog stopper. *Bosses qui prennent des ailes de la fosse aux câbles*, wing stoppers. *Chevilles à boucle pour les bosses du câble*, stopper-bolts, *Bosses des câbles*, stoppers of the cables.

Bosselage, s. m. (*travail en bosse sur la vaisselle*) embossing.

Bosseler, v. a. (*travailler en bosse*) to emboss; *also* to crimple (said of leaves).

Bosselure, s. f. (*ciselure naturelle sur certaines feuilles*) crimpling.

Bosseman, s. m. inferior boatswain's mate, quarter-master's mate.

Bosser, v. a. Mar. to stopper. *Les écoutes des huniers sont-elles bossées partout?* are the top-sail sheets stoppered fore and aft?

Bossette, s. f. (*d'un mors de cheval*) stud. (*D'un bouclier*) boss.

Bossoir, s. m. Mar. cat-head.

Bossu, e, adj. et s. crooked, crump. * *Cimetière bossu*, fat church-yard. *Chemin bossu*, rugged or uneven way.

Bossuer, v. a. to bruise, dint, batter.

Bot, adj. m. Ex. *Pied bot*, stump *or* club foot.

Bot, s. m. sort of Dutch boat.

Botanique, s. f. botany.

Botanique, adj. botanical.

Botaniste, s. m. botanist.

Bothnie, s. f. Bothnia.

Botte, s. f. (*chaussure de cuir*) boot. *Grosses bottes*, jack-boots. *Botte* (*faisceau de plusieurs choses*) bunch, bundle; (*de foin*) bottle; (*à tenir le vin*) but; (*de soie non ouvrée*) hank; (*d'un carrosse*) step; (*ce qui s'attache aux souliers en marchant dans une terre grasse ou dans la neige*) clod; (*coup de fleuret*) pass *or* thrust. * *Il lui a porté une vilaine* ou *une terrible botte*, he served him a very scurvy *or* slippery trick. *Porter une botte à quelqu'un* (*lui emprunter de l'argent*) to strike one, make a pass at one, *also* borrow money of one.

*Botte* (*en*) Mar. in frame. *Bâtiment en botte*, the frame of a vessel in pieces numbered for putting together. *Futaille en botte*, cask in frame.

Botté, e, adj. booted.

Bottelage, s. m. bottling of hay, making of hay into bottles.

Botteler, v. a. *Botteler du foin*, to make bottles of hay, bottle hay.

Botteleur, s. m. maker of hay into bottles.

Botter, v. a. to make boots; *also* to put *or* help one's boots on. *Se botter*, v. r. to put one's boots on; *also* to clog one's shoes.

Bottine, s. f. buskin, small boot.

Bouc, s. m. he-goat; *also* goat skin for wine *or* oil. *Bouc émissaire*, scape goat.

Boucan, s. m. bawdy-house *or* stew, brothel; *also* utensil on which the wild indians broil their meat.

Boucaner, v. n. to broil fish *or* flesh as the Indians do; *also* to hunt oxen for their skins, and to go a whoring.

Boucanier, s. m. hunter of oxen in the West Indies.

Boucassin, s. m. kind of fustian.

Boucassiné, e, adj. Ex. *Toile boucassinée*, linen cloth made fustian-like.

Boucaut, s. m. hogshead.

Bouche, s. f. (*partie du visage*) mouth. **Fermer la bouche à quelqu'un*, to stop one's mouth, put him to silence, silence him. *Il dit tout ce qui lui vient à la bouche*, he speaks what comes next *or* what lies uppermost. *Avoir bonne bouche* ou *bouche cousue*, to keep counsel, be secret. *Traiter à bouche que veux-tu*, to treat nobly, provide good cheer. **Nous étions là à bouche que veux-tu*, we lived there in clover. * *Faire la petite bouche de quelque chose*, to mince the matter. * *Elle n'en fait point la petite bouche*, she does not mince it, she speaks openly *or* freely. *Cheval qui n'a point de bouche* ou *qui a la bouche mauvaise*, *un cheval fort en bouche*, hard-mouthed horse. *Cheval qui a bonne bouche*, hard feeding horse. *Cheval qui n'a ni bouche ni éperon*, horse that obeys neither the bridle nor the spur. *Assurer la bouche à un cheval*, to bring a horse to a certainty of rein. * *Il n'a ni bouche ni éperon*, (*c'est-à-dire, ni parole, ni esprit*) he is a man of no discour-

se *or* wit. *Bouche à bouche*, (*face à face*) face to face. *Avoir bouche à cour*, to be in ordinary at court. * *Avoir bouche à cour* (*être nourri chez quelqu'un*) to eat and drink scot-free, have one's diet at another's house. P. *Selon ta bourse, gouverne ta bouche*, you must cut your coats ccording to your cloth. *J'ai trente bouches à nourrir*, I have thirty mouths *or* people *or* beasts to feed. * *Bouche*, (*chez les princes*) kitchen; *also* officers of the king's kitchen. *Cela vous fera bonne bouche*, that will leave a pleasant taste in your mouth. *Laisser ses convives sur la bonne bouche*, to serve the best things at the latter end of the entertainment. *Je garde ces fruits pour la bonne bouche*, I keep these fruits for the last bit. * *Cela me fait venir l'eau à la bouche*, that makes my mouth water. * *L'eau lui en vient à la bouche*, his mouth waters at it. *Bouche* (*d'un fleuve* ou *d'une rivière*, *d'un canon*, *d'un mortier*) mouth.

Bouché, e, adj. stopped, *etc.* *Port bouché par les sables*, port choaked up with sands. * *Homme qui a l'esprit bouché*, heavy dull wit, man of slow apprehension.

Bouchée, s. f. mouthful, morsel, bit.

Boucher, v. a. (*fermer*) to stop *or* shut *or* dam up. *Boucher une voie d'eau*, to stop a leak.

Boucher, s. m. butcher.

*Bouchère*, s. f. butcher's wife *or* widow; *also* woman who keeps a butcher's shop.

Boucherie, s. f. shambles. *Aller à la boucherie*, to go to the butcher's. *Viande de boucherie*, butcher's meat. * *Boucherie*, (*tuerie*, *massacre*) butchery, slaughter, carnage, discomfiture, massacre.

Boucheture, s. f. fence, inclosure.

Bouchoir, s. m. lid *or* cover of an oven.

Bouchon, s. m. stopple, cork; (*de cabaret*) bush; (*de paille*) wisp; (*ce qui est ramassé, frippé*) any thing rampled like a dish-clout. * *Mon petit bouchon*, my little punch, my little honey.

Bouchonner, v. a. (*frotter avec un bouchon de paille*) to rub with a wisp. (*Chiffonner*) to rumple; (*cajoler*) to fondle (children.)

Boucle, s. f. (*espèce d'anneau*) a buckle; (*d'oreilles* ou *pour boucler une cavale*) ring; (*de porte*) ring, knocker *or* iron hammer; (*de cheveux*) buckle, curl.

*Boucle*, Mar. (*d'un cordage* ou *d'une poulie*) eye. *Boucle* in other cases may generally be *ring*. *Le capitaine l'a fait mettre sous boucle*, the captain clapped him in irons. *Tenir sous boucle*, to keep in irons.

Bouclé, e, adj. curled, etc. *Un port bouclé*, a haven stopped.

Bouclement, s. m. ringing (of a mare).

Boucler, v. a. (*friser*) to buckle, curl *or* put in buckle; (*une cavale*) to ring; (*une affaire*) to make an end of; (*un marché*) to bind; (*un port*) to stop up, lay an embargo on the ships in port.

Bouclier, s. m. buckler, shield, defence, protection.

Boucon, s. m. poison, poisoned bit. *On lui a donné le boucon*, he was poisoned. *Avaler le boucon*, to be poisoned; *also* to swallow a gudgeon.

Boudelle, s. f. first quill of a goose's wing, pinion.

Bouder, v. n. to pout, look gruff. *Bouder*, v. a. to glout at, pout at.

Bouderie, s. f. pouting, angry look.

Boudeu-r, se, s. m. et s. f. one that pouts *or* looks gruff.

Boudin, s. m. pudding.

*Boudin*, Mar. middle rail of the head (in French ships of war.)

Boudinière, s. f. little funnel used in making puddings.

Boudoir, s. m. private room, study.

Boue, s. f. dirt, mire, mud, low state *or* condition; (*d'un apostume*) matter, corruption. * *Une âme de boue*, a dirty, base, pitiful, sneaking, ungenerous soul.

Bouée, s. f. buoy. V. *Buoy*.

Boueur, s. m. dustman, scavenger.

Boueu-x, se, adj. (*plein de boue*) dirty, miry, muddy.

Bouffant, e, adj. puffing.

|| Bouffe, s. f. chops. *Je te donnerai sur la bouffe*, I will give thee a slap on the chops.

Bouffée, s. f. puff, whiff, blast; (*de fièvre*, *de dévotion*) little fit. *S'adonner à une chose par bouffées*, to do a thing by fits and starts; *bouffée de vent*, puff of wind, gust of wind.

Bouffer, v. a. to puff *or* blow up. *Bouffer*, v. n. to puff, swell.

Bouffette, s. f. ear-knot of narrow ribbon.

Bouffi, e, adj. puffed up, swoln. *Visage bouffi*, bloated face. *Style bouffi*, turgid style.

Bouffir, v. a. to puff, up, bloat, swell. *Bouffir*, v. n. *Se bouffir*, v. r. to puff, swell.

Bouffissure, s. f. puffing, swelling up, being bloated.

Bouffon, ne, adj. full of jests, pleasant, jocose, merry, jovial, droll.

Bouffon, s. m. buffoon, jester, droll, merry Andrew.

Bouffonner, v. n. to play the buffoon, droll, be merry *or* full of jests.

Bouffonnerie, s. f. buffoonery, scurrility, jesting, drollery.

Bouge, s. m. lodge, little room without a chimney. *Bouge* (*de la futaille*) middle of a cask.

*Bouge*, Mar. rounding. V. *Rounding*. Partie Anglaise.

Bougeoir, s. m. flat *or* hand wax-candlestick.

Bouger, v. n. to budge, stir, wag.

Bougette, s. f. leather budget or bag.

Bougie, s. f. wax-candle.

Bougier, v. a. to sear with a wax-candle.

Bougran, s. m. buckram.

Bougre, s. m. (Il s'est dit d'abord pour) *Bulgare*; il a ensuite signifié *hérétique*; il ne signifie à présent (qu'une injure grossière) sodomite, dog, son of a bitch, etc.

Bougresse, s. f. (*C'est une insulte grossière*) jade.

Bouillant, e, adj. hot boil-

ing, scalding hot; (*prompt et ardent*) hot, hot-headed, petulant, hasty, fiery, fierce, eager.

Bouilli, s. m. boiled meat. *Nous avons bouilli et rôti*, we have roast and boiled.

Bouilli, e, adj. boiled.

Bouillie, s. f. thick-milk, pap; *faire bouillir des pieds de bœuf jusqu'à ce qu'ils soient réduits en bouillie*, to boil neat's feet to a jelly.

Bouillir, v. n. to boil, bubble up; (*parlant de vin, de bière, etc.*) to work, ferment. *Faire bouillir de la viande*, to boil meat; *la marmite bout*, the pot boils; *le sang bouilloit dans mes veines;* my blood boiled in my veins; *la tête me bout*, my head burns like fire.

Bouilloire, s. f. kettle, boiler.

Bouillon, s. m. broth; (*enflement d'une liqueur échauffée par le feu*) boiling, bubbling up; (*d'une passion*) gust *or* transport; (*d'un habit*) puff, flounce. *L'eau sort de la roche à gros bouillons*, the water spouts *or* comes gushing out of the rock. *Bouillon blanc*, (*herbe*) petty mullein, wood-blade, torch-weed, high taper, lung-wort.

Bouillonnement, s. m. boiling, bubbling up, spouting *or* gushing out.

Bouillonner, v. n. to boil, bubble up, spout *or* gush out.

Bouis. V. *Buis.*

Boulanger, v. n. to bake.

Boulanger, s. m. baker.

*Boulangère*, s. f. baker's wife *or* widow: *also* a woman that bakes.

Boulangerie, s. f. baking, art of baking: *also* bake-house.

Boule, s. f. bowl, ball. *Jeu de boule*, bowling-green. *Jouer à la boule*, to play at bowls. * *Jouer à la boulevue*, to play sure play, play upon sure ground. * *Faire une chose à boulevue*, to do a thing rashly, without a consideration, at random. *Tenir pied à boule*, to stand fast *or* close to one's work.

Bouleau, s. m. birch-tree.

Bouler, v. n. (*enfler la gorge, en parlant de certains pigeons*) to pout.

Boulet, s. m. bullet, ball. V. *Shot. Coup de boulet*, bullet-shot. *Boulet*, (*à la jambe du cheval*) fetlock, pastern-joint.

Boulette, s. f. little ball.

Boulevard, s. m. bulwark; *also* rampart, fortress.

Bouleversement, s. m. overthrowing, overturning, turning topsy turvy; *also* great confusion, disorder.

Bouleverser, v. a. to overturn, overthrow, turn upside-down *or* topsy-turvy.

Bouleux, s. m. short thick horse fit only for hard work. *Un bon bouleux*, a plain-plodding man, a drudge.

Boulimie, s. f. bulimy, canine appetite.

Boulin, s. m. (*trou de pigeon*) pigeon's cove, pigeon-hole; (*trou pour les échafauds*) scaffolding hole; (*pièce de bois qu'on met dans ces trous*) putlock.

Bouline, s. f. Mar. bowline; *bouline de misaine*, fore bowline; *bouline de petit hunier*, fore top-bowline; *bouline du petit-perroquet*, fore top-gallant bowline; *bouline du petit perroquet volant*, fore top-gallant royal bowline; *bouline de la grande voile* ou *grande bouline*, main-bowline; *bouline du grand hunier*, main top bowline; *bouline du grand perroquet*, main top-gallant bowline; *bouline du grand perroquet volant*, main top-gallant royal bowline; *bouline du perroquet de fougue*, mizen top-bowline; *bouline de la perruche*, mizen top-gallant bowline, *bouline du kakatoës de perruche*, mizen top-gallant royal bowline; *choquer la bouline du grand hunier*, to check the main top bowline; *vent de bouline*, scant wind.

Bouliner, v. a. to rob *or* thieve in a camp; (*biaiser dans les affaires*) to dodge, shift, play fast and loose.

Bouliner, v. a. Mar. ex. *Bouliner le vent*, to haul the wind; *bouliner une voile*, to haul the bowline of a sail. *Bouliner*, v. n. to go near the wind, go with the side-wind.

Boulinette, s. f. Mar. fore-top bowline.

Boulineur, s. m. camp-thief, thieving soldier.

Boulingrin, s. m. grass-plot, green-plot, bowling-green.

Boulinier, s. m. Mar. plier, ship that goes with a side-wind; *bon boulinier*, good plier, weatherly vessel; *mauvais boulinier*, bad plier, leewardly ship.

Boulon, s. m. great iron pin *or* peg: *also* weight.

Boulon, Mar. bolt, square bolt.

Boulonner, v. a. to pin, fasten with pins *or* pegs.

Bouquer, v. a. to kiss unwillingly. * *Bouquer*, (*être obligé de faire quelque action de soumission*) to truckle, submit, buckle to.

Bouquet, s. m. (*de fleurs*) nosegay; (*de plumes*) plume *or* plume of feathers; (*des pierreries*) crochet *or* knot; (*de cerises*) bunch *or* cluster; (*d'arbres*) clump, cluster; (*pour enjoliver le dos d'un livre*) flourish; (*de paille*) wisp; (*de scions d'arbre*) knot; (*lièvre mâle*) buck; (*chevreau*) kid; *fleur qui vient en bouquets*, flower that grows in bunches.

Bouquetier, s. m. flower-pot.

*Bouquetière*, s. f. nosegay-woman.

Bouquetin, s. m. wild goat.

Bouquin, s. m. old he-goat. * *Un vieux bouquin*, (*un vieux débauché*) an old lecher; (*un vieux livre*) an old worm-eaten book. *Sentir le bouquin*, to smell rammish.

Bouquiner, v. n. to read old books; be a book-worm, go a book hunting: (*parlant du lièvre*) to couple.

Bouquineur, s. m. one fond of old books, book-worm.

Bouquiniste, s. m. second-hand bookseller.

Bouracan, s. m. barracan.

Bourbe, s. f. mud, mire, dirt.

Bourbeu-x, se, adj. muddy, miry, full of mud.

Bourbier, s. m. mire, slough, puddle: (*péril, danger, affaire fâcheuse*) mire, plunge, danger, lurch; *il est dans le bourbier*, he is in a hole.

BOURBILLON, s. m. matter, corruption.

BOURCER, v. a. Mar. to contract the sails.

BOURCETS, s. m. pl. Mar. lugger's largest lugs.

BOURDALOUE, s. m. hat-band with a buckle.

BOURDE, s. f. fib, lie, sham.

BOURDER, v. n. to fib, sham, bamboozle, fun, sell a bargain.

BOURDEU-R, SE, s. m. et f. fibber, shammer.

BOURDIN, s. m. sort of peach.

BOURDON, s. m. (*mouche, guêpe*) drone; (*de cornemuse, de musette, de l'orgue*) drone; (*terme d'imprimerie*) out, omission; (*de pèlerin* (staff. * *Planter le bourdon* (*en quelque lieu*) to pitch one's camp, settle, set up one's staff.

BOURDONNEMENT, s. m. buzzing, humming; (*d'oreilles*) humming or tinkling; (*bruit sourd d'une assemblée*) humming, buz or buzzing, murmur.

BOURDONNER, v. n. to buz, hum; (*murmurer*) to mumble, mutter.

BOURDONNET, s. m. dossil.

BOURG, s. m. borough, market-town, country-house.

BOURGADE, s. f. small borough.

BOURGAGE, s. m. burgage.

BOURGEOIS, s. m. (*citoyen*) citizen, burgher or burgess; (*personne du tiers-état*) commoner; (*qui n'est pas de la cour*) citizen, cit. *Le Bourgeois*, may be *all the citizens*; as well as *the master, the master tradesman.*

BOURGEOIS, E, adj. of or belonging to a citizen, citizen-like. *Caution-bourgeoise*, city-security.

BOURGEOISE, s. f. citizen's wife; (*femme qui n'est pas de la cour*) citess.

BOURGEOISEMENT, adv. citizen-like, like a cit.

BOURGEOISIE, s. f. freedom, freedom of citizens. *Donner à quelqu'un le droit de bourgeoisie*, to make one a freeman. *Avoir le droit de bourgeoisie*, to be free (of a city); (*les bourgeois*) the citizens or burghers.

BOURGEON, s. m. bud, eye, button; (*au visage*) pimple.

BOURGEONNÉ, E, adj. full of pimples.

BOURGEONNER, v. n. to bud, bourgeon, shoot, put forth; *son visage commence à bourgeonner*, his face comes out in pimples.

BOURGMESTRE, s. m. burgomaster.

BOURGOGNE, s. f. Burgundy; (*vin de Bourgogne*) Burgundy, Burgundy-wine.

BOURGUÉPINE, s. f. buckthorn.

BOURGUIGNON, NE, adj. Burgundian, of Burgundy, born in Burgundy.

BOURGUIGNOTE, s. f. burgannet.

BOURJASSOTE, s. f. kind of fig.

BOURIQUET, s. m. pulley (used in mines).

BOURLET. V. *Bourrelet.*

BOURRACHE, s. f. borage.

BOURRADE, s. f. beating, thrashing, blow; (*repartie vive qui se fait dans une dispute*) home thrust; (*atteinte qu'un lévrier donne à un lièvre qui court*) snapping or biting (of a grey-hound without catching the hare).

BOURRASQUE, s. f. Mar. sudden and violent squall, storm.

BOURRE, s. f. (*poil dont on remplit les selles, qu'on mêle avec le mortier, etc.*) cow's hair, etc. *Bourre lanice*, stocks of wool. *Bourre tontice*, shear-wool. *Lit de bourre*, stock-bed. *Bourre* (*pour une arme à feu*) wadding, wad. * *Livre où il y a beaucoup de bourre*, book full of trash.

BOURRÉ, E, adj. thrashed, malled, beaten.

BOURREAU, s. m. hangman, executioner, Jack-catch. (*Homme sanguinaire, cruel*) tormentor, cruel man, butcher. *Bourreau d'argent*, spendthrift.

BOURRÉE, s. f. fagot of chatwood or brushwood; (*danse*) boree.

BOURRELER, v. a. to torment, torture, rack.

BOURRELÉT, Mar. puddening or pudding.

BOURRELET ou BOURELET, s. m. pad, roll stuffed with stocks or hair, etc. *also* pad or padding for a young child's head; *and* hood worn by graduates; (*collier des chevaux de trait*) collar; (*enflure autour des reins d'un hydropique*) swelling in the back; (*de manches*) scuff, sham or false sleeve.

BOURRELIER, s. m. harness-maker, collar-maker.

BOURRELLE, s. f. cruel woman; *also* hangman's wife.

|| BOURRELLEMENT, s. m. sting or remorse.

|| BOURRELLERIE, s. f. torment, racking pain.

BOURRER, v. a. (*une arme à feu*) to ram, ram home the charge of; (*remplir de bourre*) to pad, stuff, wad; (*battre*) to beat, thrash, belabour; (*pousser vivement dans la dispute*) to pay off, run down.

BOURRICHE, s. f. basket for or full of game or poultry.

BOURRIQUE, s. f. he or she ass.

BOURRIQUET, s. m. ass's colt; (*espèce de civière*) hand barrow.

BOURRU, E, adj. (*bizarre*) humoursome, capricious, fantastical, peevish, cross, morose. *Vin bourru*, new and sweet white wine that has not worked. * *Moine bourru*, bugbear.

BOURSAUT, s. m. sort of willow.

BOURSE, s. f. (*pour mettre de l'argent*), purse; (*manière de compter au Levant*) purse, sum of 500 crowns; (*de collége*) fellowship, pension or maintenance for poor students; (*du fiel*) vesicle; (*des graines des plantes*) hull, peel, pod, skin, coat; (*lieu où s'assemblent les marchands*) exchange; (*poche, filet*) purse-net; (*pour les cheveux*) bag. *Bourse de secretaire du roi*, fees of a king's secretary. *Coupeur de bourse*, cut-purse, pick-pocket; *faire bourse à part*, to keep one's own money; *c'est une bonne bourse*, he is a monied man; *bourse en réseau*, net purse; *perruque à bourse*, bagwig; *Bourse à berger* (*plante*) shepherd's purse, toy wort. *Bourses*, (*enveloppe extérieure des testicules*) purses, scrotum.

Boursette, s. f. small purse.

Boursier, e, s. m. et f. purse-maker *or* seller. *Boursier, (trésorier)* purser, burser; *(écolier qui a une bourse au collége)* fellow, scholar that has a pension *or* maintenance in a college.

Boursiller, v. n. to contribute towards an expense.

Bourson, s. m. fob, little leather pocket.

Boursouflé, e, adj. bloated, blown up, puffed up. *Un gros boursouflé*, big bloated body; *style boursouflé*, turgid style.

Boursoufler, v. a. to bloat or blow, puff up.

Bouse, s. f. cow-dung, cow-turd.

Bousillage, s. m. mud-wall or mud-walling; *(ouvrage mal fait)* bungling piece of work.

Bousiller, v. n. to make a mud-wall; *also* to bungle.

Bousilleur, s. m. mud-waller; *also* bungler.

Bousin, s. m. soft crust, (of stones when taken out of the quarry).

Boussole, s. f. compass, sea *or* mariner's compass. V. *Compass*, partie Anglaise; *also* guide, conductor.

Boustrophédon, s. m. manner of writing alternately from the right to the left and from the left to the right.

Bout, s. m. *(extrémité)* end, extremity; *(fin)* end; *(d'un fourreau d'épée)* chape; *(de fleuret)* button; *(du nez, de l'oreille, de la langue)* tip; *(du téton)* nipple; *(dont on garnit le bout d'un bâton*, etc.) tip, ferrel; *(morceau de ruban, de chandelle*, etc.) bit, piece; *(d'argent ou d'or pour passer par la filière)* stick. * *Un petit bout d'homme*, a little man, a dwarf, a shrimp. *Un bout de plume*, a short pen. * *Le bas bout*, the lower end; *rire du bout des lèvres*, to laugh with the teeth outward, to laugh but faintly. *Être assis au haut bout*, to sit at the upper end. *Tenir le haut bout*, to get the upper end. *Venir à bout de*, *(finir, achever)* to bring about, compass or attain to, accomplish, manage. *On ne peut venir à bout de cet enfant*; this child cannot be managed. * *Pousser à bout* ou *mettre à bout*, to tire; *also* to put to a nonplus, strike home. * *Pousser une chose à bout*, to bring a business to an issue. *Cela lui est demeuré au bout de la plume*, he has forgot to write it, he left it in the ink-horn. *Avoir un nom sur le bout de la langue*, to have a name at one's tongue's end. *Savoir quelque chose sur le bout du doigt*, to have a thing at one's finger's ends, have a thing perfect. *Se tenir sur le bout des pieds*, to stand on tip-toe. *Tirer quelqu'un à bout portant* ou *à bout touchant*, to shoot one with a gun clapped to his breast. *D'un bout à l'autre*, from the beginning to the end. *Au bout du compte*, when all comes to all, when all is done, after all. *A tout bout de champ*, ever, ever and anon, at every turn.

*Bout*, Mar. end, butt, *etc. bout d'un cordage*, rope's end; *bout de beaupré*, bumpkin; *bout de bordage*, butt of a plank; *bout de lof*, out-rigger; *bout de vergue*, yard arm; *bout du garant d'un palan*, fall of a tackle; *bouts de câbles*, junks. *Avoir vent de bout*, to have the wind in one's teeth *or* right an-end. *Au bout de*, at the end of. *Attraperons-nous le mouillage à bout de bordée?* shall we fetch the anchoring place this strech? *Bout-pour-bout*, end for end. *Changeons bout-pour-bout une partie de nos manœuvres courantes*, let us shift some of our running rigging end for end.

Boutade, s. f. spirit, start, fit, maggot, whim. *Boutade de vers*, poetick rapture.

|| Boutadeu-x, se, adj. maggoty, full of whims.

Boutant, adj. m. ex. *Arc-boutant*, arch, supporter.

Boutargue, s. f. botargo.

Boute, s. f. Mar. large cask for fresh water; *also* tub *or* bucket to put the drink in, which is distributed to the crew.

Bouté, e, adj. the right legs of which are upright from the knee to the cornet (said of a horse).

Boute-en-train, s. m. bird that teaches others to sing; *also* person that gives the lead.

Boute-feu, s. m. lint-stock; *(celui qui met le feu au canon)* gunner; *(incendiaire)* incendiary; *(celui qui sème la discorde)* incendiary, fire-brand.

Boute-hors, s. m. beat the knave out of doors, (kind of play). * *Jouer au boute-hors*, to endeavour to supplant one another, strive to put each other's nose out of joint. * *Boute-hors (facilité de s'expliquer)* good utterance *or* delivery. *Boute-hors*, Mar. boom.

Bouteillage, s. m. butlerage.

Bouteille, s. f. bottle; *(vessie d'eau)* bubble. * *Coup de pied de bouteille*, red pimple. *Bouteille*, Mar. gallery, quarter-gallery. *Fausse bouteille*, quarter-badge.

Bouteiller. V. *Boutillier*.

Boutelot, s. f. Mar. bumpkin, out-licker.

|| Bouter, v. a. *(mettre)* to put.

Bouterolle, s. f. chape of a scabbard.

Boute-selle, s. m. signal for mounting. *Sonner le boute-selle*, to sound to horse.

Boute-tout-cuire, s. m. glutton, spend-all.

Boutillier, s. m. *(officier qui a l'intendance du vin)* butler.

Boutique, s. f. shop; *(étau portatif)* stall; *(que les petits merciers portent au cou ou sur le dos)* pedlar's box; *(lieu où les artisans travaillent)* shop, work-shop; *(instrumens d'un artisan)* tools, implements, trade; *(bateau où l'on garde du poisson)* trunk.

Boutiquier, s. m. shop-keeper.

Boutis, s. m. routing place of a wild boar.

Boutisse, s. f. ex. *Pierre en boutisse*, stone laid across.

Boutoir, s. m. snout of a wild boar; *(outil de maréchal ferrant)* farrier's buttress.

Bouton, s. m. button; *(bourgeon)* button, bud; *(pustule)* pimple, *(d'une porte, d'une*

*serrure*) knob; (*d'un fusil*) sight. * *Serrer le bouton à quelqu'un*, to keep a strict hand over one, be pressing *or* urgent with him.

*Bouton*, Mar. knot. *Bouton d'un canon*, button *or* cascabel *or* pomiglion of a cannon.

BOUTONNÉ, E, adj. buttoned. *Nez boutonné*, nose full of red pimples.

BOUTONNER, v. a. to button.

*Boutonner*, v. n. (*pousser des boutons*) to bud; (*s'élever en pustules*) to break out.

*Se boutonner*, v. r. to button one's self.

BOUTONNERIE, s. f. buttons, button ware.

BOUTONNIER, s. m. button-maker.

BOUTONNIÈRE, s. f. button-hole.

BOUTS-RIMÉS, s. m. pl. rhymes given in order to be filled up and made into verses; bouts-rimez.

BOUT-RIMEUR, s. m. one that fills up given rhymes.

BOUTURE, s. f. slip of a tree *or* plant, sucker.

BOUVARD, s. m. young bull; *also* hammer used in coining before the invention of dice or stamp.

BOUVEAU. *V. Bouvillon.*

BOUVERIE, s. f. stable for oxen, place where oxen are kept in publick markets.

BOUVIER, s. m. BOUVIÈRE, s. f. neat-herd, cow-herd; * (*homme grossier*) clown, churl; (*constellation*) Bootes.

BOUVILLON, s. m. bullock.

BOUVREUIL, s. m. bullfinch.

BOUZE, BOUZIN. *V. Bouse*, *Bousin.*

BOYAU, s. m. gut, bowel. *Descente de boyau*, rupture, burstenness.

*Boyau*, (*branche de tranchée*) branch of a trench in fortification.

BOYAUDIER, s. m. one that makes strings for musical instruments, gut-spinner.

BOYER, s. m. kind of Flemish *or* Dutch sloop.

BRABANT, s. m. Brabant.

BRABANÇON, s. m. Brabantine.

BRACELET, s. m. bracelet.

BRACHIAL, adj. m. (pron. *Brakial*) brachial. It is also used substantively.

BRACONNER, v. n. to poach.

BRACONNIER, s. m. poacher.

BRAGUE, s. f. Mar, span; *Brague de canon*, breeching of a gun; *bragues de gouvernail*, rudder stoppers (to prevent its being unshipped).

BRAI, s. m. Mar. pitch. *Brai sec*, pitch. *V. Braye.*

BRAIE, s. f. (*d'un enfant*) backclouts. *Fausse-braie*, s. f. (*terme de fortification*) fausse-braie, *or* false bray. *V. Braye.*

|| *Braies*, breeches, slops, trowsers. * *Sortir d'une affaire braies nettes*, to save one s bacon, get off clear.

BRAILLARD. *V. Brailleur.*

*Braillarde. V. Brailleuse.*

BRAILLER, v. n. to brawl, be noisy *or* obstreperous.

BRAILLEUR, s. m. brawler, noisy *or* obstreperous fellow.

*Brailleuse*, s. f. brawling woman, brawler, scold.

BRAIMENT, s. m. braying.

BRAIRE, v. n. to bray.

BRAISE, s. f. live coal, burning coal; *also* baker's small coal.

BRAMER, v. n. (*crier comme un cerf* ou *une biche*) to bray.

BRAN ou BREN, s. m. turd, sir-reverence; (*de son*) bran; * (*de judas*) freckle.

*Bran*, interj. (*terme de mépris*) a fart. *Bran de vous et de vos services*, a fart for you and your services.

BRANCARD, s. m. kind of litter, *also* shaft (of a coach *or* chariot).

BRANCHAGE, s. m. branches, boughs.

BRANCHE, s. f. (*le bois que pousse un arbre*) branch, bough; (*partie de quelque chose*) branch; (*de garde d'épée*) bow. *Chandelier à branches*, branch candlestick.

BRANCHE URSINE, s. f. Acanthus.

BRANCHER, v. a. to hang on a tree.

BRANCHER, v. n. to perch, roost.

BRANCHIER, s. m. brancher, young hawk.

BRANCHU, E, adj. full of branches.

BRANDE, s. f. (*petit arbuste qui croît dans les lieux incultes, et campagne pleine de ces arbustes*) heath; *brandes*, (*terme de chasse*) boughs of trees.

BRANDEBOURG, s. m. Brandenburg; *also* kind of button hole.

*Brandebourg*, s. f. campaign-coat, surtout.

BRANDEVIN, s. m. brandy.

BRANDEVINIER, s. m. suttler.

BRANDI, E, adj. (from *Brandir*) brandished. *Enlever un fardeau tout brandi*, to take up a burden all at once *or* in the condition it is in.

BRANDILLEMENT, s. m. swinging, tossing.

BRANDILLER, v. n. to swing, toss, shake to and fro. *Se brandiller*, v. r. to swing, see-saw.

BRANDILLOIRE, s. f. swing.

|| BRANDIR, v. a. to brandish. *Brandir un chevron sur la panne*, to settle *or* fix *or* fasten a raft on a beam.

BRANDON, s. m. (*flambeau de paille*) wisp of straw lighted; (*corps enflammé qui est porté dans l'air par le vent*) stake of fire. * *Le brandon de Cupidon*, the firebrand of love.

BRANLANT, TE. adj. shaking, wagging.

BRANLE, s. m. (*agitation*) motion, agitation, tossing, jogging. (*Danse en rond*) brawl; * (*incertitude*) balance, suspense, doubt, agitation. * *Mener le branle*, to lead the dance. *Sonner les cloches en branle*, to ring out the bells. *Mettre une cloche en branle*, to raise a bell. * *Donner le branle à une affaire*, to influence *or* encourage a thing, to set it a going. * *Faire danser un branle de sortie à quelqu'un*, to turn one out, shew one the door. *C'est lui qui a donné le branle aux autres*, it is he that stirred up the rest *or* that set the rest to work.

*Branle*, Mar. hammock. *Branle-bas*, up all hammocks. *Faire branle-bas*, to lash up and take down all the hammocks from between deck. *Faire branle-bas général*, to clear for action. *Faire branle-bas de propreté*, to clear away for washing below. *Être en branle-bas*, to be clearing ship. *V. Passer.*

BRANLEMENT, s. m. motion, agitation, tossing, jogging, shaking.

**Branler**, v. a. to shake, jog, stir.

*Branler*, v. n. to shake, jog, stir, move, wag. *Les dents lui branlent*, his teeth are loose; * (*chanceler*) to stagger, totter; * (*lâcher le pied*) to give ground; *(*branler dans le manche* (*être en doute*) to be unsteady *or* wavering, stagger, waver, be in doubt.

**Branloire**, s. f. see-saw.

**Braque**, s. m. kind of short tailed setting-dog.

**Braquemart**, s. m. short and broad sword, whinyard.

**Braquement**, s. m. levelling of a piece of ordnance.

**Braquer**, v. a. to turn, set *or* bend. *Braquer un canon*, to level *or* point a cannon.

**Bras**, s. m. (*partie du corps*) arm; (*d'une chaise*) elbow *or* arm; (*d'écrevisse*) claws; (*d'un cheval*) fore-leg; (*de civière*) handle; (*chandelier*) sconce; * (*de la mort*) jaws; * (*puissance*) arm, power; * (*vaillance*) arm, courage. *Demeurer les bras croisés*, to stand with one's arms across, be idle. **Se jeter entre les bras de quelqu'un*, to cast one's self upon another for protection. **Vivre de ses bras*, *vivre du travail de ses bras*, to live by one's labour. *A force de bras*, with main strength, by strength of arms. *Il avoit le bras retroussé jusqu'au coude*, he had his sleeve turned up to the very elbow. **Il a une grande famille sur les bras*, he has a great family to keep *or* maintain. * *Avoir de grandes affaires sur les bras*, to have great concerns in hand. * *Avoir beaucoup de créanciers sur les bras*, to have many duns at one's heel. **S'attirer un puissant ennemi sur les bras*, to draw a powerful enemy upon one's back. *J'ai sur les bras un puissant ennemi*, I have to do with a powerful enemy. *Il me jette toutes ses forces sur les bras*, he turns all his forces against me. * *Tendre les bras à quelqu'un*, to be ready to help, relieve, assist *or* protect one; to offer one aid *or* protection. **Prêter son bras à quelqu'un*, to lend one assistance *or* a helping hand. * *C'est mon bras droit*, he is my right hand *or* the greatest help I have. *Je veux avoir les bras cassés, si*, I will be burned *or* hanged, if. —

*Bras*, Mar. brace. *Grands bras* ou *bras de la grande vergue*, main braces; *bras de la vergue sèche*, cross-jack braces; *bras de misaine*, fore braces; *bras du petit perroquet*, fore top-gallant braces; *bras du grand perroquet*, main top-gallant braces; *bras du petit perroquet volant*, fore top-gallant royal braces; *bras du grand perroquet volant*, main top-gallant royal braces; *bras de la perruche*, mizen toq-gallant braces; *faux bras*, preventer braces; *bras de l'ancre*, arms of the anchor; *bras d'un aviron*, loom of an oar; *bras du vent*, weather braces; *bras de dessous le vent*, lee braces; *bras de mer* ou *de rivière*, arm of the sea *or* of a river; *petit bras de mer*, inlet of the sea. *Faire son bras*, to round in the weather braces (when the wind draws aft). V. *Brasser*.

**Braser**, v. a. to brase, solder.

**Brasier**, s. m. brisk clear fire of coals *or* wood; (*vaisseau à mettre de la braise*) pan for coals, brasier; (*feu*, *dans le figuré*) fire, burning flame, great heat.

**Brasiller**, v. a. to broil upon charcoal; *faire brasiller des pêches*, to broil peaches.

**Brasque**, s. f. mixture of clay and pounded charcoal for the inside of furnaces.

**Brassage**, s. m. coining *or* minting of money. *Droit de brassage*, coinage.

**Brassard**, s. m. (*armure qui couvre le bras*) piece of armour for the arm; (*pour jouer au ballon*) leather cuff *or* bracer.

**Brasse**, s. f. fathom, six feet.

**Brassée**, s. f. arm full.

**Brasser**, v. a. to brew; (*les métaux*) to mix together; * (*pratiquer*, *tramer*) to brew, plot, hatch, contrive, imagine *or* devise. *Brasser*, v. a. Mar. to brace. *Brasser les voiles à culer*, to back the sails; *brasse tout à culer*, lay all flat a back; *brasser carré*, to square the yards; *brasse carré derrière*, square the after yards; *brasse à contre devant*, brace about the head yards; *brasse au vent*, brace to; *also* haul in the weather braces; *brasse sous le vent le grand hunier*, haul in the lee main and main top sail braces; *brasse en pointe les vergues de perroquet*, point the top-gallant yards to the wind; *brasse bâbord*, haul in the larboard braces; *brasse tribord*, haul in the starboard braces.

**Brasserie**, s. f. brewhouse.

**Brasseu-r, se**, s. m. et f. brewer.

**Brasseyage**, s. m. Mar. inner quarters of a yard (between the shrouds).

**Brassiage**, s. m. Mar. depth of water.

**Brassières**, s. f. pl. night waistcoat for a child *or* a woman.

**Brassin**, s. m. brewer's copper.

**Bravache**, s. m. bully, hector, braggadocio, swaggerer.

**Bravade**, s. f. bravado, hectoring.

**Brave**, adj. (*fort*, *vaillant*) brave, stout, valiant, courageous. (*Paré de beaux habits*) fine, spruce. (*Gallant*) brave, gallant.

**Brave**, s. m. (*homme de cœur*) brave man, stout man, gallant man, man of courage; (*faux brave*) bully, bravo, hector, braggadocio, swaggerer. *Faire le brave*, to carry it high.

**Bravement**, adv. (*vaillamment*) bravely, stoutly. (*Bien*) bravely, finely.

**Braver**, v. a. to brave, dare.

**Braverie**, s. f. fineness, fine clothes.

**Bravoure**, s. f. (*valeur*) bravery, valour, courage. (*Action de valeur*) achievement.

**Braye**, s. f. Mar. coat stuff, tarred canvass, coat of a mast, *etc.* *Braye du gouvernail*, rudder coat.

**Brayé, e**, ad. pitched, done over with picth and tar, *etc.*

**Brayement**. *V. Braiment*.

**Brayer**, v. a. Mar. to pay *or* pitch, to pay with hot melt-

ed pitch (*speaking of seams, planks, etc.*)

BRAYER, s. m. (*bandage*) truss; (*cul de l'oiseau*) brail *or* pannel (of a hawk).

*Brayers*, s. m. pl. (*cordages qui servent à élever quelque chose en l'air*) tackle-ropes.

BRAYETTE, s. f. that part of a pair of breeches which was necessarily to be buttoned in front, and between the thighs, under the larger buttons, before flaps were invented which are buttoned on the sides.

BRÉANT, s. m. green-finch *or* kind of little bird with a big short beak.

|| BRÉBIAGE, s. m. tax on sheep.

BREBIS, s. f. sheep, ewe.

BRÈCHE, s. f. breach; (*d'un couteau, d'un rasoir*) notch, gap; (*tort, dommage, diminution*) breach, prejudice, damage, diminution.

BRÈCHE-DENT, adj. that has lost one *or* more of the foreteeth.

BRECHET, s. m. brisket, breast.

BREDINDIN, s. m. Mar. garnet, (small tacks affixed to the main stay in French ships.)

BREDOUILLE, s. f. lurch (at back gammon). *Être en bredouille*, to be put to a nonplus, be beside one's self. *Sortir bredouille d'un lieu*, to leave a place without having been able to do what one had intended.

BREDOUILLEMENT, s. m. stuttering.

BREDOUILLER, v. n. to stammer, stutter.

BREDOUILLEU-R, SE, s. m. et f. stammerer, stutterer.

BREF, BRÈVE, adj. brief, short.

*En bref*, adv. in a short time, shortly.

*Bref*, adv. in short, to cut *or* be short.

BREF, s. m. brief *or* pope's letter; *also* church calendar for the order of divine service.

BREGIN, s. m. Mar. kind of net with narrow meshes.

BREHAIGNE, adj. f. ex. *Biche brehaigne*, barren hind. *Brehaigne* (*femme stérile*) barren woman, barren doe.

BRELAN *ou* BRELAND, s. m. (*sorte de jeu de cartes*) kind of game at cards. (*Académie où l'on joue*) gaming-house *or* ordinary; (*trois cartes de même façon*) pair-royal.

BRELANDER, v. n. to game, be a gamester.

BRELANDIER, E, s. m. et f. gamester, gambler.

BRELANDINIER, E, s. m. et f. dealer who sells in stalls.

BRELIC-BRELOQUE *ou* BRELIQUE-BRELOQUE, adv. heedlessly, carelessly.

BRELLE, s. f. raft.

BRELOQUE, s. f. toy, gewgaw.

BRELUCHE, s. f. threaden and worsted stuff.

BRÈME, s. f. bream.

BREN. V. *Bran.*

BRENEU-X, SE, adj. beshitten, beshit.

BRÉSIL, s. m. Brasil; *also* Brasil-wood.

BRÉSILLER, v. a. to die with Brazil; *also* to cut small.

BRÉSILLET, s. m. inferior sort of Brazil-wood.

BRESSE, s. f. Bresse, now the department of Ain (in France); *also* Brescia (a city of Italy).

BRETAGNE, s. f. Britanny (in France). *Grande-Bretagne*, Great Britain; *neveu à la mode de Bretagne*, cousin once removed.

BRETAILLER, v. n. (*faire le métier de bretteur, tirer l'épée à toute rencontre*) to be a fighting fellow.

BRETAILLEUR, s. m. fighting fellow.

BRETAUDER, v. a. to crop, cut one's hair short.

BRETELLE, s. f. strap. *Bretelles*, (*de culottes*) gallowses.

BRETTE, s. f. rapier, long sword.

BRETTÉ, E, adj. notched, indented, jagged *or* toothed like a saw.

BRETTER, v. n. to be always quarrelling and fighting.

BRETTEUR, s. m. bully, hector.

BRETTURE, s. f. teeth *or* dents of some tools.

BRÈVE, s. f. (ou *syllabe brève*) short syllabe.

BRÈVEMENT. V. *Brièvement.*

BREVET, s. m. commission *or* warrant of an officer; (*acte fait devant notaire*) indenture; (*connaissement*) bill of lading; (*caractère*) charm *or* spell.

BRÉVETÉ. V. *Briéveté.*

BRÉVIAIRE, s. m. breviary. * *Être au bout de son bréviaire*, to be at one's wit's end; (*lettre d'imprimerie*) brevier.

BREUVAGE, s. m. (*boisson*) drink, beverage; *also* mixture of equal parts of wine and water for the crew on board French ships to drink during an action; (*potion médicinale*) potion; (*pour un cheval*) drench.

BRIBE, s. f. piece *or* lunch of bread; (*de viande*) scrap; (*de Latin*) scrap.

BRICOLE, s. f. rebound of a ball at tennis, back stroke at billiards; (*espèce de filet*) kind of toil; (*bande de cuir*) strap *or* thong of leather. * *Donner des bricoles à quelqu'un*, to impose upon one, sell him a bargain. * *De bricole*, adv. (*indirectement*) indirectly.

*Bricole*, Mar. uneasy rolling of a ship.

BRICOLER, v. n. to pass a ball, toss sideways; *also* to play fast and loose.

BRIDE, s. f. bridle; (*de bonnet ou tout ce qui sert à arrêter, à attacher*) stay; (*de boutonnière*) loop; (*de dentelle*) bar. *La main de la bride*, the left hand. *A bride abattue ou avalée ou à toute bride*, full speed. * *Aller bride en main dans une affaire*, to carry on business prudently, act with deliberation. * *Travailler bride en main*, to work with deliberation, make no more haste than good speed. * *Tenir la bride haute à quelqu'un*, to keep one short or under, keep a strict hand over one. * *Tenir en bride*, to bridle *or* curb, keep in *or* under. *Tourner bride*, to turn back or short, wheel about. * *Lâcher la bride à quelqu'un* ou *mettre à quelqu'un la bride sur le cou*, to leave one to himself, let one take his own course. * *Lâcher la bride à ses passions*, to indulge *or* gratify one's passions. *Un cheval fort en bride*, a hard mouthed

horse. * *Bride à veau*, sham, foolish *or* silly reason.

Bridé, e, adj. bridled. * *La bécasse est bridée*, he is caught, the bubble is trapped. *Oison bridé*, silly creature.

Brider, v. a. (*mettre la bride*) to bridle, put on a bridle; (*retenir*) to bridle, curb, keep under, keep in; (*serrer*) to tie fast. * *Brider le nez à* (*quelqu'un*) to hit *or* strike over the face. *Ce cheval ne se laisse point brider*, that horse will not be bridled, will not endure a bridle.

*Brider*, v. a. Mar. to snap, seize, swift in, span in. *Brider les haubans*, to swift in the rigging; *brider les haubans pour en frapper le trélingage*, to span in the rigging for seizing on the cat-harping legs.

Bridoir, s. m. bridle, chin-cloth.

Bridon, s. m. snaffle *or* brake.

Brief, Briève, adj. brief, short. *Une bonne et briève justice*, a good and quick dispatch of justice. *Ajournement à trois briefs jours*, three days adjournment.

Brièvement, adv. briefly, in a few words, in short, compendiously.

Brièveté, s. f. brevity, shortness.

Brifer, v. a. to eat greedily, devour, claw off the victuals.

Brifeu-r, se, s. m. et f. greedy eater, ravenous feeder.

Brig. V. *Brigantin*.

Brigade, s. f. brigade; (*compagnie de plusieurs personnes*) company *or* troop; (*de voleurs*) gang.

Brigadier, s. m. brigadier. *Brigadier* (*de canot*) Mar. bowman (of a boat).

Brigand, s. m. brigand, robber, highwayman.

Brigandage, s. m. robbery, highway-robbery.

Brigander, v. n. to rob, go on the highway.

Brigandin, s. m. Brigandine.

Brigantin, s. m. brigantine, brig. V. *Baume*.

Brigittin, e, s. m. et f. monk *or* nun of St. Bridget.

Brignole, s. f. sort of plums.

Brignon V. *Brugnon*.

Brigue, s. f. (*poursuite ardente*) canvassing, soliciting, making interest, brigue. (*Parti, cabale*) party; cabal, faction.

Briguer, v. a. to put up *or* canvass *or* stand *or* make interest for.

Brigueur, s. m. candidate.

Brillamment, adv. in a brilliant manner.

Brillant, e, adj. brilliant, shining, sparkling, glittering, bright. *Cheval brillant*, fine *or* stately horse. * *Esprit brillant*, sparkling wit. * *Humeur brillante et enjouée*, brisk and lively humour.

Brillant, s. m. brightness, splendor; (*diamant taillé à facettes*), brilliant. * *Il n'a point de brillant*, he is not smart, he is dull. * *Elle a un brillant d'esprit qui enchante tout le monde*, she has a sparkling wit that charms every body.

Brillanter, v. a. (*tailler à facettes*) to cut into angles.

Briller, v. n. to shine, sparkle, glitter *or* glister, be bright *or* sparkling, *etc.*

Brimbale, s. f. Mar. brake *or* handle of a pump.

Brimbaler, v. a. to swing. *Brimbaler les cloches*, to ring, set the bells a ringing.

Brimborion, s. f. bawble, gewgaw, toy.

Brin, s. m. (*petite partie*) bit, piece; (*jet, rejeton*) sprig, shoot; (*d'herbe*) slip *or* blade; (*de romarin*) stick; (*de natte*) twist. *Bois de brin*, round wood. *Cordon de trois brins de soie*, hat-band of three silken twists. *Un brin de paille*, a straw. *Brin d'estoc*, quarter staff, long stick. *Brin à brin*, by little and little, piece meal, bit by bit.

*Brin*, Mar. sample; *le premier brin*, the prime of the hemp; *le second brin*, the combings of the hemp.

|| Brinde, s. f. health, toast.

Bringuebale, s. f. Mar. V. *Brimbale*.

Brioche, s. f. sort of cake.

Brioine, s. f. Bryony.

Brion, s. m. moss on trees. *Brion*, Mar. fore-foot.

Brique, s. f. brick.

Briquet, s. m. steel (for a tinder box.)

Briquetage, s. m. brick-work; *also* counterfeit-brick-work.

Briqueter, v. a. to make brick-like.

Briqueterie, s. f. brick-kiln, *also* brick-making.

Briquetier, s. m. brick-maker.

Bris, s. m. (*rupture*) breaking open; *bris de prison*, breaking out of prison.

*Bris* (*en parlant des vaisseaux*) wreck. *Droit de bris*, the admiralty of a sea-coast.

Brisant, s. m. (*écueil*) rock, shelf; (*rejaillissement de la mer contre les rochers et contre les côtes*) breaker.

Brise, s. f. Mar. breeze, gale of wind. *Nous eûmes la brise des premiers*, we had the first of the breeze; *brise du large*, sea breeze, sea turn; *brise de terre*, land breeze, land turn; *brise carabinée*, stiff breeze *or* stiff gale; *brises folles*, baffling winds; *brise molle*, light breeze; *brise réglée*, breeze.

Brisé, e, adj. broken, bruised, beaten in pieces, *etc.* V. *Briser*. *Armes brisées*, coat of arms rebated *or* diminished. *Lit brisé*, folding-bed. *Chaise brisée*, folding-chair. *Porte brisée*, folding-door. *Carrosse brisé*, landau. *Vaisseau brisé*, ship wrecked.

Brise-cou, s. m. steep staircase, break-neck stair-case.

Brisées, s. f. pl. boughs cast in the deer's way. * *Suivre ses brisées*, to prosecute one's design, pursue one's point. * *Revenir sur les brisées* ou *reprendre les brisées*, to resume one's former discourse. *Suivre les brisées* ou *marcher sur les brisées de quelqu'un*, to follow one's steps, imitate one. * *Aller* ou *marcher sur les brisées de quelqu'un*, to interfere with one.

Brise-glace, s. m. starlings.

Brise-image, s. m. et f. (*destructeur d'images*), image-breaker, iconoclast.

Brisement, s. m. breaking *or* dashing of the waves. *Brisement de cœur*, rending of

the heart, repentance, contrition.

Briser, v. a. to break, bruise *or* beat in pieces. *Briser*, v. n. to break *or* split. * *Ils sont brisés ensemble*, they are fallen out. *Brisons là*, let us break off there, no more of that.

*Se briser*, v. r. to break, be very brittle, *also* to fold up; *table qui se brise*, folding table. *Se briser* (*parlant d'un vaisseau*) to suffer wreck.

Brise-vent, s. m. shelter (for the wind).

Briseur, s. m. breaker. *Briseur d'images*, image-breaker. *Briseur de sel*, kind of salt-officer.

Brisoir, s. m. brake for flax.

Brisure, s. f. (*terme de blason*) rebatement.

Britannique, s. f. dock.

Broc, s. m. great leathern jack, great jug. || *Broc*, spit, *De broc en bouche*, hot from the spit.

Brocanter, v. n. (*vendre* ou *troquer*) to be a broker, to deal in goods.

Brocanteu-r, se, s. m. et f. broker.

Brocard, s. m. (*Raillerie piquante*) nipping jest, taunt, scoff; (*jeune cerf*) brocket.

Brocarder, v. a. to jest upon, jeer, nip *or* taunt, scoff.

Brocardeu-r, se, s. m. et f. one that gives dry rubs or wipes.

Brocart, s. m. brocade.

Brocatelle, s. f. kind of stuff like brocade; *also* kind of variegated marble, kind of linsey-woolsey made in Flanders.

Broccoli. V. *Brocoli.*

Brochant (*terme de blason*) over-all. *Brochant sur le tout*, that has *or* takes the lead in company. V. *also Brocher.*

Broche, s. f. (*pour rôtir la viande*) spit; (*qu'on met à un muid*) faucet, tap; (*où l'on suspend les chandelles*) stick; (*de cordonnier*) peg, (*à tricoter*) needle to knit with; (*défense de sanglier*) tusk or tush. *Mettre la viande à la broche*, to spit the meat; *mettre une futaille en broche*, to broach a vessel; *drap à double broche*, drab.

Brochée, s. f. spit-full.

Brocher, v. a. to work with gold, silk, etc.; (*des bas*) to knit; (*un livre*) to stitch; (*attacher avec un clou*) to stick, to fasten, with shoemakers). *Brocher un clou*, to strike a nail into a horse's foot. * *Brocher* (*faire à la hâte*) to do in a hurry *or* in a trice.

Brochet, s. m. pike, jack.

Brocheter, v. n. Mar. to extend over a plank a small line to which a number of small sticks are fastened at equal distances, in order to work it to a proper shape, so as to fay to the next plank, the necessary measures being marked on each of the sticks.

Brocheton, s. m. small pike, pickerel.

Brochette, s. f. skewer.

Brocheur, s. m. knitter.

Brochoir, s. m. smith's shoeing hammer.

Brochure, s. f. (*livre broché*) pamphlet, stitched book.

Brocoli, s. m. brocoli; (*rejetons de vieux choux*) young sprouts.

Brode, adj. f. black, swarthy, sun-burnt, tawny.

Brodé, e, adj. embroidered, *etc. melon brodé*, streaked melon.

Brodequin, s. m. buskin.

*Brodequin* (*espèce de torture*) boots.

Broder, v. a. to embroider; (*de la gaze*) to spot; * (*amplifier, orner*) to embellish, set off. * *Vous brodez comme il faut*, you romance, you flourish.

Broderie, s. f. embroidery; (*embellissement qu'on donne à un conte*); flourish, romance; *parterre en broderie* ou *de broderie*, parterre with knots *or* figures.

Brodeu-r, se, s. m. et f. embroiderer; (*de gaze*) spotter; * (*hâbleur*) romancer.

Bronchade, s. f. *ou* Bronchement, s. m. stumbling, tripping.

Broncher, v. a. to stumble, trip; (*manquer, hésiter en prêchant*, etc.) to stumble, be out. *Cheval qui bronche*, a stumbling horse.

Bronches, s. f. pl. those vessels of the lungs which receive the air.

Bronchial, e, adj. bronchial.

Bronchocèle, s. m. bronchocele.

Bronchotomie, s. f. bronchotomy.

Bronze, s. m. cast copper and brass, bronze; (*figure de bronze*) brazen-figure, bronze. *Cheval de bronze*, brazen-horse.

Bronzer, v. a. to paint the colour of cast copper *or* brass, paint dark brown, (*le cuir*) to colour *or* die black.

Broquard. V. *Brocard.*

Broquart, s. m. brocket.

Broquette, s. f. tack, small nail.

Brossailes. V. *Broussailles.*

Brosse, s. f. brush, pencil. *Brosse à goudron*, tar-brush.

Brosser, v. a. to brush, rub with a brush.

*Brosser*, v. n. to run through woods *or* bushes, brush along.

Brossier, s. m. brush-maker.

Brouée, s. f. fog, mist, rime.

Brouet, s. m. milk-porridge, gruel, thin broth; *brouet d'andouille*, broth of chitterlings. * *La chose s'en est allée en brouet d'andouille*, it is all come to nothing.

Brouette, s. f. wheel-barrow, paltry coach; *also* sort of a two wheeled chair drawn by a man.

Brouetter, v. a. to carry in a wheel-barrow *or* paltry coach.

Brouetteur, s. m. one that draws a two wheeled chair.

Brouettier, s. m. wheel-barrow man.

Brouhaha, s. m. noise of clapping, applause.

|| Brouillamini, s. m. confused stuff, thing that has neither head nor tail.

Brouillard, s. m. mist, fog; (*de marchand*) day-book, waste-book.

Brouillard, adj. m. Ex. *Papier brouillard*, blotting *or* sinking paper.

Brouillement, s. m. mixing together *or* confounding. *Brouillement de couleurs*, mixing *or* confounding of colours.

Brouiller, v. a. (*mêler*) to

jumble, shuffle, blend, mix together. * (*Confondre*) to put out, perplex, confound, puzzle; (*mettre en désordre*) to embroil, confuse, disorder. * (*Semer la discorde*) to set at variance, cause a division, set together by the ears; (*l'état*) to confound *or* embroil, make a stir *or* cause an insurrection in; (*la cervelle*) to turn, derange; (*du papier*) to blot, waste by scribbling. * *Brouiller les cartes*, to create confusion, cause a misunderstanding.

*Brouiller*, v. n. to shuffle. *Se brouiller*, v. r. (*S'embarrasser, se troubler*) to confound *or* perplex one's self, be out. *Se brouiller avec quelqu'un*, to fall out with one. *Le temps se brouille*, the weather begins to be overcast.

Brouillerie, s. f. broil, troubles, disturbance, discontent; *also* falling out, quarrel; *and* small trinket.

Brouillon, s. m. foul copy; (*de marchand*) day-book, waste-book; (*tracassier*) busybody, intermeddler, shuffling *or* pragmatical fellow.

Brouillon, ne, adj. shuffling.

Brouir, v. a. to blast.

|| Brouissement, s. m. rattling.

Brouissure, s. f. blast, mildew.

Broussailles, s. f. pl. briars, thorns, brambles, bushes, thicket; *also* little loose sticks.

Broussin, s. m. excrescence (in a maple-tree.)

Brout, *mieux* Brou, s. m. browse-wood, (*de noix*) green shell. *Aller au brout*, to go a browsing. V. *Cordage*.

Brouter, v. a. to browse, bite *or* nibble off the sprigs, grass, etc. *also* to feed on.

Broutilles, s. f. pl. sprigs, browse-wood, brush wood; *also* things of no value.

Broye, s. f. brake (for hemp.)

Broyement, s. m. grinding, beating small, etc.

Broyer, v. a. to grind, beat small, pound, bruise. *Broyer l'encre* (*en termes d'imprimeur*) to bray the ink.

Broyeur, s. m. grinder, pounder, one who mixes colours for painting. * *Broyeur d'ocre*, post dauber.

Broyon, s. m. brayer.

Bru, s. f. son's wife, daughter-in-law.

Bruant, s. m. (*oiseau*) yellow-hammer, ring.

Brugnole. V. *Brignole*.

Brugnon, s. m. nectarine.

Bruine, s. f. rime, drizzling rain.

Bruiné, e, adj. blasted.

Bruiner, v. a. to drizzle.

Bruire, v. n. to make a noise, rustle, rattle, roar.

Bruissement, s. m. rustling noise, roaring, rattling.

Bruit, s. m. (*son assez fort*) noise; (*d'armes*) rattling; (*d'épées*) clashing; (*de dents*) chattering *or* crashing; (*de coups de fouet*) jerk *or* snapping; (*de scie* ou *de lime*) skreaking; (*de choses qui tombent*) bouncing *or* bounce; (*de choses qui se fendent*) cracking *or* crack; (*des pieds en marchant*) stamping; (*d'une porte*) creaking; (*de souliers*) creaking; (*que fait la mer agitée*) roaring *or* raging; (*d'une chose résonnante*) sound; (*que l'on fait dans une assemblée*) noise, buz, din; * (*éclat*) noise; (*réputation*) noise, name, fame, repute, reputation; (*nouvelle*) bruit, rumour, news, report, fame, common talk; (*murmure, sédition*) uproar, sedition, insurrection; (*querelle*) quarrel, dispute, variance. *Avoir bruit ensemble*, to fall out, be at variance. * *A grand bruit*, adv. (*avec faste*) with great bustle. * *A petit bruit*, adv. without ostentation, silently, softly.

Brulant, e, adj. burning, scorching; *also* hot, burning hot; * (*de désir* ou *d'envie*, etc.) eager, earnest, ardent.

Brulé, e, adj. burnt, burnt up, burnt down, etc. *Avoir le teint brûlé*, to be tanned *or* sun burnt; *cerveau brûlé, cervelle brûlée*, enthusiast, fanatick.

Brulé, s. m. burning. *Je sens le brûlé*, I smell something burnt; *chose qui sent le brûlé*, thing that smells as if it were burnt.

Brulement, s. m. burning *or* setting on fire.

Bruler, v. a. to burn, consume by fire; (*avec de l'eau chaude*) to scald; (*les plantes*) to blast; (*échauffer excessivement*) to burn, scorch, parch; (*donner de l'amour*) to set on fire. *A brûle-pourpoint*, adv. very close. *Il l'a tiré à brûle-pourpoint*, hes hot him with a gun close to his breast. *C'est un raisonnement à brûle-pourpoint*, it is a home argument, an invincible argument.

*Brûler des amorces*, Mar. to let off powder in small quantities, as night-signals in lieu of false fires.

*Brûler*, v. n. to burn, be on fire *or* all in flames; (*d'une violente passion*) to burn, be inflamed; (*d'impatience*) to be impatient, to long with great impatience; (*d'un feu lent*) to consume away by degrees, pine away. *Se brûler*. v. r. to burn one's self, be on fire *or* burning. * *Se brûler à la chandelle*, to throw one's self into danger, burn one's fingers.

Bruleur, s. m. incendiary.

Brulot, s. m. fire-ship; *also* bit exceeding hot with salt *or* pepper, high seasoned dish, incendiary letter, incendiary fellow *or* firebrand, *and the machine* pyrobolus.

Brulure, s. f. burn *or* burning, scald *or* scalding; *also* blast (of plant).

Brumaire, s. m. foggy month (consisting of the 10 last days of october and the 20 first days of november.)

Brumal, e, adj. winterly, that comes in the winter.

Brume, s. f. fog, mist.

Brumeu-x, se, adj. Mar. V. *Embrumé*.

Brun, e, adj. brown, dark, dun, dusky. *Bai-brun*. V. *Bai*.

Brun, s. m. brown man; *also* brown colour.

*Brune*, s. f. brown maid *or* woman. *Sur la brune*, in the dusk of the evening.

Brunelle, s. f. self-heal.

Brunet, s. m. drown *or* dark youth.

*Brunette*, s. f. brown girl *or* woman; (*étoffe*) kind of dark brown stuff; (*petite chanson pastorale fort tendre*) love ballad.

Brunir, v. a. (*polir*) to

burnish, polish or brighten; (*rendre brun*) to make brown or dark. *Brunir*, v. n. or *se brunir*, v. r. to grow brown or dark.

Brunissage, s. m. burnishing, polishing.

Brunisseu-r, se, s. m. et f. burnisher.

Brunissoir, s. m. burnisher, burnishing stick.

Brunissure, s. f. polish of the horns of stags, *etc.*

Bruse, s. m. knee holly, a butcher's broom.

Brusque, adj. blunt, harsh, rough, hair-brained, overhasty, sudden.

Brusquement, adv. bluntly, harshly, roughly, hastily, suddenly.

Brusquer, v. a. to be short or blunt or sharp with, attack with violence, take by storm; *also* to do in haste or unexpectedly.

Brusquerie, s. f. bluntness, blunt action, roughness, rough way of proceeding.

Brut, e, adj. le *t* se prononce au singulier, rough, unpolished, unhewed; (*dépourvu de raison*) brute, void of reason. V. *Brute*. *Bois brut*, timber in the rough.

Brutal, e, adj. brutish, beastly; *also* fierce, passionate, rude. *Un brutal*, *une brutale*, s. m. et f. a brutish person, a brute, person given over to brutish pleasures, a churl, a clown, a clownish woman, passionate person, rash or blunt or hair-brained or inconsiderate person.

Brutalement, adv. brutishly, beastly, clownishly, passionately, rashly, inconsiderately, hand over head, bluntly.

Brutaliser, v. a. (*traiter avec brutalité*) to use roughly, abuse.

|| *Brutaliser*, v. n. to enjoy or take brutish pleasures.

Brutalité, s. f. brutality, brutishness, beastliness, clownishness, rashness, inconsideration, *also* abusive or outrageous language.

Brute, s. f. brute, brute geast.

Bruxelles, prononcez *Bruselles*, Brussels.

Bruyant, e, adj. (from *Bruire*) blustering, roaring, thundering, obstreperous, noisy.

Bruyère, s. f. sweet broom or heath. *Campagne couverte de bruyère*, heath.

Bu, e, adj. drunk, drunk out. V. *Boire*.

Buanderie, s. f. wash-house.

Buandier, e, s. m. et f. washer-man or washer-woman.

Bube, s. f. blister, pimple.

Buberon, s. m. sucking bottle; (*de vinaigrier*) lip.

Bubon, s. m. bubo, botch, pestilential sore.

Bubonocèle, s. m. bubonocele.

Buccal, e, adj. of or belonging to the mouth.

Bucchante, s. f. sort of plant.

Buccin, s. m. kind of shell like a coffin or paper-case in form of a cone.

Buccinateur, s. m. trumpeter; *also* muscle which laterally occupies the space between the two jaws.

Buccine, s. f. kind of trumpet.

Bucentaure, s m. bucentaur (great ship used by the Venetians in the ceremony of marrying the sea.)

Buche, s. f. billet, log; (*homme stupide*) sot, blockhead, dull-pated fellow. * *Il ne se remue non plus qu'une bûche*, he moves no more than a post.

*Bûche*, s. f. Mar. buss, herring buss.

Bucher, s. m. wood-pile, funeral pile; *also* wooden house.

Bucher, v. n. to fell wood, cut down trees.

Bûcheron, s. m. woodcleaver, feller of wood.

Buchette, s. m. small stick.

Bucolique, adj. bucolic, pastoral.

Bucolique, s. f. bucolic, pastoral poem.

Buffet, s. m. buffet, cupboard, side-board; *also* set of plate. *Buffet d'orgues*, organcase.

Buffetin, s. m. little buff coat.

Buffle, s. m. buffle, buffalo; *also* buff skin, and buff coat.* *Un gros buffle, un vrai buffle*, a great fool or blockhead.

Bugalet, s. m. sort of small vessel or bark.

Bugle, s. f. (*sorte de plante*) bugle.

Buglose, s. f. bugloss.

Buire, s. f. flagon or great pot.

Buis, s. m. box-tree, box; on dit *menton de buis*, large tucked up chin; *donner le buis à quelque chose*, to burnish or polish or finish a thing.

Buisson, s. m. bush, tree that grows with a bush head, bushy dwarf-tree, bush, thicket or covert, and thicket or grove.

Buissonnier, e, adj. Ex. *Lapin buissonnier*, rabbit that lives in a thicket.* *Faire l'école buissonnière*, to play the truant.

Bulbe, s. f. bulb, bulbous root.

Bulbeu-x, se, adj. bulbous.

Bullaire, s. m. collection of the Pope's bulls.

Bulle, s. f. bull, letter from the Pope; (*d'air ou d'eau*) bubble.

Bullé, e, adj. in due form, authentic.

Bulletin, s. m. (*suffrage*) ballot; (*pour loger des soldats*) billet; (*compte que l'on rend chaque jour de l'état actuel d'une chose intéressante, d'une maladie*, etc.) bulletin, daily report; (*certificat donné à un matelot français*) certificate.

Bulteau, s. m. tree, the top of which is cut in the form of a bowl.

Buraliste, s. m. receiver of duties.

Burat, s. m. coarse sort of woollen stuff.

Buraté, e, adj. of a coarse kind.

Bure, s. f. coarse woollen cloth.

Bureau, s. m. (*grosse étoffe de laine*) coarse woollen stuff; (*table sur laquelle on met les pièces de procès à juger*, etc.) board, table; (*table sur laquelle on compte de l'argent, sur laquelle on met des papiers*) counting-house, desk; (*lieu où l'on travaille à l'expédition de certaines affaires.*)

office; (*lieu établi pour vendre certaines marchandises*) factory, office; (*juridiction*) court, jurisdiction; (*audience dans une cour*) hearing of causes; (*les juges*) court, bench, judges; (*partie des juges de la grand'chambre des parlemens de France*) committee; (*table à plusieurs tiroirs et tablettes*) bureau, scrutoire. *Bureau d'adresses*, office of intelligence; *also* prating gossip. *Paris est le grand bureau des merveilles*, Paris is the place of wonder. *Connaître* ou *savoir l'air du bureau*, to know how a cause is likely to be determined, to know how matters stand. *L'air du bureau n'est pas pour vous*, the cause is likely to go against you. *Prendre l'air du bureau*, to inquire how matters stand.

BURETTE, s. f. little flagon to put the wine and water in for the celebration of mass; *also* little cruet for oil.

BURIN, s. m. burine, graver.

*Burin*, Mar. sort of large toggel.

BURINER, v. a. to engrave.

BURLESQUE, adj. burlesque, merry, jocose, comical.

BURLESQUE, s. m. burlesque.

BURLESQUEMENT, adv. comically, in a jocose manner.

BURSAL, E, adj. pecuniary. *Édits bursaux*, money edicts.

BUSC, s. m. busk.

BUSE, s. f. buzzard; * (*sot*) ninny, goose, simpleton, ignoramus. * *On ne saurait faire d'une buse un épervier*, one cannot make a dunce an able man.

BUSQUER *fortune*, to seek one's fortune; *busquer*, to put a busk in; *se busquer*, to wear a busk. *Elle ne sort jamais qu'elle ne soit busquée*, she never goes out without a busk in her stays.

BUSQUIÈRE, s. f. hole in the stays to receive the busk; *also* stay-hook, *and* stomacher.

BUSTE, s. m. bust.

BUT, s. m. (*marque à quoi l'on vise*) but, a mark to shoot at; (*fin*) aim, scope, end *or* design. * *Frapper au but*, *toucher au but*, to hit the nail on the head. *But à but*, even hands, without any odds. *Être but à but*, to be even. *De but en blanc*, point blank; *also* roundly, plainly, openly, without any preamble, *and* bluntly, abruptly.

BUTE, s. m. (*terme de blason*) farrier's butteris.

BUTÉ, E, adj. hit, aimed at, *etc. also* fixed, resolved.

BUTER, v. n. (*toucher le but*) to hit the mark; (*viser*) to aim. *Se buter*, v. r. to clash with one another. *Se buter à*, to be resolved *or* fixed upon.

BUTIN, s. m. booty, spoil, plunder, prize.

BUTINER, v. a. to get a booty, pillage, plunder.

BUTIREU-X, SE, adj. buttery.

BUTOR, s. m. bittern *or* bittour.

* BUTOR, DE, s. m. et f. great booby, lob, dull person.

BUTTE, s. f. (*petite hauteur, petit tertre*) but, bank, small rising ground; (*exercice où l'on tire à un but*) shooting at a but; (*petite motte de terre au pied d'un jeune arbre*) mound of earth. * *Être en butte à*, to be exposed to.

BUTTER, v. a. to raise a heap of earth round; *also* to prop with a buttress.

BUTTIÈRE, s. f. kind of gun to shoot for prizes.

BUVABLE, adj. fit to drink, drinkable.

BUVEAU, s. m. bevel.

BUVETIER, s. m. master of a tavern *or* ale-house.

BUVETTE, s. f. (*petit lieu où l'on boit*) tavern *or* alehouse; *also* a sort of tavern *or* victualling-house in the court of judicature at Paris; (*action de boire*) drinking-bout.

BUVEU-R, SE, s. m. et f. drinker, toper, tippler.

BUVOTTER, v. n. to sip, drink a little at a time, tipple.

BUYE. V. *Buire*.

BUZE. V. *Buse*.

## C.

C, s. m. 3d *letter of the French alphabet*.

ÇA, interj. come on, come.

ÇA, adv. (*ici*) hither, here. *Ça et là*, this way and that way, up and down. *Qui çà, qui là*, some one way, some another. *De-çà*, this side *or* on this side; *de de-çà*, of this side, of these parts. *En-de-çà*, *au-de-çà*, *par-de-çà*, this side, on this side; *au-de-çà du Rhin*, on this side the Rhine. *En çà* (*style de palais*) to this time. *Depuis deux ans en çà*, this time two years, two years ago.

CABALE, s. f. (*tradition parmi les Juifs*) cabal.* (*Pratique secrète*) cabal, party, combination, confederacy, faction; (*troupe de ceux qui sont de la cabale*) cabal, set, gang; (*société d'amis*) club, company, society.

CABALÉ, E, adj. got by caballing.

CABALER, v. n. to cabal, combine, conspire together.

CABALEUR, s. m. cabaler.

CABALISTE, s. m. cabalist; *also* (*but only in Languedoc*) partner in trade.

CABALISTIQUE, adj. cabalistick.

|| CABAN, s. m. sort of cloke.

CABANE, s. f. cot, cottage, hut, thatched house; *also* cage for birds to brood in, *and* flat bottomed covered boat *and* hoops of a tilt.

*Cabane*, s. f. Mar. cabin.

CABANER, v. a. Mar. to turn upside down (*applied to a boat*).

CABARET, s. m. (*où l'on vend du vin*) tavern; (*petite table à prendre du thé, du café*) tea-table; (*plante*) asarabacca. *Cabaret à bière*, alehouse. *Cabaret à cidre*, cyderhouse.

CABARETIER, E, s. m. et f. tavern-man *or* woman, alehouse keeper, publican.

CABAS, s. m. frail, basket made of rushes.

|| CABASSET, s. m. slight kind of helmet.

CABESTAN, s. m. Mar. capstan *or* capstern. *Grand cabestan*, *cabestan de l'arrière*, main capstern, after capstern; *petit cabestan* ou *cabestan d'avant*, jeer capstern; *cabestan volant*, crab. V. *Capstern*. *Mettre du monde au cabestan*, to man the capstern.

**Cabillaud**, s. m. haddock.

**Cabille**, s. f. horde, clan, tribe.

**Cabillot**, s. m. Mar. toggel; *also* wooden pin (for belaying ropes.)

**Cabinet**, s. m. (*petit lieu retiré dans une maison pour étudier*) closet, study; (*conseil secret du roi*) cabinet, cabinet council. *Être du cabinet*, to be of the cabinet council; (*buffet à plusieurs tiroirs*) cabinet, chest of drawers; (*petit couvert de verdure dans un jardin*) arbour, bower; (*petit couvert de maçonnerie ou de charpente dans un jardin*) summer-house; (*garde-robe*) closet; house of office. *Un homme de cabinet*, a studious *or* bookish-man.

**Cable**, s. m. Mar. cable. *Câble de retenue*, two thick cables fastened to the fore-part of a ship on the stocks when about to be launched, and which are cut at the moment she is to go off. V. *Câble* (in English) and *Tour* in French.

**Câbleau**. V. *Cablot*.

**Cabler**, v. a. to twist several threads into a cord, make cables; *câbler de la ficelle*, to twist thread.

**Cablot**, s. m. Mar. cablet, painter, warp.

**Caboche**, s. f. (*tête*) head; (*petit clou*) sort of hob-nail; (*vieux clou*) old useless nail.

**Cabochon**, s. m. precious stone polished but not cut.

**Cabotage**, s. m. Mar. coasting, art of coasting, coasting-trade.

**Caboter**, v. n. Mar. to sail along the coast and trade from port to port.

**Cabotier**, s. m. Mar. coaster.

**Cabrer**; *se cabrer*, v. r. to prance, rise upon the two hind feet, rear up; * (*de dépit ou de colère*) to start, fall *or* fly into a passion, be transported with anger, take head. *Ne lui dites pas cela, vous le ferez cabrer*, do not say that to him, you will make him fly into a passion. *Faire cabrer un cheval*, to make a horse rear up.

**Cabri**, s. m. young kid.

**Cabriole**, s. f. capriole, caper; (*de cheval*) capriole, goat-leap.

**Cabrioler**, v. n. to caper, cut capers.

**Cabriolet**, s. m. one horse-chaise.

**Cabrioleur**, s. m. caperer, one that cuts capers.

**Cabrions**, s. m. pl. Mar. quoins *or* wedges to secure guns in bad weather. *Mettre les cabrions à la batterie*, to quoin the guns (as is practised in bad weather.)

**Cabron**, s. m. kid, kid-skin.

**Cabus**, adj. m. headed. Ex. *Chouxcabus*, headed cabbage.

**Caca**, s. m. ah-ah. *Faire caca*, to go to ah-ah, have a motion.

**Cacade**, s. f. evacuation; *also* sad balk, baffle. Ex. *Faire une cacade*, to be balked.

**Cacao**, s. m. cacao nut.

**Cacaoyer**, s. m. cacao-tree.

**Cacatou**, **Cacatoua**. V. *Kakatoës*.

**Cache**, s. f. lurking-hole, secret place, hidden corner.

**Caché**, **e**, adj. hid *or* hidden. V. *Cacher*. *Se tenir caché*, to lie hid, to lurk *or* skulk.

**Cachectique**, adj. et s. cachectick, of a bad state of body.

**Cachement**, s. m. hiding. *Cachemens de visage*, hidings of the face.

**Cacher**, v. a. to hide, conceal, secrete, cover; * (*celer, dissimuler*) to hide, conceal, keep close *or* private *or* secret, dissemble *or* cover. *Se cacher*, v. r. to conceal *or* hide one's self, lurk, *or* skulk, abscond. *Il ne s'en cache point*, he does it openly *or* barefaced.

**Cachet**, s. m. seal. *Le cachet du roi*, the king's signet.

**Cacheter**, v. a. to seal, seal up.

**Cachette**, s. f. lurking hole, secret *or* hiding place. *En cachette*, adv. in secret, secretly, underhand.

**Cachexie**, s. f. cachexy, bad habit of body.

**Cachot**, s. m. dungeon.

**Cachotterie**, s. f. affected mysterious way of speaking *or* acting in order to conceal trifles.

**Cachou**, s. m. (*jus d'un arbre Indien appelé bajou, duquel il se forme une espèce de gomme qu'on prépare en grains ou en dragées avec de l'ambre et du musc*) cashew *or* cashoo.

**Cacique**, s. m. Mexican prince.

**Cacis**, s. m. black currant, jelly made of its fruit, cordial made of its fruit and leaves.

**Cacochyme**, adj. cacochymick, ill-complexioned, full of ill humours. * *Esprit cacochyme*, ill-humoured, cross, peevish person.

**Cacochymie**, s. f. cacochymy.

**Cacophonie**, s. f. cacophony.

**Cacotrophie**, s. f. cacotrophy, depraved nutrition.

|| **Cacozèle**, s. m. ill-affection, misguided zeal.

**Cadastre**, s. m. register of lands, dooms-day book.

**Cadavéreu-x**, **se**, adj. cadaverous.

**Cadavre**, s. m. corpse, carcass, dead body.

**Cadeau**, s. m. (*trait de plume*) flourish in writing. * (*Chose spécieuse et inutile*) flourish, mere flourish; (*fête que l'on donne aux dames*) feast, banquet, treat.

**Cadenas**, s. m. padlock.

**Cadenasser**, v. a. to padlock.

**Cadence**, s. f. (*conclusion du chant*) cadence, close; *mesure du son qui règle un danseur*) time; (*tremblement de la voix ou d'un instrument*) shake; (*fin ou chute d'une période*) cadence; (*mesure d'un vers*) cadence.

**Cadencé**, **e**, adj. well turned, harmonious.

**Cadencer**, v. a. to give a verse or period an agreeable cadence.

|| **Cadène**, s. f. chain (for galley-slaves.) * *Être à la cadène*, to be tied by the leg like a galley-slave.

**Cadenettes**, s. f. pl. a double cue. *Cheveux en cadenettes*, hair dressed with a double cue.

**Cadet**, s. m. younger son

*or* brother; ( *aux gardes* ) cadet *or* volunteer in the regiment of guards; ) *plus jeune qu'un autre ou reçu après un autre dans quelque charge* ) junior; ( *jeune homme* ) young fellow. *Un cadet de haut appetit*, a sharp set young fellow.

*Cadette*, s. f. younger daughter; *also* younger sister, *and* sort of free-stone good for paving.

Cadi, s. m. justice of the peace *among* the Turks.

Cadis, s. m. kind of serge.

Cadix, prononcez *Cadisse*. Cadiz.

Cadmie, s. f. ( *enduit ou suie métallique qui s'attache aux parois intérieures des fourneaux où l'on fond des métaux* ) cadmia.

Cadole, s. m. latch.

Cadran, s. m. dial, sundial.

Cadre, s. m. frame.

*Cadre*, Mar. cradle, bedframe. *Nous avons* 30 *hommes sur les cadres*, we have 30 men in the sick-birth.

Cadrer, v. n. to quadrate, to agree, agree *or* answer, suit, tally.

*Cadrer*, v. a. to square.

Caduc, Caduque, adj. ( *vieux, cassé* ) decaying *or* decayed, crazy; * ( *fragile* ), frail, brittle, perishable. *Legs caduc, succession caduque*, escheat.

Caducée, s. m. caduceus, Mercury's wand, *also* the tipstaff of the king at arms and heralds.

Caducité, s. f. weakness, craziness; *also* decay *or* falling to ruin of a house.

Cafard, e, adj. et s. hypocritical, hypocrite *or* bigot, puritan; *damas cafard*, sort of damask mixed with silk and ferret.

Café, s. m. coffee. *Fèves de café*, coffee-berries; ( *boisson* ) coffee; ( *maison où l'on vend du café* ) coffee-house.

Cafetan, s. m. caftan.

Cafetière, s. f. coffee-pot.

Cafier, s. m. coffee-tree.

Cafrérie, s. f. Cafraria.

Cage, s. f. ( *d'oiseau* ) cage, bird-cage; * ( *prison* ) cage, jail, stone doublet.

*Cage*, Mar. *cage à poule*, hen-coop; *cage à drisse*, sort of tub open on the sides, in which the main topsail haliards are coiled on board French ships of war.

Cagée, s. f. cage-full.

Cagnard, e, adj. et s. m. et f. lazy, slothful, idle person.

*Cagnard*, Mar. weather cloth.

Cagnarder, v. n. to live an idle lazy life.

Cagnardise, s. f. laziness, slothfulness, idleness.

Cagne, s. f. bitch, whore, strumpet.

Cagneu-x, se, adj. bow-legged.

Cagot, e, adj. et s. hypocritical, hypocrite.

Cagoterie, s. f. hypocrisy.

Cagotisme, s. m. hypocrisy, affected devotion.

Cagou, s. m. one who, owl-like, lives retired and flies from company.

Cague, s. f. kind of Dutch sloop.

Cahier, s. m. loose sheet of a book, stitched book, copy-book; *also* bill *or* account.

* Cahin-caha, adv. against the grain, untowardly, with much-ado.

Cahot, s. m. jolt.

Cahotage, s. m. jolting.

Cahoter, v. a. to jolt.

Cahute, s. f. cottage, hut.

Caïeu, s. m. sucker, offset.

Caille, s. f. quail.

Caillé, e, adj. curdled, *etc.* *Sang caillé*, blood coagulated, clotted blood.

Caillé, s. m. milk turned to curds.

Caillebotte, s. f. curds of milk.

Caillebottis, s. m. pl. Mar. gratings. *Ote les caillebottis*, unlay the gratings.

Caillement, s. m. curdling of women's milk in child-bed.

Cailler, v. a. to curdle, coagulate. *La morsure des serpens caille le sang*, the bite of serpents curdles the blood.

*Cailler*, v. n. *Se cailler*, v. r. to curd, curdle *or* turn into curds, coagulate.

Cailleteau, s. m. young quail.

Caillette, s. f. rennet bag of a calf, *etc.*; *also* silly gossipping person.

Caillot, s. m. little clod of blood, lump of clotted blood.

Caillot-rosat, s. m. rose-water, pear.

Caillou, s. m. flint, flint-stone.

Cailloutage, s. m. flints.

* Caimand, e, s. m. et f. beggar, lazy beggar, mumper.

Caimander, v. n. to beg *or* mump.

Caimandeu-r, se, s. m. et f. beggar, mumper.

Cajoler, v. a. to cajole, flatter, coax, court, fawn upon, wheedle.

*Cajoler la marée*, Mar. to drive with the tide against the wind.

Cajolerie, s. f. cajoling, coaxing, courting, fawning upon; *or* flattery, praise.

Cajoleu-r, se, s. m. et f. cajoler, coaxer.

Caïque, s. m. galley-boat.

Caire, s. m. ( *enveloppe du coco* ) what wraps up the cocoa-nut. *Le Caire*, *Le Grand Caire* ( *ville d'Égypte* ) Cairo.

Caisse, s. f. ( *coffre de bois* ) box, chest, trunk; ( *d'un banquier, d'un trésorier*, etc. chest; ( *argent qu'un banquier a chez lui ou qu'il négocie* ) cash, ready money; ( *tambour* ) drum.

*Caisse*, s. f. Mar. *Caisse d'une poulie*, shell of a block; *caisse flottante* ( *pour amarrer les vaisseaux* ) mooring-buoy; *caisse d'appui*, ( *ou à acorer les vaisseaux* ) two large empty chests in the shape of floating stages.

Caissier, s. m. cash-keeper *or* cashier.

Caisson, s. m. covered wagon *or* carriage.

*Caisson*, s. m. Mar. locker.

Cajute, s. f. bed ( *in a ship* ).

Cal, s. m. ( *durillon aux mains, aux pieds, aux genoux* ) callosity; ( *nœud qui joint un os fracturé* ) callus.

Calabre, s. f. Calabria.

Calament, s. m. Calamente, s. f. calamint.

Calamine, s. f. calamine.

Calamistrer, v. a. to dress and powder the hair of.

Calamite, s. f. magnet, load-stone, magnetick needle,

Calamité, s. f. calamity, misery, adversity, trouble, misfortune, distress.

Calamiteu-x, se, adj. calamitous, miserable, wretched, hard.

Calandre, s. f. (*ver qui ronge les blés*) wevil; (*machine pour presser les draps*) calender; (*espèce d'alouette*) kind of lark.

Calandrer, v. a. to calender.

Calandreur, s. m. calandrer.

Calcaire, adj. that may be reduced to chalk.

Calcédoine, s. f. calcedony.

Calcination, s. f. calcination, calcining.

Calciner, v. a. to calcine *or* calcinate. *Se calciner*, v. r. to calcine, be calcined.

Calcul, s. m. (*compte*), calculation, computation, reckoning, account; (*maladie de la pierre*) the stone in the kidneys *or* bladder.

Calculable, adj. that may be calculated.

Calculateur, s. m. calculator, accountant.

Calculer, v. a. to calculate, compute, cast up, reckon.

*Calculer*, v. a. Mar. to find. *Calculer l'heure de la pleine mer*, to find the time of high water; *calculer la longitude*, to find the longitude, *etc.*

Cale, s. f. (*bonnet plat que portent les laquais et gens de basse condition*) sort of woollen cap. *Porter la cale*, to wear a livery.

*Cale*, s. f. Mar. (*coin de bois*) wedge, chock; (*fond de cale*) hold; (*abri, rade sur la Méditerranée*) lee-shore; (*sorte de supplice*) ducking; *cale ordinaire*, common ducking, *grande cale*, keel-hauling; *cale à l'eau*, main hold; *cale au vin*, etc. spirit room; *cale de construction*, stocks *or* slip for ship-building; *cale* (*de magasin, de quai, de mâture*) slip; *avant-cale*, that part of the slip which is astern of a ship while building; *gens de la cale*; holders. V. *Hold.*

Calebas, s. m. Mar. V. *Halebas.*

Calebasse, s. f. great gourd; *also* gourd bottle. *Tromper* ou *frauder la calebasse*, to cheat, gull.

Calebotin, s. m. crown of an old hat used by shoe-makers to put their thread and awls in.

Calèche, s. f. calash.

Caleçon, s. m. drawers, pair of drawers.

Caléfaction, s. f. calefaction.

Calembour, Calembourg, Calambourg, s. m. pun, quibble.

Calendes, s. f. pl. calends. *Aux calendes Grecques*, when two Sundays come together, at latter lammas, never.

Calendes (*assemblée de curés de campagne*) convocation of country-parsons.

Calendrier, s. m. calendar, almanack.

Calenture, s. f. calenture.

Calepin, s. f. book of extracts *or* notes.

Caler, v. a. et n. Mar. to chock, wedge up. *Cale davantage le bâtiment*, bring the ship more down in the water; *caler les voiles*, to strike sail; * *caler la voile*, to submit, yield, buckle to; *caler* (*en menuiserie*) to support *or* level with a little piece of wood; *caler les pieds d'une table*, to make a table stand even by means of a sort of wedge.

Calfat, s. m. (*radoub d'un vaisseau*) calking; (*ouvrier qui calfate*) calker.

Calfatage, s. m. calking.

Calfater, v. a. to calk.

Calfateur, s. m. calker.

Calfatin, s. m. calker's boy, oakum boy.

Calfeutrage, s. m. stopping of chinks.

Calfeutrer, v. a. to stop the chinks (of a door), etc.

Calibre, s. m. bore (of a gun) size (of a bullet); * (*qualité, état*, etc. *d'une personne*) sort, kind, stamp, merit, rate, worth, parts of a person; (*volume, grosseur*); size, bigness, bulk.

Calibrer, v. a. to dispart (a piece of ordnance, *etc.*) to size (a bullet).

Calice, s. m. chalice, communion cup; (*de fleur*) chalice *or* cup; (*affliction, douleur accablante*) cup of affliction.

Califat, s. m. dignity of a Calif.

Calife ou Caliphe, s. m. Calif.

Califourchon, ex. *à califourchon*, adv., a-straddle; *aller à cheval à califourchon*, to ride a-straddle.

Calin, e, s. m. et f. silly lazy person.

Caliner, *se câliner*, v. r. to be in a lazy indolent posture.

Caliorne, s. f. Mar. winding tackle, large two or three fold tackle. *Caliorne de misaine*, fore tackle; *grande caliorne*, main tackle.

Calleu-x, se, adj. callous, hard.

Callosité, s. f. callosity: hardness *or* thickness of the skin.

Callot, s. m. block *or* lump of unhewn slate.

Calmande, s. f. calimanco.

Calmant, s. m. (*remède qui calme les douleurs*) calmer.

Calmar, s. m. (*espèce de poisson*) cuttle; (*étui pour les plumes à écrire* ( pen-case.

Calme, adj. calm, still, quiet; *la mer est bien calme*, the water is very smooth.

Calme, s. m. calmness, tranquillity, quietness, stillness.

*Calme*, s. m. Mar. calm; *calme plat*, flat *or* dead calm; *être en calme*, to be becalmed.

Calmer, v. v. to calm, appease, quiet, pacify, still.

*Calmer*, v. n. Mar. to fall calm. *Se calmer*, v. r. to grow calm, *etc.*

Calmie, s. f. Mar. lull. *Nage à la calmie*, give way in the lull.

Calomniat-eur, rice, s. m. et f. calumniator, slanderer, false accuser.

Calomnie, s. f. calumny, scandal, slander, false imputation, malicious aspersion.

Calomnier, v. a. to calumniate, slander, asperse *or* detract, accuse falsely.

Calomnieusement, adv. falsely, slanderously, by false accusation.

CALOMNIEU-X, SE, adj. calumnious, false, slanderous.

CALONIÈRE, s. f. pop-gun. V. *Canonnière*.

|| CALOT, s. m. shelled nut.

CALOTTE, s. f. calotte, skull-cap.

CALOTTIER, s. m. adj. a maker *or* seller of calottes *or* skull-caps; *also* walnut-tree.

CALOYER, s. m. caloyer.

CALQUE, s. m. outlines of a design *or* print which has been chalked.

CALQUER, v. a. to chalk *or* take the outlines of.

CALVAIRE, s. m. Calvary.

CALVILLE, s. m. kind of apple.

CALVINISME, s. m. Calvinism.

CALVINISTE, s. m. Calvinist.

CALVITIE, s. f. baldness.

CALUMET, s. m. calumet.

CALUS, s. m. callus; (*endurcissement d'esprit et de cœur*) hardness, callosity.

CAMAÏEU, s. m. camaieu; *also* picture painted all with one colour.

CAMAIL, s. m. camail, (a bishop's purple ornament), a capuchin (worn in winter by other ecclesiastics).

CAMARADE, s. m. camerade, comrade, companion, fellow, friend; *camarade d'école*, school-fellow; *camarade de voyage*, fellow traveller, *etc.*

CAMARD, E, adj. et s. m. et f. flat-nosed person.

CAMBISTE, s. m. one who supplies *or* accepts bills of exchange.

CAMBOUIS, s. m. coom, black and oily grease of a wrought cart-wheel *or* printing-press, *etc.*

CAMBRAI, s. m. (*ville de Flandres*) Cambrai. *Du Cambrai* ou *de la toile de Cambrai*, cambrick.

CAMBRÉ, E, adj. vaulted, arched, camerated, that lies cambering; (*déjeté*) warped; (concave) hollow.

CAMBRER, v. a. to vault *or* arch, crook or bend. *Se cambrer*, v. r. (*se déjeter*) to warp.

CAMBRURE, s. f. bending *or* crooking.

CAME. V. *Chame*.

CAMÉLÉON, s. m. chameleon; *also* a constellation in the southern hemisphere.

CAMÉLÉOPARD, s. m. chameleopard.

CAMELOT, s. m. camelot, camlot.

CAMELOTÉ, E, adj. woven like camlot.

CAMELOTINE, s. f. sort of camelot.

CAMÉRIER, s. m. chamberlain of a Pope *or* cardinal.

CAMERLINGAT, s. m. office of the Pope's great chamberlain.

CAMERLINGUE, s. m. the Pope's great chamberlain.

CAMION, s. m. kind of little cart drawn by two men, cat's claw, small pin, minikin.

CAMISADE, s. f. camisado.

CAMISARD, E, s. m. et f. camisard (fanatic in the Cevennes).

CAMISOLE, s. f. under waistcoat.

CAMOMILLE, s. f. camomile.

CAMOUFLET, s. m. smoke of burning paper blown up the nose of one asleep; *also* * affront.

CAMP, s. m. camp; (*lieu fermé de barrières où combattoient les anciens chevaliers*, the lists. *Camp volant*, flying camp. *Mestre de camp*, colonel of horse. *Maréchal de camp*, major general. *Aide de camp*, aid de camp. *Lever le camp*, to decamp, break up.

CAMPAGNARD, E, adj. et s. m. et f. of the country, rustic, country-man, country-woman; *air campagnard*, clownish look. *Noblesse campagnarde*, country gentry.

CAMPAGNE, s. f. (*les champs par opposition à la ville*) country; *plaine, étendue de pays plat et découvert*) champaign *or* campaign; (*temps qu'une armée est en campagne*) campaign; *pièce de campagne*, field piece. *Se mettre en campagne*, *tenir la campagne*, to have the field, keep the field. *Commencer* ou *ouvrir la campagne*, to begin the campaign, open the field.

*Campagne*, s. f. Mar. voyage *or* cruise during a season *or* limited space of time. *Campagne de Croisière*, cruise; *campagne de côte*, cruise along shore (from port to port); *campagne de long cours*, long voyage; *campagne de rade*, time which ships of war, ready for sea, remain in a road-stead, and then return into harbour without sailing.

CAMPANE, s. f. tuft, fringe.

CAMPANELLE, s. f. bell-flower.

CAMPANETTE, s. f. blue-bell flower, Canterbury bell.

CAMPÉ, E, adj. encamped, *etc.*; * *bien campé*, in a good posture *or* position (speaking of a person *or* figure).

CAMPÈCHE, s. m. logwood.

CAMPEMENT, s. m. encamping, encampment.

CAMPER, v. n. *Se camper*, v. r. to encamp, pitch a camp, * (*se placer*) to place one's self, pitch one's camp.

*Camper*, v. a. to encamp, (*poser*) to place, give a position to.

CAMPHRE, s. m. camphire.

CAMPHRÉ, E, adj. camphorated.

CAMPINE, s. fine pullet.

CAMPOS, s. m. play-day, holy-day.

CAMUS, E, adj. et s. m. et f. flat-nosed, flat-nosed person. * *Il est bien camus*, *le voilà bien camus*, he has had a sad balk.

CANAILLE, s. f. mob, rabble.

CANAL, s. m. (*lit de fleuve*) channel, bed; (*lieu où la mer se resserre*) channel, straights, narrow sea; (*lieu creusé en forme de fleuve*) canal; (*conduit d'eau*) pipe, water-conduit; (*tuyau pour faire écouler la pluie*) gutter; (*creux de la baguette d'une arme à feu*) gutter; (*conduit par où passent les humeurs*) passage, canal; * (*voie, moyen*) way, means. *Canal de l'épine du dos*, cavity or hole of the back-bone; *faire canal*, (*en termes de galère*) to put off to sea, keep the sea, cross a channel from one shore to the opposite shore.

*Canal d'une poulie*, Mar. sheave-hole of a block.

CANAPÉ, s. m. couch, sofa.

CANAPSA, s. m. knap-sack.

CANARD, s. m. duck *or* drake, male duck, mallard; *also* water-dog. *Canard privé*, decoy-duck; *also* (*speaking of*

*people*), decoy, one that takes another in. * *Donner des canards à quelqu'un*, to put upon one.

Canarder, v. a. to shoot from a place of safety.

Canardière, s. f. decoy to catch ducks; *also* loop-hole to shoot through.

Canari, s. m. canary-bird.

*Canarie*, s. f. sort of dance.

Canastre, s. m. canister.

Cancel, s. m. chancel.

Canceller, v. a. to cancel.

Cancer, s. m. (*tumeur maligne*) cancer; (*signe du Zodiaque*) cancer.

Cancre, s. m. (*écrevisse de mer*) crab-fish; * (*terme de mépris* ou *de compassion*) wretch; *also* sordid fellow.

Candelabre, s. m. great branched candlestick, chandelier.

Candelette, s. f. Mar. fish. (tackle employed for fishing the anchor) V. *Fish.*

Candeur, s. f. candour, frankness, openness, sincerity, integrity.

Candi, e, adj. (from *Candir*) candy *or* candied. *Du sucre candi*, sugar-candy.

Candidat, s. m. candidate.

Candide, adj. candid, sincere, frank, open, ingenuous.

Candidement, adv. candidly, sincerely, frankly, ingenuously.

Candir, *se Candir*, v. r. to candy; *faire candir*, to candy.

Cane, s. f. (*femelle du canard*) duck; *also* * coward: *faire la cane*, to betray cowardice.

Canepetière, s. f. kind of a bird of the size of a pheasant.

Canepin, s. m. fine sheep skin.

Caneter, v. n. to waddle like a duck.

Caneton, s. m. Canette, s. m. young duck, ducklin.

Canevas, s. m. (*grosse toile*) canvas; * (*projet de quelque ouvrage d'esprit*) rough draught, sketch, ground work.

Cangrène. V. *Gangrène.*

Caniche, s. f. spaniel bitch.

Caniculaire, adj. canicular. *Les jours caniculaires*, the canicular *or* dog-days.

Canicule, s. f. dog-star; *also* the canicular *or* dog-days.

Canif, s. f. pen-knife.

Canin, e, adj. canine. *Faim canine*, canine appetite, greedy worm. *Dents canines*, eyeteeth *or* fangs. *Ris canin*, grin.

Cannage, s. m. measuring by a stick of an ell and two thirds in length.

Canne, s. f. (*roseau*) cane *or* reed; (*bâton fait de canne*) cane, walking stick; (*espèce de mesure*) stick *or* measure of an ell and two thirds in length. *Donner des coups de canne à quelqu'un*, to cane one. *Jeu des cannes*, cane play, kind of tournament. *Canne de sucre*, sugar-cane.

Canneberge, s. f. sort of plant which grows in marshes, and the berries of which are good to eat.

Cannelas, s. m. cinnamon sugar plum.

Canneler, v. a. to flute, channel, chamfer.

Cannelier, s. m. cinnamon tree.

Cannelle, s. f. cinnamon. *Cannelle sauvage*, kind of gray cinnamon. *Cannelle* (*fontaine* ou *tuyau qu'on met à un muid qui est en perce*) tap, brass-cock.

Cannelure, s. f. fluting, chamfering, channelling.

Cannetille, s. f. purl, gold *or* silver purl.

Cannetiller, v. a. to tie with purl, tie with gold *or* silver twist.

Cannibale, s. m. cannibal.

Canon, s. m. (*grosse et longue pièce d'artillerie*) cannon, piece of ordnance); (*partie d'une arme à feu pour y mettre la charge*) barrel; (*tuyau* ou *corps de certaines choses, comme d'une seringue*) pipe; (*en architecture, gouttière*) gutter; (*de mors de bride*) cannon; (*en musique, espèce de fugue*) canon; (*ornement qu'on portoit au-dessus du genou*) roller; (*terme d'imprimeur, grosse lettre*) canon; (*décret, règlement, constitution ecclésiastique*) canon, church-law. *Le droit canon*, the canon-law; *le canon des écritures*, the canonical books of scripture; *coup de canon*, cannon-shot, report of a cannon when fired; *à la portée du canon*, within cannon-shot.

*Canon*, s. m. Mar. gun, *etc.* *Un canon de dix-huit*, an eighteen pounder; *canons de chasse*, bow chases; *canons de retraite*, stern chases. *Les canons de cette frégate sont rentrés*, this frigate's guns are run in; *ce bâtiment a ses canons aux sabords*, that ship has her guns run out.

Canonial, e, adj. canonical, prebendal.

Canonicat, s. m. canonry, prebend.

Canonicité, s. f. canonicalness.

Canonique, adj. canonical.

Canoniquement, adv. canonically.

Canonisation, s. f. canonization.

Canoniser, v. a. to canonize *or* saint.

Canoniste, s. m. canonist, doctor of canon-law.

Canonnade, s. f. cannonade, cannonading.

Canonnage, s. m. Mar. gunnery.

Canonner, v. a. to cannonade, batter with cannon; *canonner un bâtiment dans son bois*, to hull a ship, strike a ship with shot in the hull.

Canonnier, s. m. gunner.

*Canonnier*, Mar. *maître canonnier*, gunner; *second canonnier*, gunner's mate; *aide-canonnier*, quarter gunner.

Canonnière, s. f. loop-hole in wall to shoot through; *also* draining hole in a wall, and pop-gun.

Canot, s. m. canoa *or* canoe, boat; *grand canot*, (*d'un vaisseau de guerre*) barge; *petit canot*, jolly boat; *canot de l'état-major*, pinnace.

Canotier, s. m. Mar. rower.

Cantal, s. m. sort of cheese.

Cantate, s. f. (*pièce de musique*) cantata.

Cantatille, s. f. little cantata.

Cantatrice, s. f. woman singer (*Italian generally.*)

Cantharide, s. f. cantharides.

Canthus, s. m. canthus, sort of sea-fish.

Cantine, s. f. case for bottles. (*Lieu où l'on vend à*

*boire dans les places de guerre*) cantine.

Cantinier, s. m. cantine keeper.

Cantique, s. m. canticle, spiritual song.

Canton, s. m. canton; *also* district *or* part of a country; *and* corner *or* part of a town.

Cantonade, s. f. corner of the stage; *parler à la cantonade*, to speak to an actor without being seen by the audience.

Cantonné, e, adj. stationed, *etc.*

Cantonner, v. n. to get into stations *or* quarters. *Se cantonner*, v. r. to withdraw to *or* station one's self in some secure place.

Cantonnière, s. f. sort of additional curtain to a bed.

Canule, s. f. pipe (for a sore).

Cap, s. m. (*tête*) head; *de pied en cap*, cap-a-pee, from top to toe; *parler cap à cap*, to have a private conversation.

*Cap*, Mar. head of a ship; (*promontoire*) head-land, cape, promontory, point; *cap d'ouvriers*, quarter man *or* foreman among artificers in an arsenal. *Le commandant a le cap au large*, the commodore is standing off shore. *Où est le cap?* How is her head? *Le cap en route*, steer the course; *cap de mouton*, dead eye; *cap de mouton ferré*, iron-bound dead-eye; *cap de mouton à croc*, iron-bound dead-eye with a hook. *Cap de remorque d'un canot*, guess rope *or* guest rope of a boat.

Capable, adj. (*propre*) capable, able, apt, fit; (*habile*) able, learned, skilful. *Capable de tenir* ou *de contenir*, capacious enough to hold *or* receive. *Faire le capable*, to pretend to great matters, take upon one's self, set up for a man of skill. *Un homme capable de tout*, a daring, resolute, *or* bold man; one that will do any thing.

Capablement, adv. learnedly, skilfully.

Capacité, s. f. (*étendue d'une chose*), capaciousness *or* capacity, spaciousness, extent, size; (*habileté*) capacity, ability, skill, skilfulness, sufficiency; (*qualités et dispositions requises pour faire quelque chose*) capacity, capability. *Avoir une profonde capacité*, to be deeply learned. *Selon la capacité de mon esprit*, according to my apprehension.

*Capacité* ou *Capacités*, Mar. bulk, burden, tonnage, space contained within the hold of a ship; *votre bâtiment manque de capacités*, your ship has too narrow a floor; *ce brig a de grandes capacités*, that brig is very full built.

Caparaçon, s. m. caparison, accoutrement.

Caparaçonner, v. a. to caparison, accoutre.

Cape, s. f. Spanish cape, a riding-hood.* *Rire sous cape*, to laugh in one's sleeve.* *N'avoir que l'épée et la cape*, to have nothing but one's sword to trust to, to have little or nothing.

*Cape*, s. f. Mar. *Être à la cape*, to be trying *or* lying to (in a storm) to try *or* lie to. *Ce bâtiment est à la cape à la pouilleuse*, that ship is trying under her main stay-sail. *La cape à la grande voile est très-dangereuse dans les sauts de vent*, it is very dangerous to be lying to under a main sail in sudden shifts of wind.

Capelage, s. m. Mar. the shrouds, rigging, *etc.* which go over the mast head.

Capelan, s. m. (*pauvre prêtre*) tattered crape, poor priest; *also* sort of sea-fish.

Capeler, v. a. Mar. to fix on the mast head; *capeler une hune*, to get a top over.

Capelet, s. m. swelling in a horse's leg.

Capeline, s. f. woman's cap set off with feathers; *also* Mercury's cap; *and* sort of bandage.

Capendu *ou* Courtpendu, s. m. short start *or* short shank apple.

Capéyer *ou* Caper, v. n. to try, to lie to.

Capillaire, s. m. capillaire, maiden-hair, ladies hair.

Capillaire, adj. of maiden-hair; *also* of capillaire; *and* capillary. *Fracture capillaire*, fracture not bigger than a hair.

Capilotade, s. f. sort of hash. *Mettre quelqu'un en capilotade*, to maul *or* belabour one.

Capion, s. m. Mar. upper part. *Capion de proue*, upper part of the stem; *capion de poupe*, upper part of the stern-post; *de capion à capion*, from stem to stern.

Capitaine, s. m. captain; *also* commander, general; *and* governor (of a castle).* *Lorsqu'il est question de fuir, il est toujours le capitaine*, in time of flight he is always foremost. *Capitaine de vaisseau*, post-captain. *Capitaine de pavillon*, captain of a flag ship; *capitaine d'armes*, master at arms; *capitaine de port*, harbour-master; *also* sort of master-attendant (*in a dock-yard*).

Capitainerie, s. f. captainry *or* government of a castle; *also* office of ranger; *and* house of the governor *or* ranger.

Capital, e, adj. (*principal, considérable, essentiel*) capital, chief, main, principal; (*parlant des lettres*) large, capital; (*qui regarde la tête* ou *la vie*) capital, worthy of death, mortal.

Capital, s. m. (*point principal*) main point, chief stress; (*fonds d'une rente, d'une dette*) principal, capital; (*fonds d'une compagnie de commerce*) stock, capital.* *Il fait un grand capital de votre amitié*, he depends much upon your friendship.

*Capitale*, s. f. (*ville capitale*) chief *or* capital city. *Capitales* (*majuscules*) capitals, capital letters.

Capitalement, adv. capitally.

Capitaliste, s. m. possessor of a large property either in money *or* in bills, moneyed man.

Capitan, s. m. braggadocio, swaggerer, huff, hector. *Capitan-Bacha*, Turkish admiral.

*Capitane*, s. f. admiral-galley.

Capitation, s. f. capitation, poll-tax, *or* poll-money.

Capitel, s. m. extract of lie and lime for the making of soap.

Capiteu-x, se, adj. (*qui porte ou monte à la tête, parlant de vin*, etc.) heady.

Capitole, s. m. capitol.

Capitolin, e, adj. capitoline. *Jupiter Capitolin*, Jupiter Capitoline.

Capiton, s. m. coarsest part of silk.

Capitoul, s. m. capitoul, sort of sheriff at Toulouse, name of the principal magistrate at Toulouse, sort of sheriff.

Capitoulat, s. m. capitoul's dignity.

Capitulaire, adj. of *or* belonging to a chapter; *acte capitulaire*, act *or* decree of a chapter.

Capitulaire, s. m. capitular, body of the statutes of a chapter.

Capitulairement, adv. by the whole chapter.

Capitulant, s. m. member of a chapter, one that gives his vote in a chapter.

Capitulation, s. f. capitulation, articles, agreement.

Capituler, v. n. to capitulate, parley *or* treat.

Capnomancie, s. f. capnomancy, divination by smoke.

Capon, s. m. (*qui triche au jeu*) tricking fellow *or* sharper (*at play*).

*Capon*, s. m. Mar. cat. V. *Cat*, in English.

Caponner, v. a. to trick *or* cheat at play.

*Caponner*, v. a. Mar. to cat.

Caponnière, s. f. (*terme de guerre*) caponniere, sort of trench or lodgment with loopholes to fire through.

Caporal, s. m. corporal.

Capot, s. m. (*coup au jeu de piquet*) capot. *Faire quelqu'un capot*, to capot one. *Être capot*, to be capotted.

*Faire capot*, Mar. to overset. * *Demeurer capot*, to be balked, look very silly. *Capot* (*espèce de cape ou de grand manteau d'étoffe grossière*) a great coat.

*Capot d'échelle*, Mar. companion, hood.

Capote, s. f. riding-hood, sort of long cloak to cover a woman's dress from head to foot; *capote* ou *capot is also* a little cape or cloak worn by the knights of the Holy Ghost.

Capre, s. f. (*sorte de petit fruit*) caper.

*Câpre*, s. m. Mar. (*armateur, vaisseau armé en course*) privateer.

Caprice, s. m. (*fantaisie, boutade*) caprice, freak, frolic, whim, maggot, fancy, piece of mere fancy.

Capricieusement, adv. capriciously, fantastically, whimsically.

Capricieu-x, se, adj. (*fantastique*) capricious, humoursome, fantastical, whimsical, maggotty; (*changeant* capricious, inconstant, fickle.

Capricorne, s. m. Capricorn.

Caprier, s. m. caper-tree.

Capriole, V. *Cabriole*.

Capripède, s. m. satyr.

Caprisant, adj. frisking, (said of a pulse hard and irregular).

Capron, s. m. large strawberry, hautboy.

Capse, s. f. (*terme de Sorbonne*) vote box.

Capsule, s. f. (*étui*) case.

Captateur, s. m. (*terme de palais*) inveigler, he that flatters a man in hopes to be his heir.

Capter, v. a. *ex. Capter la bienveillance*, to curry favour. *Capter les suffrages*, to use cunning and deceit to obtain suffrages.

|| Capteur, s. m. (*qui prend, qui saisit*) captor.

Captieusement, adv. captiously.

Captieu-x, se, adj. captious, deceitful, subtle.

Capti-f, ve, adj. et s. m. et f. captive, confined prisoner, slave.

Captiver, v. a. to captivate *or* enslave, submit *or* bring under, master *or* confine, to gain, ruin. *Se captiver*, v. r. to captivate *or* confine one's self, endure confinement.

Captivité, s. f. captivity, slavery, thraldom, bondage, confinement.

Capture, s. f. (*l'action de prendre prisonnier*) seizure, arresting; (*de marchandises prohibées*) seizure; (*butin*) capture, prize, booty, prey.

Capuce, s. m. cowl.

Capuchon, s. m. cowl; (*cape*) riding cloak.

*Capuchon*, Mar. hood, companion.

Capucin, s. m. capuchin friar.

Capucinade, s. f. (*un discours peu éloquent*) capuchin's discourse, paltry sermon.

Capucine, s. f. capuchin nun; (*sorte de cresson*) nasturtium.

*Courbe de capucine*, Mar. V. *Courbe*.

Caquage, s. m. the preparing of herrings for salt.

Caque, s. m. ou f. (*baril qui tient le quart d'un muid*) cag, barrel. *La caque sent toujours le hareng*, what's bred in the bone will never be out of the flesh.

Caquer, v. a. *Caquer le hareng*, to gut herrings in order to barrel them up.

Caquerole *ou* Caquerolière, s. f. stewing pan.

Caquet, s. m. talk, talkativeness, prattling, babbling, tittle-tattle.

Caquète, s. f. fish-tub.

Caqueter, v. n. to prattle, talk, chat, twattle; *also* to cluck *or* chuck.

Caqueterie, s. f. babbling, prattling.

Caqueteu-r, se, s. m. et f. prattler, a great talker, gossip, prattle-basket, twattler.

Caquetoire, s. f. very low chair with a high back; *also* that part of the plough on which the plough-man sits when he talks to any one.

Caqueur, s. m. he that guts herrings in order to barrel them up.

Car, conj. for, forasmuch as, because.

Carabin, s. m. (*cavalier qui porte une carabine*) carabinier, * (*parlant de certains joueurs*) rook. *Carabin de St.-Côme*, surgeon's prentice or mate.

Carabinade, s. f. rook's trick.

Carabine, s. f. carabine.

Carabiné, e, adj. Mar. V. *Brise*.

Carabiner, v. n. to fire a gun and then retreat; *also* to play the rook.

Carabinier, s. m. carabinier.

Caracol, s. m. spiral. *Es-*

*calier en caracol*, spiral *or* winding stair-case.

Caracole, s. f. caracole *or* wheeling about.

Caracoler, v. n. to caracole *or* wheel about.

Caractère, s. m. (*empreinte, marque*) character, mark; (*lettre*) character, letter, form of letters; (*écriture*) hand, hand writing; (*style*) style; (*sortilège*) charm *or* spell; (*titre, dignité*) character, dignity; (*ce qui distingue une personne des autres*) character, way, humour, nature, genius; (*lettre dont se servent les imprimeurs*) letter, type.

*Les caractères dont les imprimeurs se servent en France, sont, 1. Le Parangon. 2. Le Gros Romain. 3. Le S. Augustin. 4. Le Cicero. 5. Le Petit Romain. 6. Le Petit Texte. 7. La Nonpareille. Et 8. La Mignonne*; the letters used by printers in France, are, 1. Canon. 2. Great-Primer. 3. English. 4. Pica. 5. Long-Primer. 6. Brevier. 7. Nonpareil. And 8. Pearl.

Caractériser, v. a. to characterise, describe.

Caractéristique, adj. et s. f. characteristick.

Carafe, s. f. flagon *or* glass-bottle, decanter.

Carafon, s. m. great bottle (to put in an ice pail), ice pail.

Caragne, s. f. aromatick gum.

Caraïtes, s. m. pl. (*secte parmi les Juifs*) Caraïtes; (*ils s'attachent à la lettre de l'écriture, et rejettent les traditions, le Talmud*, etc).

Carambole, s. f. carambol (*au billard, c'est la troisième bille sur laquelle chaque joueur peut jouer indépendamment de celle de son adversaire*).

Caramboler, v. n. to carambol; (*c'est toucher la carambole avec sa bille, après avoir touché celle de son adversaire*).

Caramel, s. m. kind of lozenge for a cold.

Caramoussal *ou* Caramoussat, s. m. caramosil. (Turkish merchant-man).

Caraquan, s. m. small carack.

Caraque, s. f. carack; (a Portuguese Indiaman); *porcelaine caraque*, finest china.

Carat, s. m. caract *or* carat. * *Un fou à vingt-quatre carats*, an arch fool, a great fool.

Caravane, s. f. caravan.

Caravansera *ou* Caravanserai *ou* Caravanserail, s. m. caravansary.

Caravelle, s. f. caravel *or* carvel.

Carbatine, s. f. skin of a beast newly flead.

Carboncle, s. m. carbuncle, ruby; (*gros bouton fort enflammé qui vient au visage*) carbuncle.

Carbonnade, s. f. carbonado, rasher on the coals.

Carcan, s. m. iron-collar, wherewith a malefactor is tied to a post; *also* carcanet.

Carcasse, s. f. carcass; * (*personne fort maigre*) lean body, mere skeleton; (*sorte de bombe*) carcass.

*Carcasse*, s. f. Mar. carcass, (ribs of a ship before the planks are laid on, *or* after they are ripped off).

Carcinome, s. m. carcinoma, cancer.

Carcinomateu-x, se, adj. carcinomatous, cancerous.

Cardamome, s. m. cardamom.

Cardasse, s. f. Indian fig.

Carde, s. f. carde *or* chard, eatable stalk of a plant; *also* card for wool, cotton, *etc*.

Cardée, s. f. as much wool, *etc*. as is carded at once with both the cards.

Carder, v. a. to card.

Cardeu-r, se, s. m. et f. carder.

Cardialgie, s. f. cardialgy, heart-burn.

Cardialogie, s. f. cardialogy, what treats of the different parts of the heart.

Cardiaque, adj. cardiack, cordial.

Cardier, s. m. maker of cards for combing wool, *etc*.

Cardinal, e, adj. cardinal, principal.

Cardinal, s. m. cardinal.

Cardinalat, s. m. cardinalate, cardinalship.

Cardinale, s. f. sort of plant.

Cardon, s. m. cardon *or* carduus.

Cardonnette, V. *Chardonnette*.

Carême, s. m. lent; *also* set of lent sermons. *Faire carême, faire le carême, observer le carême*, to keep lent. *Carême-prenant*, carnival; *also* shrove-tuesday; *and* mask *or* masker in shrove-tide.

Carénage, s. m. Mar. wharf *or* place for careening ships, act of careening ships.

Carène, s. f. Mar. careen; *also* ship's bottom, outside of a vessel's bottom; *carène entière*, thorough careen; *demi-carène*, parliament heel *or* boot topping. *Donner carène à un vaisseau, le mettre en carène*, ou *à la carène*, to careen a ship. *La carène de ce bâtiment est nette, mais la nôtre est très-sale*, that ship's bottom is clean, but ours is very foul.

Caréner, v. a. to careen, grave, boot-top. *Notre senau est caréné de frais*, our snow is just off the ground.

Caressant, e, adj. caressing, of a caressing temper, fawning.

Caresse, s. f. caress, caressing, making much of, wheedling. *Il m'a fait mille caresses*, he caressed me very much, he made very much of me.

Caresser, v. a. to caress *or* make much of, use kindly, sooth, wheedle, fawn upon. *Caresser un cheval*, to stroke a horse.

Caret, s. m. kind of tortoise, tortoise-shell. V. *Carret*.

Cargaison, s. f. Mar. cargo, lading of a ship. *Quelle est votre cargaison?* what are you loaded with?

Cargue, s. f. Mar. brail. *Ce vaisseau a sa misaine sur les cargues*, that ship has her fore sail in the brails. ☞ *Quoique* cargue *soit féminin, cependant, quand à ce mot on en ajoute un autre, il devient masculin. Cargue à vue*, slab line; *cargue boulines* ou *cargue à boulines*, leech lines; *cargue point (des huniers)* clue lines; *cargue points (des basses voiles)* clue garnets; *cargue-fonds*, bunt lines; *cargue d'artimon*, mizen brails, *etc. cargue-bas*,

down-haul tackle of a top-sail yard.

CARGUER, v. a. Mar. to clue up, brail up. *Cargue les perroquets*, clue up the top-gallant sails. *Cargue l'artimon*, brail up the mizen. *Cargue la misaine*, up the fore sail.

|| CARIAGE, s. m. stock *or* crew. *Tout le cariage*, all the family, all the stock *or* crew.

CARIATIDE, s. f. figure of a woman supporting an entablature.

CARICATURE, s. f. caricature, caricatura.

CARIE, s. f. caries, rottenness. *Il y a carie en cette dent*, this tooth is rotten.

CARIER, v. n. to rot. *Se carier*, v. r. to rot, grow rotten.

CARISEL, s. m. sort of canvass.

CARISET, s. w. kersey.

CARISTADE, s. f. alms, charity. *Demander la caristade*, to beg, beg charity.

CARLINE, s. f. carline, carline thistle.

CARLINGUE, s. f. Mar. (*d'un mât* ou *d'un cabestan*) step; (*du fond*) keelson *or* kelson.

CARME, s. m. Carmelite, white friar. *Carmes*, two fours.

CARMELITE, s. f. Carmelite nun, carmelite pear.

CARMIN, s. m. carmine.

CARMINATIF, VE, adj. carminative.

CARNAGE, s. m. (*boucherie* ou *meurtre de plusieurs personnes*, etc.) slaughter, massacre, carnage. (*Carcasse de bête morte*) carcass *or* carrion.

CARNASSIER, E, adj. devouring flesh, that lives upon flesh; *also* voracious, greedy, that eats much flesh. *Carnassière*, bag *or* pouch (to put game in).

CARNATION, s. f. carnation, flesh colour.

CARNAVAL, s. m. shrove-tide, carnival.

CARNE, s. f. corner.

CARNÉ, E, adj. carnation, of a flesh colour. *Une anémone carnée*, a carnation anemone.

CARNET, s. m. debt-book.

CARNOSITÉ, s. f. carnosity, fleshy excrescence.

CAROBE, s. f. (*poids de vingt mines*) carob.

CAROGNE, s. f. jade, baggage, impudent slut.

CAROLINE, s. f. Carolina (in America). Carolina (a plant).

CAROLUS, s. m. carolus (old coin worth ten deniers). * *Il a des carolus*, he is well lined, he is rich, he is a monied man.

CARON, s. m. slice of fat bacon without lean.

CARONCULE, s. f. caruncle.

CAROTIDES, s. f. pl. the two carotid arteries.

CAROTIQUE, s. m. hole which gives passage to the carotid artery.

CAROTTE, s. f. carrot.

CAROTTER, v. n. (*jouer timidement*) to play low, to venture but little at play.

CAROTTIER, E, s. m. et f. one who plays low *or* ventures but little.

CAROUBE *ou* CAROUGE, s. f. carob bean.

CAROUBIER, s. m. carob-tree.

CARPE, s. m. (*poignet*) wrist.

*Carpe*, s. f. (*poisson*) carp.

CARPEAU, s. m. young carp.

CARPETTES, s. f. pl. pack cloth.

CARPILLON, s. m. young carp.

CARQUOIS, s. m. quiver.

CARRE, s. f. Ex. *La carre d'un chapeau*, the crown of a hat. *La carre d'un habit*, that part of the coat from the waist upwards. *Les cartes d'un soulier*, the toes of a shoe. *Homme d'une bonne carre* ou *qui a une bonne carre*, square man, broad shouldered man. *Cette femme a la carre belle*, that woman is well made about the shoulders.

CARRÉ, E, adj. square. * *Période carrée*, full well turned period. *Homme carré*, well-set man. *Homme carré des épaules*, broad shouldered man. *Bataillon carré*, square battalion. *Partie carrée*, party of two men and two women.

*Carré* ou *quarré*, Mar. square. *Bâtiment carré* ou *quarré*, square-rigged vessel.

CARRÉ, s. m. square, square figure. *Carré de jardin*, a square bed in a garden. *Carré de toilette*, dressing box. *Carré de mouton*, breast of mutton.

CARREAU, s. m. square, any thing that has four sides; (*fer qui sert aux tailleurs*) goose *or* pressing iron; (*coussin*) cushion; (*au jeu de cartes*) diamond; (*arme de trait*) bolt, dart, arrow; (*trait de foudre*) thunder-bolt; * (*terre, pavé*) ground *or* spot, floor, street; (*pavé des chambres, des églises*, etc. *de quelque matière ou figure qu'il puisse être*) square, lozenge, *etc.* floor; (*sorte d'opilation qui rend le ventre dur et tendu*) obstruction; (*pièce d'or ou d'argent taillée pour fabriquer des monnoies*) piece of metal prepared for coining. *Carreau de vitre*, pane *or* square of glass. *Carreau de pierre*, free stone made ready for building. *Brochet carreau*, great pike. *Carreau de terre cuite*, square tile *or* brick. *Carreau de faïence*, Dutch tile. *Coucher sur le carreau*, to lie in the street. *Coucher* ou *jeter quelqu'un sur le carreau*, to kill one upon the spot. *Demeurer sur le carreau*, to be killed upon the spot.

CARREFOUR, s. m. cross-way, cross-street.

CARRELAGE, s. m. paving with square tiles, bricks, *etc.*

CARRELER, v. a. (*paver avec des carreaux*) to pave with square tiles, bricks, marble, *etc.* (*Raccommoder des souliers, des bottes*) to cobble.

CARRELET, s. m. (*poisson*) a flounder; *also* sort of fishing net. (*Aiguille de cordonnier*) shoe-maker's great needle.

CARRELETTE, s. f. sort of file.

CARRELEUR, s. m. one that paves with square tiles, bricks, *etc. also* cobbler.

CARRELURE, s. f. cobbling *or* mending of shoes *or* boots. * *Une bonne carrelure de ventre*, a full paunch, a belly-full.

CARRÉMENT, adv. square. *Une chose coupée carrément*, a thing cut square.

CARRER, v. a. to square. *Se carrer*, v. r. to strut, set one's arms a-kimbo.

CARRET, s. m. (*fil de carret*) rope-yarn, caburn. V. *Fil.*

CARRIER, s. m. quarry-man.

CARRIÈRE, s. f. (*lieu d'où l'on tire la pierre*) quarry. (*Lieu fermé de barrière*) ca-

rier, fist. (*Course de cheval*) career, course, race. (*Cours de la vie*) career, term *or* space of life. * *Passer carrière*, to do a thing against the grain. *Donner carrière à un cheval*, to run full speed. * *Donner carrière à son esprit*, to give one's wit its full scope, let one's fancy take its full latitude. * *Se donner carrière*, to take a great deal of liberty, gratify one's fancy. *Ce sujet est une belle carrière où l'on peut exercer son génie*, that subject is a fine field to exercise one's genius.

Carrillon, s. m. (*battement des cloches avec mesure*) chime; (*des verres*) gingling; (*criérie, grand bruit*) noise, bawling, scolding; (*tapage*) racket, clatter, riot. *Battre à double carrillon*, to beat soundly.

Carrillonner, v. n. to chime.

Carrillonneur, s. m. chimer.

Carriole, s. f. kind of calash or tilted cart.

Carronnade, s. f. Mar. carronade.

Carrosse, s. m. coach. *Carrosse coupé*, chariot; *cheval de carrosse*, coach-horse; *also* stupid clownish fellow.

*Carrosse*, s. m. Mar. coach *or* poop royal.

Carrossier, s. m. coach-maker; (*cheval de carrosse*) coach-horse.

Carrousel, s. m. carousal (sort of tilt *or* military game).

Carrousse, s. f. carouse.

Carrure, s. f. (*taille d'un habit*) shape of a coat from the waist upwards, *or* breadth of the shoulders.

Carthaheu, s. m. Mar. girtline, whip.

Cartayer, v. n. (*terme de cocher*) to quarter.

Carte, s. f. (*papier*) paper; (*géographique*) map, chart; (*généalogique*) table; (*pour jouer*) card; (*carton*) paste-board; (*mémoire de la dépense d'un repas*) bill. *Carte blanche*, blank paper; * *donner carte blanche à quelqu'un*, to give one full liberty *or* power to act as he pleases; * *avoir carte blanche*, to have full power to do as one pleases; * *savoir la carte de la cour*, to know how matters stand at court. *Donner* ou *faire les cartes*, to deal; *battre les cartes*, to shuffle the cards. *Être le premier en cartes*, to be the eldest *or* elder hand, to have the leading hand. * *Savoir le dessous des cartes*, to be in the secret. *Carte marine*, chart, sea-chart, nautical chart, draught; *carte plate* ou *plane*, plane chart; *carte réduite*, mercator's chart.

Cartel, s. m. (*défi par écrit*) challenge. (*Règlement entre deux partis ennemis pour la rançon des prisonniers*) cartel.

Cartésianisme, s. m. Cartesian philosophy.

Cartésien, ne, adj. et s. m. Cartesian.

Cartier, s. m. (*qui fait* ou *vend des cartes à jouer*) card-maker.

Cartilage, s. m. cartilage, gristle.

Cartilagineu-x, se, adj. cartilaginous, gristly.

Cartisane, s. f. Ex. *Dentelle à cartisane*, vellum-lace.

Carton, s. m. (*carte grosse et forte*) paste-board; *pour peindre à fresque*) thick paper, cartoon. *Partie d'une feuille d'impression qu'on refait*) cancil, leaf reprinted in the room of one to be cancelled; (*boîte de carton dont se servent les lingères*) bandbox.

Cartonnier, s. m. paste-board-maker *or* seller.

Cartouche, s. f. (*charge de fusil*) cartridge, charge for a small gun. (*Charge de canon*) cartridge.

*Cartouche*, s. m. (*ornement de soulpture* ou *de peinture*) cartridge, *also* escutcheon on which a ship's name is written.

Cartulaire, s. m. cartulary; *also* keeper of the records (of a church).

Carvi, s. m. (*plante*) caraway; (*graine de carvi*) caraway-seed.

Cas, s. m. (*rencontre, disposition d'affaires*) case, exigency, exigence; (*certain fait dont il s'agit*) case, fact; (*aventure*) chance, accident; (*chose, matière*) thing, matter, business; (*crime*) fact, deed, crime; (*de conscience*) case; (*d'un nom en grammaire*) case; (*estime, bonne opinion*) account, value, esteem. *En cas de*, in case of, in point of, in matters of. *Au cas que, en cas que*, conj. in case that, if. *En tout cas*, however, whatever happens; *posez le cas, prenez le cas*, put the case, suppose; *par cas fortuit*, by chance, accidentally.

Cas, se, adj. broken, sounding as if broken. *Cela sonne cas*, that sounds as if broken; *voix casse*, hoarse voice.

Casanier, e, adj. et s. m. et f. close *or* retired, idle, constant *and* idle house-keeper.

Casaque, s. f. campaign coat, surtout. * *Tourner casaque*, to turn cat in pan, be a turn-coat.

Casaquin, s. m. short great coat. * *Donner à quelqu'un sur le casaquin*, to line one's jacket, thrash one.

Cascade, s. f. cascade, water-fall. * *Il a fait une rude cascade*, he had a heavy fall, he got an unlucky tumble.

Case, s. f. (*maison*) house; now only used in: *le patron de la case*, the good man or master of the house; (*au jeu de trictrac*) point *or* two men together; *carreau du damier ou de l'échiquier*) square. V. *Casse*.

Casemate, s. f. casemate.

Casematé, e, adj. defended by a casemate.

Caser, v. n. (*au trictrac*) to take a point.

Caserne, s. f. barrack (for soldiers).

Caserner, v. n. to be lodged in barracks.

Casernet, s. m. Mar. kind of log-book kept by the pilots on board French ships of war.

Caseu-x, se, adj. (*parlant des parties les plus grossières du lait*) cheesy.

Casilleux, adj. (*terme de vitrier*) brittle.

Casque, s. m. head-piece *or* helmet.

Cassade, s. f. sham, flam, lie, cheat, cheating trick. *Un donneur de cassades*, a cheat.

Cassant, e, adj. brittle, soon broken.

Cassation, s. f. annulling,

abrogating, repealing; *also* dissolving (*of the English Parliament*).

**Casse**, s. f. (*gomme purgative*) cassia. (*Espèce de boîte d'imprimeur*) case (for letters in a printing-house); (*de l'écritoire*) pen-case *or* pennar. (*Coupelle où l'on affine l'or et l'argent*) capel; (*terme de gens de guerre*) dismission, being broken *or* cashiered. *Lettres de casse*, the king's order for cashiering an officer. V. *Cas.*

**Cassé, e**, adj. broken, *etc.*

**Casse-cou**, s. m. break-neck place.

**Casse-cul**, s. m. falling upon one's bum. *Se donner un casse-cul*, to fall upon one's bum.

**Casse-museau**, s. m. (*coup qui offense le visage*) knock on the nose, slap on the chaps, cuff *or* blow; *also* sort of puffed cake.

**Casse-noix** *ou* **Casse-noisette**, s. m. nut-cracker.

**Casser**, v. a. (*briser, rompre*) to break; * (*terme de guerre*) to cashier, break; (*licencier, congédier*) to disband, discharge; (*ôter une place à quelqu'un*) to turn out of; (*un parlement*) to dissolve; (*annuler*) to annul, make void.

*Casser un mât*, Mar. to spend a mast.

*Casser*, v. n. to break. *Se casser*, v. r. (*se rompre*) to break. * (*S'affoiblir*) to break, grow weak, faint, feeble, crazy, decrepid. *Ce bâtiment s'est cassé par le poids de son artillerie*, that ship's back is broken by the weight of her metal.

**Casserole**, s. f. copper-pan.

**Casseron**, s. m. (*poisson*) sleeve.

**Casse-tête**, s. m. heady-wine; (*science difficile à comprendre*) difficult science.

*Casse-tête*, s. m. Mar. over-head netting.

**Cassetin**, s. m. printer's box for one sort of letter.

**Cassette**, s. f. casket, box, strong box; (*du roi*) privy purse.

**Casseur**, s. m. Ex. *C'est un grand casseur de raquettes*, he is a great cracker *or* bouncer; *also* a stout vigorous man.

**Cassidoine**, s. f. cassidony.

**Cassier**, s. m. cassia-tree.

**Cassine**, s. f. little country-house *or* box.

**Cassiopée**, s. f. a constellation of the northern hemisphere.

**Cassolette**, s. f. perfuming pan *or* pot; *also* pleasant and fragrant smell *or* perfume.

**Cassonade**, s. f. powder-sugar

**Cassure**, s. f. broken place (of any thing).

**Castagnettes**, s. f. pl. castanets.

**Castelogne**, s. f. castelogne, sort of blanket of fine wool.

**Caste**, s. f. tribe.

**Castillan, e**, adj. et s. m. et f. of Castile, Castilian; (*monnoie d'or*) Castilian; (*langue castillane*) Castilian.

**Castille**, s. f. Castille in Spain; (*débat, démêlé*) strife, altercation, contention.

**Castor**, s. m. castor, beaver.

**Castramétation**, s. f. castrametation.

**Castrat**, s. m. man who has been castrated that his voice may remain like that of boys and women.

**Castration**, s. f. castration.

**Casualité**, s. f. perquisite.

**Casuel, le**, adj. casual, accidental, fortuitous. *Chose casuelle*, casualty, accident. *Parties casuelles*, escheats, places and offices which escheat to the king.

**Casuel**, s. m. profits, perquisites.

**Casuellement**, adv. casually, accidentally, by chance.

**Casuiste**, s. m. casuist.

**Catachrèse**, s. f. catachresis.

**Catacombes**, s. f. pl. catacombs.

**Catacoua.** V. *Kakatoës.*

**Catadoupe** *ou* **Catadupe**, s. f. cataract, water-fall.

**Catafalque**, s. m. funeral decoration.

**Catagmatique**, adj. et s. m. catagmatick, catagmatick medecine.

**Catakoi.** V. *Kakatoës.*

**Catalecte** *ou* **Catalectique**, adj. catalectick.

**Catalepsie**, s. f. catalepsis.

**Cataleptique**, adj. struck with the catalepsis.

**Catalogne**, s. f. Catalonia in Spain.

**Catalogue**, s. m. catalogue, list, roll.

**Cataplasme**, s. m. cataplasm.

**Catapulte**, s. m. catapult.

**Cataracte**, s. f. cataract.

**Catarrhe**, s. m. catarrh.

**Catarrheu-x, se**, adj. catarrhal, catarrhous.

**Catastrophe**, s. f. catastrophe.

**Catéchiser**, v. a. (*instruire des points de la foi chrétienne*) to catechise, instruct in the christian faith. * (*Instruire par avance*) to instruct beforehand, endeavour to persuade.

**Catéchisme**, s. m. catechism.

**Catéchiste**, s. m. catechist.

**Catéchumène**, s. m. *ou* f. cathechumen.

**Catégorie**, s. f. category.

**Catégorique**, adj. categorical, formal, to the purpose.

**Catégoriquement**, adv. categorically, to the purpose.

**Cathartique**, adj. et s. m. cathartick, purging medicine.

**Cathédrale**, adj. f. et s. f. cathedral, cathedral church.

**Cathédrant**, s. m. lecturer, professor in an university.

**Cathéter**, s. m. catheter.

**Catholicisme**, s. m. catholicism.

**Catholicité**, s. f. catholicism, catholic religion; *also* catholic countries.

**Catholicon**, s. m. catholicon.

**Catholique**, adj. et s. m. et f. catholic, universal, catholic person, papist.

**Catholiquement**, adv. like a catholic.

**Cati, e**, adj. pressed, mangled.

**Cati**, s. m. preparation to give a lustre and stiffness to stuffs, *etc.*

**Catimini**, Ex. *En catimini*, secretly, in hugger-mugger.

**Catimoran**, s. m. Mar. catamaran.

**Catin**, s. f. (*poupée*) doll

(*femme de mauvaise vie*) lady of pleasure, whore.

CATIR, v. a. to press, mangle.

CATOPTRIQUE, s. f. catoptrics.

CAVALCADE, s. f. (*marche pompeuse à cheval*) cavalcade, a solemn riding. (*Petit voyage à cheval*) little journey, tour.

CAVALCADOUR, s. m. gentleman of the horse, equerry.

CAVALE, s. f. (*jument*) mare.

CAVALERIE, s. f. horse, cavalry.

*Cavalerie légère*, light horse.

CAVALIER, s. m. (*soldat qui sert à cheval*) trooper. (*Homme qui monte à cheval*) horseman. (*Gentilhomme qui porte l'épée*) cavalier, gentleman. (*Galant qui courtise une dame*) cavalier, spark; (*pièce du jeu des échecs*) knight; (*terrasse* ou *plate-forme en fortification*) kind of platform to plant great guns upon.

CAVALIER, E, adj. gentleman-like, genteel, gallant, free, noble; (*brusque, trop libre*) blunt, imperious.

CAVALIÈREMENT, adv. gallantly, gentleman-like, genteely; (*d'une manière brusque*) bluntly.

CAUCHEMAR *ou* COCHEMAR, s. m. night-mare *or* hag.

CAUCHOIS, E, adj. of *or* from Caux in Normandy; *pigeons cauchois*, sort of pigeons larger than others.

CAUDATAIRE, s. m. the train-bearer (to the pope *or* a cardinal).

CAUDEBEC, s. m. sort of French hat.

CAVE, s. f. (*partie d'un bâtiment*) cellar. (*Cantine pour mettre des bouteilles*) case of bottles. (*Dans une église*) vault; (*terme du jeu de carte*) pool, stock, bank. *Cave de toilette*, set of smelling bottles. * *Mettre la cave au grenier et le grenier à la cave*, to turn things topsy-turvy.

CAVE, adj. hollow.

CAVEAU, s. m. (*petite cave*) little cellar; (*d'église*) vault.

CAVEÇON. V. *Cavesson*.

CAVÉE, s. f. hollow way *or* cave.

CAVER, v. a. to hollow *or* make hollow, dig under; (*terme de jeu*) to stock, put to the pool *or* bank.

CAVERNE, s. f. cavern, den, cave.

CAVERNEU-X, SE, adj. cavernous, full of holes *or* dens, hollow.

CAVESSON *ou* CAVEÇON, s. m. cavesson. *Donner un coup de cavesson à un cheval*, to check a horse.

CAVET, s. m. sort of moulding.

CAVILLATION, s. f. cavil *or* sophistical reason.

CAVIN, s. m. hollow way.

CAVITÉ, s. f. cavity, hollow, hollowness.

CAUSATI-F, VE, adj. (*terme de grammaire*) causative.

CAUSE, s. f. (*principe*) cause, principle. (*Raison, motif, sujet*) cause, reason, occasion, motive; (*intérêt*) cause, interest; (*parti*) cause, side, party; (*procès*) cause, ease, suit at law. *Être en cause*, to sue one at law. *Cause d'appel*, an action upon appeal. *Ses héritiers ou ayans cause*, his heirs or assigns. *A cause de*, because of, for the sake of, on account of, for. *A cause de quoi*, wherefore. *A cause de que*, conj. because.

CAUSER, v. a. to cause, occasion.

*Causer*, v. n. (*s'entretenir familièrement*) to talk, converse, chat. (*Découvrir un secret*) to babble *or* blab.

CAUSERIE, s. f. chatting, gossipping.

CAUSEU-R, SE, s. m. et f. prattler, great talker. (*Qui ne garde point le secret*) babbler *or* blab.

CAUSTICITÉ, s. f. censoriousness, malignity.

CAUSTIQUE, adj. caustic, burning; (*injurieux, mordant*) censorious, snappish, waspish.

CAUSTIQUE, s m. caustic.

CAUTÈLE, s. f. cautel, artfulness, cunning.

CAUTELEUSEMENT, adv. slily, warily, craftily.

CAUTELEU-X, SE, adj. cautelous, sly, cunning, wily.

CAUTELEUX, s. m. sly fellow; *franc cauteleux*, mere sophister.

CAUTÈRE, s. m. cautery, issue.

CAUTÉRISÉ, E, adj. cauterized, seared, burnt. *Conscience cautérisée*, seared *or* hardened conscience.

CAUTÉRISER, v. a. to cauterize, sear *or* burn.

CAUTION, s. f. bail, security, surety. * *Être caution* ou *se rendre caution d'une chose*, to warrant a thing, pass one's word for it. * *Homme sujet à caution*, man not to be trusted. * *Histoire sujette à caution*, uncertain *or* doubtful story. *Caution bourgeoise*, frank pledge.

CAUTIONNEMENT, s. m. bailing, giving security.

CAUTIONNER, v. a. to bail, be bound for; (*promettre*) to warrant, promise, pass one's word.

CAYENNE, s. f. Mar. hulk *or* receiving ship.

CAYES, s. f. pl. keys *or* chains of rocks nearly even with the water's edge.

CE, CET, avant une voyelle *ou* une *h* muette, CETTE, f. CES, pl. pron. this *or* that; these *or* those pour le pluriel. V. *Ci*. *Ce qui*, *Ce que*, (*la chose* ou *les choses*, *qui* ou *que*) what; (*chose qui* ou *que* pour *amener une réflexion*) which. *C'est*, it is; *also* he is, she is. *Ce sont*, they are; *also* it is. *C'est que*, it is that, it is because, the reason is that. *Ce n'est pas que*, not that, it is not that. *C'est pourquoi*, wherefore. *C'est à savoir*, to wit. *Ce me semble*, methinks. *Cette nuit*, that night, this night; *also* last night. *A ce que* (*afin que*) that, to the end that. *V. A.*

CÉANS, adv. (*ici dedans*) here, herein, within, at home. *Il sort de céans*, he is just gone hence. *Le maître de céans*, the master of this house.

CECI (*pronom démonstratif*) this.

CÉCITÉ, s. f. cecity, blindness.

CÉDANT, E, s. m. et f. a grantor, one that yields *or* gives up.

CÉDER, v. a. to yield, yield up, give over *or* up, part with, make over, resign. *Céder l'avantage du vent*, Mar. to take

(being to windward) the lee-gage (of an enemy).

*Céder*, v. n. to yield, submit, give way, comply. *Je ne lui cède en rien*, I am not behind him in any thing, I am as good a man as he every way.

*Céder*, v. n. Mar. to settle, *etc. Les ponts de notre vieux bâtiment ont beaucoup cédé*, our old ship's decks have settled a great deal. *Céder au mauvais temps*, to bear up and put before it in a gale of wind.

CÉDILLE, s. f. cedilla, dash under a *ç* (thus ç.)

CÉDRAT, s. m. kind of citron and citron-tree.

CÈDRE, s. m. cedar, cedar-tree, cedar-wood; *also* kind of citron. *Aigre de cèdre*, sort of lemonade.

CÉDULE, s. f. bill *or* note, schedule, (*terme de collége*) list of names, *etc.* V. *Évocatoire.*

CEINDRE, v. a. like *feindre* at *eindre*; (*serrer autour du corps*) to gird, gird about; (*environner*) to gird, compass about, surround, enclose.

CEINTRAGE, CEINTRE, CEINTRER. *V. Cintrage*, etc.

CEINTURE, s. f. girdle *or* sash; *also* waist, and waistband; (*enceinte*) enclosure; (*au haut et au bas d'une colonne*) cincture, girdle * *Être pendu à la ceinture de quelqu'un*, to hang at one's elbow. *Ceinture de la Reine*, sort of tax upon wine at Paris.

*Ceinture*, s. f. Mar. swifter, (rope which encircles a vessel *or* boat above the load of water-line.) *Ceinture de la bouche d'un canon*, muzzle mouldings of a cannon.

CEINTURIER, s. m. girdle-maker, belt-maker.

CEINTURON, s. m. sword-belt.

CELA (*pronom démonstratif*) that; (*ces sortes de gens*) such folks. *Comment cela?* how so?

CÉLADON, s. m. sea-green.

CÉLÉBRANT, s. m. officiating priest. *V. Célébrer.*

CÉLÉBRATION, s. f. celebration.

CÉLÈBRE, adj. celebrated, famous, renowned eminent; celebrious, solemn.

CÉLÉBRÉ, E, adj. celebrated, *etc.*

CÉLÉBRER, v. a. (*publier avec louange*) to celebrate, commend, set forth; (*solemniser*) to celebrate, solemnize.

CÉLÉBRITÉ, s. f. solemnity, pomp; *also* celebrity, fame.

CÉLER, v. a. to hide, conceal, secrete, keep secret *or* close. *Se faire céler*, to deny one's self.

CÉLERI, s. m. celery.

CÉLERIN, s. m. sort of pilchard.

CÉLÉRITÉ, s. f. celerity, speed, swiftness, haste, diligence.

CÉLESTE, adj. celestial, heavenly, high, divine, great, excellent, perfect. *Bleu céleste*, sky-colour.

CÉLESTIN, s. m. Celestine (monk).

CÉLIAQUE, adj. celiack.

CÉLIBAT, s. m. celibate, celibacy, single life. *Vivre dans le célibat*, to live single *or* unmarried, live single life.

CÉLIBATAIRE, s. m. et f. one who lives in celibacy.

CELLE. *V. Celui.*

CELLÉRIER, E, s. m. et f. cellarist.

CELLIER, s. m. cellar; *also* store-room.

CELLULAIRE, adj. cellular.

CELLULE, s. f. cell; (*carré de boîte*) partition, case.

CELUI, m. CELLE, f. (*pronom démonstratif*) he, she that; *au pluriel*, *ceux*, m. *celles*, f. they, those. *Celui-ci*, m. *celle-ci*, f. this; *au pluriel*, *ceux-ci*, m. *celles-ci*, f. these; *celui-là*, m. *celle-là*, f. that; *au pluriel*, *ceux-là*, m. *celles-là*, f. those; *celui de*, *celle de*, that of; *ceux de*, *celles de*, those of; *celui qui*, *celle qui*, he who, she who, a person who, that which, such as; *ceux qui*, *celles qui*, they who, those who, such as.

CÉNACLE, s. m. room where our Saviour celebrated his last supper with his disciples.

CENDRE, s. f. ashes *Le jour des cendres*, Ash-Wednesday. *Cendre de plomb*, small shot (for a fowling-piece.)

CENDRÉ, E, adj. ash-coloured.

CENDRÉE, s. f. (*l'écume du plomb*) dross of lead; (*cendre de plomb*) a kind of small shot.

CENDREU-X, SE, adj. ashy, full of ashes.

CENDRIER, s. m. pan of ashes.

CÈNE, s. f. Lord's supper. *Faire la cène*, to receive the communion, communicate.

CÉNOBITE, s. m. cenobite, monk.

CÉNOBITIQUE, adj. cenobitical.

CÉNOTAPHE, s. m. cenotaph.

CENS, s. m. quit-rent, old-rent, copy-hold.

CENSABLE, adj. to whom the quit-rent belongs. *Seigneur censable*, lord of the manor.

CENSAL, s. m. broker.

CENSE, s. f. farm, free-farm.

CENSÉ, E, adj. accounted, looked upon, reputed.

CENSEUR, s. m. censor, critic, reformer.

CENSIER, E, adj. to whom the quit-rent belongs. *Seigneur censier*, lord of a manor.

CENSIER, E, s. m. et f. farmer.

CENSITAIRE, s. m. copyholder.

CENSIVE, s. f. manor.

CENSUEL, LE, adj. feudal.

CENSURABLE, adj. censurable.

CENSURE, s. f. (*dignité de censeur Romain*) censorship. (*Correction*) censure, check, reproof, correction. (*Jugement sur les ouvrages d'autrui*) censure, criticism; (*réprimande encourue*) censure.

CENSURER, v. a. to censure, check, chide, reprove *or* reprehend, find fault with, condemn.

CENT, adj. a hundred. *Cinq pour cent*, five per cent.

CENT, s. m. a hundred weight.

CENTAINE, s. f. a hundred *also* first thread of a skein.

CENTAURE, s. m. centaur.

CENTAURÉE, s. f. centaury

CENTENAIRE, adj. a hundred years old, of a hundred years standing.

CENTENIER, s. m. centurion, captain of a hundred.

CENTIÈME, adj. hundredth.

CENTON, s. m. cento.

Central, e, adj. central.
Centre, s. m. centre; *être dans son centre*, to be in one's element.
Centrifuge, adj. centrifugal.
Centripète, adj. centripetal.
Cent-suisses, s. m. pl. yeoman guard to the French king.
Centuple, s. m. a hundred fold.
Centuriateur, s. m. centuriator.
Centurie, s. f. century.
Centurion, s. m. centurion.
Cep, s. m. vine. *Ceps*, fetters, shackles.
Cependant, adv. in the mean time *or* while; *also* nevertheless, yet, and yet.
Céphalique, adj. cephalic.
Cérat, s. m. cerate.
Cerceau, s. m. hoop, kind of net for birds, ring upon the surface of the water. *Cerceaux*, quills at the end of the wings of a bird of prey.
Cercelle, s. f. teal.
Cercle, s. m. circle; *also* hoop.
*Cercle*, s. m. Mar. hoop, *etc.* *Cercles de boute-hors*, studding-sail boom irons. *Cercle de réflexion*, reflecting circle. *Cercles des fanaux de poupe*, lantern-girdles.
Cercler, v. a. to encircle, environ; (*un tonneau*, etc.) to hoop.
Cerclier, s. m. hoop-maker.
Cercueil, s. m. coffin. * *Mettre au cercueil*, to cause (one's) death.
Cérébral, e, adj. of *or* belonging to the brain.
Cérémonial, e, adj. ceremonial. ex. *Préceptes cérémoniaux*, ceremonial precepts.
Cérémonial, s. m. (*livre des cérémonies de l'église*), ceremonial, ritual. (*Usage réglé pour les cérémonies en chaque cour et pays*) ceremonial, ceremonies.
Cérémonie, s. f. (*d'église*) ceremony, rite. (*Formalité*) ceremony, form, formality; (*compliment*) ceremony, compliment. *Habit de cérémonie*, formalities.
Cérémonieu-x, se, adj. ceremonious, full of ceremonies, formal.
Cerf, s. m. stag, hart. *Corne de cerf*, hart's-horn. *Langue de cerf*, hart's tongue.
Cerf-volant, (*insecte*) great horn-beetle, bull-fly; (*machine de papier*) kite *or* paper-kite.
Cerfeuil, s. m. chervil.
Cerisaie, s. f. orchard of cherry-trees.
Cerise, s. f. cherry.
Cerisier, s. m. cherry-tree.
Cerne, s. m. (*rond tracé sur la terre ou sur le sable*) ring, circle; (*trait livide*) circle *or* mark black and blue under the eye.
Cerné, e, adj. cut round; *noix cernée*, walnut the kernel of which is taken out of the green shell. *Yeux cernés*, eyes black and blue.
Cerneau, s. m. kernel of a green walnut.
Cerner, v. a. to cut round. *Cerner une noix*, to take out the kernel of a green walnut. *Cerner un arbre par le pied*, to tap a tree at the root, to open a tree round about the root.
Certain, e, adj. (*sûr*, *vrai*) certain, sure, true. (*Qui sait certainement*) certain, sure, confident, assured. (*Fixe*, *précis*) certain, fixed. (*Quelque*) certain, some.
Certain, s. m. certainty. *Quitter le certain pour l'incertain*, to part with a certainty for an uncertainty.
Certainement, adv. certainly, infallibly, without fail; *also* positively; *and* indeed, truly; *and* surely.
Certes, adv. truly, indeed.
Certificat, s. m. certificate.
Certificateur, s. m. certifier.
Certification, s. f. avouching, vouching, certifying.
Certifier, v. a. to certify, assure.
Certitude, s. f. certainty, certitude; *also* stability.
Cervaison, s. f. Ex. *Un cerf qui est en cervaison*, a fat stag.
Cerveau, s. m. the brain.* *Avoir le cerveau perclus*, *creux*, *mal timbré*, ou *démonté*, to be crack-brained. * *S'alambiquer*, *se distiller le cerveau*, to puzzle *or* rack one's brains.
Cervelat, s. m. (*espèce de saucisse*) large kind of sausage.
Cervelet, s. m. hinder part of the brain, cerebel.
Cervelle, s. f. brains. *C'est une bonne cervelle*, he has a good head-piece. *Je lui ferai sauter la cervelle*, I shall break his pate. * *Tenir quelqu'un en cervelle*, to keep one at bay *or* in suspense, amuse one. *Cervelle de palmier*, pith of a palm-tree.
Cervical, e, adj. (*qui appartient au cou*) cervical *or* of the neck.
Cervier, adj. m. Ex. *Loup cervier*, lynx.
|| Cervoise, s. f. (*bière*) beer.
Cérumen, s. m. cerumen.
Céruse, s. f. ceruse, Spanish white.
Ces. V. *Ce*.
César, s. m. a name given to the first Roman Emperors.
Césarienne, adj. f. *L'opération césarienne*, the cesarian operation.
Cessant, e, adj. ceasing. *Toute autre affaire cessante*, nothing intervening. *Cessant quoi*, for want of which.
Cessation, s. f. cessation, intermission. *Cessation d'armes*, cessation of arms, truce.
Cesse, s. f. ceasing, intermission. *Sans cesse*, without ceasing, incessantly, continually. *N'avoir point de cesse*, *n'avoir aucune cesse*, not to cease, not to be at rest.
Cesser, v. a. et n. to cease, be at an end, leave off, give over, forbear *or* discontinue. *Faire cesser le travail*, to put a stop to the work. *Cessez vos plaintes*, forbear your complaints.
*Cesser*, v. a. et n. Mar. to leave off, have done. *Le bâtiment a cessé de venir au vent*, the ship has done coming to. *Cesser le feu à tribord*, leave off firing the starboard guns.
Cessible, adj. cessible.
Cession, s. f. cession, yielding up, giving *or* making over, resignation. *Faire cession de son droit*, to yield up

one's right. *Faire cession de son bien*, to resign one's estate, turn bankrupt.

CESSIONNAIRE, s. m. cessionary, bankrupt; *also* party to whom something has been yielded.

CESTE, s. m. cestus, girdle; *also* wrestler's gauntlet.

CÉSURE, s. f. cæsura, pause.

CET, CETTE, V. *Ce*.

CÉTACÉE, adj. cetaceous.

CÉTÉRAC, s. m. spleen wort.

|| CELUI-CI, this.

|| CELUI-LA, that.

CEUX, V. *Celui*.

CH, in French words is generally to be pronounced as the English *sh*. When the *ch* is to be pronounced like the *k*, this mark* will be found prefixed to the word beginning with *ch*.

CHABLAGE, s. m. labour and fees of a water-officer.

CHABLEAU, s. m. kind of rope.

CHABLER, v. a. to tie, fasten to a rope.

CHABLEUR, s. m. water-officer in Paris.

CHABLIS, s. m. wind-fallen wood.

CHABOT, s. m. miller's thumb.

CHACELAS, V. *Chasselas*.

CHACONNE, s. f. sort of tune and dance.

CHACUN, E, adj. every person, every-one, every body, each, every thing.

CHACUNIÈRE, s. f. (*mot forgé par Mme. Sévigné*) every one's own house.

/ CHAFOUIN, s. m. pole-cat.

CHAFOUIN, E, adj. sneaking, wretched, pitiful, poor, mean-looking; *it is also used substantively*.

CHAGRIN, s. m. (*tristesse, ennui*) trouble, vexation, grief, sorrow, sadness, melancholy; (*sorte de cuir d'un certain poisson*) shagreen; (*étoffe de soie*) silk-stuff made rough as shagreen. *Cela me donne du chagrin*, that vexes *or* troubles me. *J'en suis dans le dernier chagrin*, I am extremely concerned *or* troubled about it. *Un homme qui se fait des chagrins de rien*, a morose peevish fretful man.

CHAGRIN, E, adj. morose, peevish, sour, fretful, melancholy, sad.

CHAGRINANT, E, adj. vexatious, troublesome.

CHAGRINER, v. a. to vex, grieve, trouble. *Se chagriner*, v. r. to fret, vex one's self.

CHAHUANT. V. *Chat-huant*.

CHAÎNE, s. f. chain; (*rangée de pierres de taille mises l'une sur l'autre pour fortifier un mur*) rustic coins; (*d'un tisserand*) warp; (*de montagnes*) ridge, tract, chain; (*peine des galères*) galleys; (*galériens attachés à la chaîne*) felons, galley-slaves; (*servitude, captivité*) chains, bonds, captivity, bondage. *Chien qu'on tient à la chaîne*, band-dog, tie-dog; *tendre les chaînes des rues*, to chain the streets.

*Chaîne*, s. f. Mar. chain, *etc.; chaîne de port*, boom or chain of a harbour; *chaîne de rochers*, ledge, ridge of rocks; *chaînes de vergues*; top-chains, *chaînes de galhaubans*, back-stay plates; *chaînes de haubans du grand mât*, main chains.

CHAÎNEAU, s. m. V. *Chéneau*.

CHAÎNETIER, s. m. chain-maker.

CHAÎNETTE, s. f. little chain. *Montre à chaînette*, chain-watch.

CHAÎNON, s. m. link of a chain.

CHAIR, s. f. flesh; (*peau*) skin; *au langage de l'écriture*, flesh; *être en chair*, to be fat; *couper jusqu'à la chair vive*, to cut to the quick. *Chair de mouton, de bœuf* ou *d'agneau*, mutton, beef, *or* lamb. *Chair de poisson*, fleshy part of a fish. *Chair de fruit*, pulp of fruit.

CHAIRCUTIER, V. *Charcutier*.

CHAIRE, s. f. (*de prédicateur* ou *de docteur*) pulpit. *Chaire d'un siége épiscopal*, episcopal see. *Disputer une chaire de droit*, to dispute for a professorship in law.* *Chaire* (*fonction d'un prédicateur*) pulpit, preaching, oratory.

CHAISE, s. f. chair, seat; (*d'affaire* ou *percée*) close stool (*roulante*) chaise; *dans laquelle on se fait porter*) chair *or* sedan; *porteur de chaise*, chair-man.

CHALAN, s. m. Mar. sort of lighter *or* barge.

CHALAND, E, s. m. et f. customer.

CHALANDISE, s. f. custom; *also* customer.

CHALASTIQUE, adj. that relaxes the fibres.

* CHALCITE, s. f. mineral of the nature of brass.

* CHALCOGRAPHE, s. m. chalcographer.

* CHALCOGRAPHIE, s. f. chalcography.

CHALEUR, s. f. heat, warmth; * (*animosité*) heat, animosity; * (*ardeur, zèle*) fervency, eagerness, zeal, ardent affection; *chaleur de fièvre*, hot fit of an ague; *chaleur de foie* (*mouvement de colère*) fit of anger, gust of passion; *il fait une grande chaleur*, it is very hot weather; *chienne en chaleur*, proud bitch; *cavalle qui entre en chaleur*, mare ready to take horse. *Donner chaleur* (*animer*) to animate, encourage.

CHALEUREU-X, SE, adj. that has a great stock of natural warmth.

* CHALIBÉ, E, adj. chalybeate.

CHALIT, s. m. bed-stead.

CHALOIR, v. n. *On s'en sert rarement, excepté dans : Il ne m'en chaut*, that concerns me not, I don't care for that; *non pourtant qu'il m'en chaille*, not however that I care a fig for that.

CHALON, s. m. drag, drag-net.

CHALOUPE, s. f. Mar. long boat, launch, *etc. Chaloupe d'un vaisseau de guerre*, long boat *or* launch of a man of war; *chaloupe armée*, launch manned and armed; *chaloupe à la traîne*, boat towing a stern; *chaloupe canonnière*, gun boat; *chaloupe en botte*, boat in a frame; *mettre la chaloupe à la mer*, to launch the boat.

CHALUMEAU, s. m. straw *or* stalk of corn; *also* reed *or* pipe.

CHAMADE, s. f. chamade, parley. *Battre la chamade*, to beat a parley.

CHAMAILLER, v. n. *Se Chamailler*, v. r. to tilt *or* skirmish, fight hand to hand with

weapons *or* tilts; *also* to wrangle, bicker, contest.

Chamaillis, s. m. (*mêlée*) tilting, skirmish, fight. * (*Dispute*) wrangling, bickering, contest, dispute.

Chamarrer, v. a. to daub, to lace all over with gold and silver lace, *etc.*

Chamarrure, s. f. thick lacing, daubing with lace.

Chambellan, s. m. chamberlain.

Chambourin, s. m. kind of stone used to make crystal glass.

Chambranle, s. m. door-case, window-case, mantel-tree. *Chambranle des écoutilles*, coverings of the hatches.

Chambre, s. f. chamber *or* room. *Chambre où l'on couche*, bed-chamber. *Chambre où l'on mange*, dining-room. *Valet de chambre*, valet de chambre. *Fille* ou *femme de chambre*, chamber-maid *or* woman. *Chambre de justice*, court of justice, *or* the room wherein it is kept. *Robe de chambre* night *or* morning gown. *Vivre en chambre*, to live privately in a lodging. *Les deux chambres du parlement* (*d'Angleterre*) the two houses of parliament; *la chambre haute*, the upper house *or* house of lords; *la chambre basse*, the lower house *or* house of commons. *Chambre des assurances*, insurance office. *Une chambre basse*, ground room. *Chambre obscure* (*terme d'optique*) camera obscura. *Faire la chambre*, to sweep the room. *Chambre*, Mar. room, chamber, cabin, *etc.* *Grande chambre*, ward-room (in line of battle ships) great cabin (in smaller vessels). *Chambre de conseil*, admiral's cabin, captain's cabin. *Chambre d'officier*, cabin. *Chambre d'une embarcation*, stern sheets of a boat. *Chambre de canon*, chamber *or* charged cylinder of a cannon. *Chambre de mortier*, chamber of a mortar; *chamber is also a* flaw, crack *or* honey-comb (in a piece of ordnance).

Chambré, e, adj. Ex. *Pièce chambrée*, gun that is honey-combed.

Chambrée, s. f. company that lives *or* lies in one chamber; (*assemblée dans une chambre pour quelque spectacle*) room-full, house-full.

Chambrelan, s. m. lodger; *also* one that works in a private chamber.

Chambrer, v. n. to lie *or* lodge together.

Chambrette, s. f. a little chamber *or* room, cabin.

Chambrier, s. m. chamberlain (in a monastery). *Grand chambrier*. V. *Chambellan*.

*Chambrière*, s. f. house-maid; *also* horsewhip used in riding-schools.

*Chambrières*, s. f. pl. Mar. beckets (for the tacks and sheets).

Chambrillon, s. f. little maid servant.

Chame, s. f. sort of shell-fish.

Chameau, s. m. camel. *Chameau*, Mar. camel (sort of engine).

Chamelier, s. m. camel-driver.

Chamois, s. m. chamois. *Peau de chamois*, chamois leather.

Champ, s. m. (*pièce de terre*) field or piece of ground; (*de bataille*, *du combat*) field; (*fond sur lequel on peint* ou *grave*) field, ground; (*d'un peigne*) bridle, middle. * (*Matière pour discourir*) field, subject, theme, matter. *Champ clos* (*lice*) camp, list. *Combat en champ clos*, camp-fight. *Sur-le-champ*, out of hand, immediately. *A tout bout de champ*, *à chaque bout de champ*, ever, ever and anon, at every turn. *Champs* (*la campagne*) fields, country. *A travers champs*, across the fields, over hedge and ditch. **Gagner les champs*, to run or scamper away. **Battre aux champs*, to beat the march, begin to march. * *Se mettre aux champs* (*se mettre en colère*) to fly into a passion. *Donner la clef des champs à quelqu'un*, to give one his liberty, let him go where he will.

Champan, s. m. Mar. sampane.

Champagne, s. m. Champaign.

*Champagne*, s. m. champaign or wine of Champaign.

Champart, s. m. field-rent.

Champarter, v. n. to collect field-rents.

Champarteresse, s. f. Ex. *Grange champarteresse*, barn where the field-rents are laid up.

Champarteur, s. m. field-rent collector.

Champenois, e, s. m. et f. one born in Champaign.

Champêtre, adj. rural, country-like. *Maison champêtre*, country-house. *Vie champêtre*, country life. *Homme champêtre*, one that lives a country life, country-man, clown.

Champi, s. m. sort of paper for window frame.

Champignon, s. m. a mushroom; * (*d'une chandelle qui brille*) star, thief *or* stranger.

Champignonnière, s. f. bed for mushrooms.

Champion, s. m. champion.

Chance, s. f. (*jeu à deux ou trois dés*) hazard, play at dice. (*Le point qu'on livre*) chance *or* main; * (*heureuse fortune*) chance, luck, good fortune. * *Conter sa chance*, to lay open one's case. *Livrer chance* (*au jeu de cartes*) to throw a main.

Chancel ou Chanceau, s. m. chancel in a church.

Chancelant, e, adj. reeling, staggering, wavering, unsteady, fickle.

Chanceler, v. n. to reel, stagger, waver, be unsteady, or wavering, be at uncertainty.

Chancelier, s. m. (*officier de la couronne*) lord chancellor; (*d'une université*) chancellor.

*Chancelière*, s. f. chancellor's wife.

Chancellement, s. m. reeling, staggering.

Chancellerie, s. f. chancery.

Chanceu-x, se, adj. lucky, that has good luck.

Chanci, e, adj. mouldy.

Chancir, v. n. *Se chancir*, v. r. to grow mouldy.

Chancissure, s. f. mouldiness.

Chancre, s. m. chancre; *also* sore (in the mouth, etc.

*mitraille*, case *or* canister shot; *charge de canon*, shot; *also* quantity of powder used in loading a gun; *charge de salut*, quantity of powder used for loading a gun for a salute; *charge de combat*, quantity of powder necessary for loading a gun for service. *Prendre charge d'un bâtiment*, to take charge of a ship.

Chargé, e, adj. laden, loaden, *etc. Couleur chargée*, deep colour; *temps chargé*, overcast weather; * *homme chargé de cuisine*, fat *or* foggy man. *Chargé d'années*, full of years. *Chargé de lie*, full of lees. * *Chargé de dettes*, deep in debt. *Une terre chargée de dettes*, an estate clogged with many debts. * *Table chargée*, table cronded with guests. * *Portrait chargé*, satirical *or* unlucky picture. *Cheval chargé de tête* ou *d'encolure*, heavy headed horse. *Branche chargée d'un bouton à fleur*, branch with a flower bud. * *Il est chargé de quatre petits enfans*, he has four little children to keep. *Vaisseau chargé pour Amsterdam*, ship bound for Amsterdam; *chargé à couler bas*, very deeply laden; *chargé en côte*, hemmed in on a lee shore. *Chargé par un grain*, caught in a squall. *Horizon chargé*, cloudy horizon.

Chargeant, e, adj. (*pesant*) clogging, heavy, hard of digestion; * (*incommode*) burdensome, troublesome, tedious.

Chargement, s. m. cargo, lading. *Être en chargement*, to be loading *or* taking in a cargo. *Prendre un chargement*, to take in a cargo.

Chargeoir, s. m. charger for great guns.

Charger, v. a. to charge, load, lade, burden, lay a burden upon; * (*imposer sur*, *incommoder*) to charge, burden, overburden, clog; (*l'ennemi*) to charge, attack, fall upon; (*frapper*, *battre*) to fall upon; beat *or* maul; (*accuser*) to charge, accuse; (*commander*) to charge, command; * (*confier*) to charge *or* trust with, give in charge; (*emplir*) to fill; (*grossir les traits de quelque chose*) to overcharge. * *Charger un registre de quelque chose*, to enter a thing in a register. *Charger quelqu'un d'injures*, to rail at one, revile *or* vilify one. * *Charger quelqu'un de malédictions*, to curse one, lay curses upon one.

*Charger*, v. a. Mar. to load, *etc. Charger toutes les voiles*. V. *Charrier de la voile*. *Charger un bâtiment à cueillette*, to load a ship with the property of several owners; *charger à fret*, to take in freight; *charger en grenier*, to load in bulk; *charger la pompe*, to fetch the pump. *Se charger d'une chose*, v. r. to take charge of a thing, to take a thing upon one's self. *Se charger* (*parlant des arbres*) to bear. *L'horizon se charge*, Mar. the horizon is getting cloudy.

Chargeur, s. m. loader, one that loads the cannon, wood meter; *also* owner of a vessel's cargo.

Chariot, s. m. cart with four wheels, wagon. *Chariot* (ou *char*) chariot.

Charitable, adj. charitable, merciful, bountiful.

Charitablement, adv. charitably, lovingly.

Charité, s. f. charity, love; (*aumône*) charity, alms. *La charité* (*hôpital pour les pauvres malades d'une paroisse*) alms-house.

Charivari, s. m. noise *or* mock music of kettles, frying-pans, *etc.* at *or* near the door of people that marry again; (*bruit*, *crierie*) rout, dreadful noise, clutter.

Charlatan, s. m. (*médecin hableur*) quack, mountebank; (*enjôleur*) coaxing cheat, wheedler.

*Charlatane*, s. f. cunning gypsy.

Charlataner, v. a. to cajole, wheedle, gull.

Charlatanerie, s. f. quacking, quack's tricks, wheedle, cheating, fair words.

Charmant, e, adj. charming, bewitching, pleasant, delightful.

Charme, s. m. charm, spell, enchantment, allurement, attractive; (*arbre*) yoke-elm.

Charmer, v. a. (*ensorceler*) to charm, enchant, bewitch; * (*plaire extrêmement*), to charm, please *or* delight; (*apaiser*), to charm, appease, allay. *Le vin charme les chagrins*, wine enchants *or* drowns care.

Charmeu-r, se, s. m. et f. charmer, enchanter, conjurer, enchantress, bewitching woman.

Charmille, s. f. hedge of yoke-elm-trees.

Charmois, s. m. spot planted with yoke-elm-trees.

Charnage, s. m. flesh time.

Charnel, le, adj. carnal, sensual.

Charnellement, adv. carnally, sensually.

Charneu-x, se, adj. fleshy, carneous.

Charnier, s. m. charnel-house, *also* larder. *Charnier*, Mar. scuttle butt.

Charnière, s. f. turning joint *or* hinge.

Charnu, e, adj. fleshy, plump, brawny. *Cerises charnues*, large firm cherries.

Charnure, s. f. flesh, skin.

Charogne, s. f. carrion, carcass.

Charpente, s. f. timber work, carpenter's work. V. *Bois*.

Charpenter, v. a. to cut and shape timber, hack and hew, mangle, butcher.

Charpenterie, s. f. carpentry, carpenter's trade *or* work.

Charpentier, s. m. carpenter; *charpentier de navire*, shipwright. V. *Carpenter*, partie anglaise.

Charpie, s. f. lint (for a wound). *Viande en charpie*, meat boiled to rags.

Charée, s. f. buck ashes.

Charretée, s. f. cart-load.

Charretier, s. m. carman, carter. P. *Il jure comme un charretier*, he swears like a tinker. P. *Il n'est si bon charretier qui ne verse*, it is a good horse that never stumbles.

Charrette, s. f. cart (with two wheels only). * *Mangeur de charrettes ferrées*, bully, braggadocio, swaggerer, hector, hectoring blade, huff. * *Ce bâtiment est la charrette du*

*convoi*, Mar. that vessel is the dullest sailer of the convoy.

Charriage, s. m. carriage.

Charrier, v. a. to carry *or* convey in a cart; (*traîner avec soi*) to carry, carry along.

*Charrier*, v. n. (*parlant d'une rivière*) to bear large pieces of ice. *Charrier droit*, to behave properly.

*Charrier de la voile*, Mar. to stretch, carry all the sails the masts can bear.

Charrier, s. m. bucking-cloth.

Charroi, s. m. carriage.

Charron, s. m. cartwright.

Charronage, s. m. cartwright's work.

Charrue, s. f. plough; *tirer la charrue*, to toil hard for a livelihood. P. *Mettre la charrue devant les bœufs*, to put the cart before the horse.

Charte. V. *Chartre.*

Charte-partie, s. f. Mar. charter-party.

Charte. V. *Chartil.*

Chartier. V. *Charretier.*

Chartil, s. m. great long cart; *also* pent-house for carts in a yard.

|| Charton, s. m. carman.

Chartre, s. f. (*vieux titre*) charter; (*prison*) prison, jail; (*phthisie*) consumption.

Chartreuse, s. f. Carthusian nun; (*maison de chartreux*) charter house, Carthusian monastery.

Chartreux, s. m. Carthusian friar.

Chartrier, s. m. place where charters are kept, keeper of charters.

Chartulaire, s. m. collection of charters.

Chas, s. m. eye of a needle.

Chaseret, s. m. little sash, frame to make cheese.

Chasse, s. f. (*action de chasser*) hunting, chasing, shooting, coursing; (*gibier que l'on prend*) game, venison; (*chasseurs*) huntsmen, sportsmen; (*expulsion faite avec violence*) chase *or* pursuit; (*au jeu de paume*) chase; *chasse aux oiseaux*, fowling; *huîtres de chasse*, oysters brought by land carriage.

*Chasse*, s. f. Mar. chace *or* chase; *pointer en chasse*, to point before the beam. *Prendre chasse*, to bear away, stand away, sheer off. *Soutenir chasse* ou *la chasse*, to maintain a running fight. *Être en chasse*, to be in chase.

Chasse, (*caisse d'or ou d'argent où l'on garde des reliques*) shrine; (*de lunettes*) frame; (*de rasoir*) a razor's scale; (*de balance*) cheeks.

Chassé, e, adj. chased, hunted, *etc. Le bâtiment chassé*, Mar. the chase, the vessel chased.

Chasse-avant, s. m. foreman *or* overseer.

Chasse-chien *ou* Chasse-coquin, s. m. beadle. *Chasse-coquin*; (*terme de salle d'armes*) stiff foil.

Chasse-cousin, s. m. bad paltry wine.

Chasse-ennui, s. m. what drives away sorrow.

Chasselas, s. m. sort of grape.

Chasse-marée, s. m. rippier, one that brings fish by inland carriage; *chasse-marée*, Mar. sort of decked boat employed for the conveyance of fish and in the coasting trade.

Chasse-morte, s. m. random-shot.

Chasse-mulet, s. m. mule-driver; *also* miller's man.

Chasser, v. a. (*tâcher de prendre* ou *de tuer du gibier*, etc.) to chase, hunt; (*poursuivre*) to chase, pursue; (*mener, faire marcher devant soi*) to drive before one; (*mettre dehors avec violence*) to put *or* turn *or* drive out.

*Chasser*, v. n. to be hunting, *etc.* (*En termes d'imprimeur*) to drive.

*Chasser*, v. n. Mar. to chase, give chase, *etc. Chasser la terre*, to go ahead and look out for the land; *chassons cette goëlette sous le vent*, let us chase that schooner to leeward. *Chasser sur un bâtiment au mouillage*, to drive on board of a ship at anchor; *chasser au vent*, to chase *or* be chasing to windward; *chasser sur son ancre*, to bring the anchor home, to drive, to drag the anchor. V. *Arer.*

Chasseresse, s. f. huntress.

*Chasseur*, s. m. hunter, sportsman; (*d'oiseaux*) fowler, bird-catcher.

*Chasseur*, s. m. Mar. chaser, ship in chase, vessel that chases another.

*Chasseuse*, s. f. huntress.

Chassie, s. f. blearedness, the gum of the eyes.

Chassieu-x, se, adj. whose eyes run, blear-eyed.

Chassis, s. m. frame of a window; (*de rouleau de jardin*) frame; (*d'un tableau*) straining table *or* frame; (*d'imprimerie*) chase; *fenêtre à châssis*, sash-window.

Chassoir, s. m. cooper's driver.

Chassoire, s. f. wand (used by those who train up goshawks).

Chaste, adj. (*pur, pudique*) chaste, honest, pure, continent; (*parlant de style*) exact, correct, neat, pure.

Chastement, adv. chastely, honestly, purely.

Chasteté, s. f. chastity, honesty, continency, purity.

Chasuble, s. f. chasuble (kind of cope which the priest wears at mass).

Chasublier, s. m. maker of chasubles and other ecclesiastical ornaments.

Chat, s. m. cat. *Chat*, Mar. cat, (sort of vessel peculiar to the north east coast of England). P. *A bon chat, bon rat*, they are well matched. P. *Jeter le chat aux jambes de quelqu'un*, to lay *or* cast the blame upon one. P. *Acheter* ou *vendre le chat en poche*, to buy *or* sell a pig in a poke. P. *Laisser aller le chat au fromage*, to grant the last favour to a gallant. *Emporter le chat de la maison*, to go away in a mist, to fteal away. *Chats* ou *Chatons*, cat's tails, catkins. *Chat-huant*, s. m. owl *or* screech-owl.

Chataigne *ou* Chateigne, s. f. chesnut.

Chataignier, s. m. chesnut-tree.

Chataigneraie, s. f. plot of chesnut-trees.

Chatain, adj. m. of a chesnut-colour.

Chatain, s. m. chesnut-colour.

Chateau, s. m. castle; *also* seat, mansion. P. *Faire des châteaux en Espagne*, to build castles in the air.

*Château*, s. m. Mar. (*Gaillard*) V. *Gaillard*.

CHATELAIN, s. m. lord of a manor (that has his royalties belonging to it, but inferior to a baron); (*celui qui commande dans un château*) castellain, governor of a castle.

*Châtelain*, adj. m. ex. *Juge châtelain*, judge of a castle-ward *or* chatellany.

CHATELET, s. m. (*prison et cour de judicature à Paris*) Chatelet.

CHATELLENIE, s. f. chatelleny; (sort of baron court); *also* extent of the jurisdiction of the lord of the manor.

CHAT-HUANT. V. *Chat*.

CHATIÉ, E, adj. chastised, punished, corrected. *Style châtié*, correct style.

CHATIER, v. a. (*punir*) to chastise, punish, correct. *Châtier une pièce de prose* ou *de vers*, to mend *or* correct a composition.

CHATIÈRE, s. f. cat's hole.

CHATIMENT, s. m. chastisement, punishment, correction. *Prendre châtiment des rebelles*, to punish rebels.

CHATON, s. m. beazle *or* collet (of a ring); (*fleur de noyer* ou *de coudrier*) catkin *or* cat's tail; (*petit chat*) kitten. V. *Chats* at *Chat*.

CHATONNER. V. *Chatter*.

CHATOUILLEMENT, s. m. a tickling; * (*plaisir*) pleasure, delight.

CHATOUILLER, v. a. to tickle; *(*plaire*) to tickle, please. *Se chatouiller*, to tickle one's self, please one's own fancy. P. *Se chatouiller pour se faire rire*, to provoke one's self to laughter.

CHATOUILLEU-X, SE, adj. ticklish; *also* touchy, exceptious; *and* slippery *or* delicate.

CHATRÉ, E, adj. et s. m. gelt *or* gelded, *etc.* gelded man, eunuch. V. *Castrat*.

CHATRER, v. a. to geld, castrate; (*une jument*, *une truie*, etc.) to spay; (*les ruches*) to take the honey from; (*un livre*) to castrate, cut something from; (*un fagot*) to take sticks from; (*les arbres*) to lop *or* prune; *also* to bore holes low in; * (*les ceps de vigne*) to cut *or* take off those shoots which spring at the bottom.

*Châtrer une gargousse*, Mar. to reduce (as the piece gets warm) the quantity of powder in a cartridge.

CHATREUR, s. m. gelder.

CHATTE, s. f. (*femelle du chat*) she-cat, puss.

CHATTÉE, s. f. brood of a she-cat; *also* sort of lighter (at Rochefort).

CHATTEMITE, s. f. dissembler, hypocrite, one that looks demure as if butter would not melt in his mouth.

CHATTER, *ou* CHATONNER, v. n. to kitten.

CHAUD, E, adj. hot, warm; (*qui donne de la chaleur*) warm. * (*Violent*, *ardent*) hot, eager, violent, fierce. * (*Prompt*, *emporté*) hot, hasty, passionate, soon angry; (*en amour*) hot spurred, lustful, lecherous; (*en chaleur*) proud, ready to take horse, *etc.* V. *Chaleur*, (*fièvre chaude*) violent fever. P. *Tomber de fièvre en chaud mal*, to fall out of the frying pan into the fire.

*Chaud*, s. m. hot, heat. *Il fait chaud*, it is hot. *Brûler de chaud*, to be burning hot. *Le chaud s'abat*, the heat abates.

CHAUD, adv. hot, warm.

CHAUDE, s. f. the heating of metal as soon as it is taken out of the fire. *Battre la chaude*, to beat ingots (while hot) into thin plates. *A la chaude*, adv. hotly, quickly, in haste, hastily.

CHAUDEAU, s. m. caudle.

CHAUDE-CHASSE, s. f. pursuit of a prisoner.

CHAUDEMENT, adv. warmly, hotly, eagerly, briskly, fiercely, quickly, in haste, hastily.

CHAUDE-PISSE, s. f. gonorrhæa.

CHAUDIER, v. n. (*parlant des lices*) to be proud.

CHAUDIÈRE, s. f. copper, great kettle.

CHAUDRON, s. m. kettle, small kettle.

CHAUDRONNERIE, s. f. kettleware, brazier's *or* tinker's work.

CHAUDRONNIER, s. m. brazier. *Chaudronnier de campagne*, tinker.

CHAUFFAGE, s. m. fuel. *Chauffage*, Mar. breaming (of a vessel.)

CHAUFFE-CIRE, s. m. chafe-wax, (an officer in chancery).

CHAUFE-LIT, V. *Bassinoire*.

CHAUFFE-PIED, s. m. foot-stove.

CHAUFFER, v. a. to heat, warm.

*Chauffer*, v. a. Mar. to bream, *etc.* *Chauffer un bâtiment* (*pour la carène*) to bream a ship; *chauffer un bâtiment*, (*dans le combat*) to annoy a ship by a brisk well directed fire. *Chauffer des bordages*, to bend planks *or* to make planks pliant by heating them.

*Chauffer*, v. n. to grow warm, to be a warming.* *Ce n'est pas pour vous que le four chauffe*, there is nothing for you. *Se chauffer*, v. r. to warm one's self; *se chauffer au soleil*, to bask in the sun. *Je sais de quel bois il se chauffe*, I know his kidney, I know what he does *or* can do.

CHAUFFERETTE, s. f. foot-stove.

CHAUFFEUR, s. m. warmer of a forge.

CHAUFFOIR, s. m. (*lieu dans les couvens où l'on va se chauffer*) warming-place. (*Linge chaud*) warm cloth.

CHAUFOUR, s. m. lime-kiln.

CHAUFOURNIER, s. m. lime-maker.

CHAVIRER, v. a. Mar. to overset.

CHAULER, v. a. to lime (speaking of corn in which some lime is mixed before it is sowed).

CHAUME, s. m. stubble; (*paille pour couvrir les maisons*) thatch.

CHAUMER, v. a. to cut stubble in.

*Chaumer*, v. n. to cut stubble.

CHAUMIÈRE *ou* CHAUMINE, s. f. thatched house, cottage.

CHAUSSANT, E, adj. easy to be put on, that comes on easily; *also* complying, easy.

CHAUSSE, s. f. (*bas dont on se couvre la jambe*) stocking, hose, (*par où l'on passe certaines liqueurs*) straining bag; (*pièce d'étoffe que les suppôts des universités portent*

*sur l'épaule*) hood; *chausses ou haut de chausses* (*culotte*) breeches. * *Tirer ses chausses*, to scamper away, to betake one's self to one's heels. *Chausses* (*condition de page*) page's place.

Chaussé, e, adj. shod.

Chaussée, s. f. causey, bank highway. *A rez de chaussée*, even with the ground.

Chausse-pied, s. m. shoeing-horn, shoeing-leather.

Chausser, v. a. (*mettre des souliers*, etc.) to put on shoes or stockings; *faire des souliers*, to make shoes for; (*être propre au pied, à la jambe*) to fit; (*un arbre*) to put dung to the root of. **Chausser le cothurne*, to write tragedies, act a part in a tragedy. * *Se chausser*, v. r. to put on one's shoes or stockings. * *Se chausser une chose dans la tête*, to beat a thing into one's head. * *Se chausser au même point*, to be of the stamp with another.

Chaussetier, s. m. hosier.

Chausse-trape, s. f. caltrop.

Chaussette, s. f. under stocking, stirrup-stocking.

Chausson, s. m. sock. (*Chaussons, espèce de souliers*) pumps.

Chaussure, s. f. shoes and stockings; *also* slippers, boots, socks, etc. any thing that covers the leg and foot. **Trouver chaussure à son pied*, to meet with one's match or be well fitted.

Chauve, adj. bald, baldpated.

Chauve-souris, s. f. bat.

Chauveté, s. f. baldness.

Chauvir, v. n. only used in this phrase. *Chauvir des oreilles*, to prick up the ears.

Chaux, s. f. lime.

Chebec, s. m. Mar. Xebeck.

Chef, s. m. (*tête*) head. * (*Celui qui est à la tête d'un corps*) head, chief, general, commander, leader; (*d'armée*) chief, general; (*de bandits*) leader, captain; (*de parti*) leader; (*de file*) leader; *also* leading ship of a fleet or division when drawn up in a line of battle; (*d'escadre*) commodore; (*d'une pièce de drap*) fag end; (*terme de blason*) chief; (*article*) head, article. *Chef de justice*, lord chief justice. *Chef d'accusation*, charge. *Crime de lèse-majesté au premier ou second chef*, high treason. *Chef-d'œuvre*, masterpiece. *Chef de famille*, housekeeper. *Gouverneur en chef*, governor in chief or principal governor. *Fief en chef*, fee held in capite. *Il possède cette terre du chef de sa femme*, he enjoys that estate in right of his wife. *Faire quelque chose de son chef*, to do a thing of one's own head.

*Chef*, s. m. Mar. *Chef de pièce*, captain of a gun. *Chef d'ouvrage*, quarter man. *Chef* (*de gamelle* ou *de table*) caterer (of an officer's mess).

Chéfecier. V. *Chevecier*.

Chef-lieu, s. m. chief manor house, lord's chief house.

Chégros, s. m. shoe-maker's thread.

*Chélidoine, s. f. celandine.

Chelin, s. m. shilling.

* Chélonite, s. f. chelonites, (stone sometimes found in the belly of a young swallow).

Chêmer, Ex. *Se chêmer*, v. r. (*maigrir*) to waste, fall away.

Chemin, s. m. (*voie*) way, road. * (*Moyen*) way, means, course. *Grand chemin*, highway. *Le chemin qu'on fait en un jour*, day's journey. *Avancer chemin*, to go on or forward on one's way or journey. *Chemin couvert*, covert way or corridor. *Rebrousser chemin*, to go back. *Se mettre en chemin*, to set out on a journey, begin a journey. * *Couper chemin à quelque chose*, to prevent or stop a thing. * *Aller son grand chemin*, to go roundly to work, mean no harm.

*Chemin*, s. m. Mar. way, headway, etc. *Chemin de l'avant*, headway. *Chemin que fait par l'arrière un bâtiment qui cule*, sternway. *Chemin fait en longitude*, longitude made. *Le chemin sera considérable demain, si le vent se soutient*, we shall make a good run by to-morrow if the wind holds. *Faire du chemin*, to go fast through the water.

Cheminée, s. f. chimney. * *Mariage fait sous la cheminée*, a match made in hugger-mugger.

Cheminer, v. n. to go or walk.

Chemise, s. f. (*d'homme*) shirt; (*de femme*) shift, smock; (*de pierre*) lining with stone. *Être en chemise*, to be in cuerpo. *Mettre en chemise*, to ruin, undo, be the ruin of one, beggar. *Chemise de maille*. V. *Cotte de maille*.

*Chemise*, s. f. Mar. V. *Serrer*.

Chemisette, s. f. under waistcoat.

Chenaie, s. f. grove of oaks.

Chenal, s. m. Mar. narrow channel.

Chenaler, v. n. Mar. to sail through a channel.

Chenapan, s. m. vagabond, good for nothing fellow.

Chêne, s. m. oak. *Chêne-vert*, s. m. holm, evergreen oak. V. *Bois*.

Chêneau, s. m. young oak; *also* leaden pipe to convey rainwater from the gutters to the ground.

Chenet, s. m. dog, andiron.

Chenevière, s. f. hemp-close.

Chenevis, s. m. hemp-seed.

Chenevotte, s. f. bullen, hemp-stalk peeled.

Chenevotter, v. n. to peel hemp-stalks; *also* to shoot branches as weak as hemp-stalks, (said of vines).

Chenil, s. m. dog-kennel.

Chenille, s. f. caterpillar.

Chenu, e, adj. grey-headed, hoary.

Cheoir. V. *Choir*.

Cher, e, adj. (*tendrement aimé*) dear, beloved; (*qui coûte beaucoup*) dear, costly; (*qui vend cher*) dear, that sells dear.

Cher, adv. (*à haut prix, beaucoup*) dear.

Cherche, s. f. search, searching or fee for searching a register.

Chercher, v. a. to seek, look for, search, be in quest of. *Aller chercher*, to fetch, go for. *Venir chercher*, to come for. *Envoyer chercher*, to come or send for. *Chercher à faire*, to endeavour to do. *Chercher l'escadre ennemie*, to be looking out for the enemy's fleet. *Les navigateurs ont cherché en vain le passage du nord*,

navigators have in vain sought a north west passage *Chercher ses propres intérêts* ou *se chercher soi-même*, to mind one's own interest, have on's own interest in view. *Chercher des échappatoires*, to use shifts, seek for a hole to creep out at. *Chercher des détours*, to go about the bush.

CHERCHEUR, s. m. one that seeks *or* looks for, searcher. * *Chercheur de franches lippées*, spunger, one that lives upon the catch.

CHÈRE, s. f. (*traitement de table*) cheer, entertainment. (*Régal, réception*) entertainment, treat, reception, welcome.

CHÈRE, fem. of *cher*. V. *Cher*.

CHÈREMENT, adv. (*à haut prix*) dear (*Tendrement*) charily, dearly, tenderly.

CHÉRI, E, adj. cherished, dear, loved, beloved.

CHÉRIR, v. a. to cherish, love.

* CHERSONÈSE, s. f. chersonese, peninsula.

CHERTÉ, s. f. dearness, high price. *Cherté des vivres*, dearth, scarcity, want of provisions.

CHÉRUBIN, s. m. cherubim. *Rouge comme un chérubin*, as red as a cherub.

CHERVI, s. m. skirret.

CHÉTI-F, VE, adj. poor, pitiful, mean, vile, sneaking.

CHÉTIVEMENT, adv. poorly, pitifully, meanly.

CHEVAL, s. m. horse. *Cheval de bataille*, charging horse. *Petit cheval* (*bidet*) tit, nag. *Cheval hongre*, gelding. *Aller à cheval*, to ride, ride on horseback. *Être à cheval*, to be on horseback, ride upon a horse. *Être à cheval sur une poutre*, to sit a straddle upon a beam. *Voyager à cheval*, to travel on horseback. * *Monter sur ses grands chevaux*, to be on the top of the house, fly in a passion, rant. * *Être mal à cheval*, to be at an ill pass. * *Parler à cheval*, to speak magisterially; * *écrire une lettre à cheval*, to write a haughty letter. * *Un gros cheval, un cheval de bât, un cheval de carrosse*, a great booby, a clown. * *Un petit cheval échappé*, a wild youth, an unlucky boy. *Cheval-marin*, sea-horse. *Cheval ailé*, winged horse. *Cheval de bois*, wooden horse. *Chevaux* (*cavalerie*) horse, cavalry. *Chevau-legers*, light-horse.

CHEVALER, v. a. to prop *or* bear up; *also* to ride up and down, walk *or* run about.

CHEVALERIE, s. f. chivalry.

CHEVALET, s. m. wooden horse, instrument of torture made like an horse; (*d'instrument de musique*) bridge; (*de peintre*) easel; (*d'imprimeur*) gallows; (*de scieur de bois*) sawing tressel *or* horse; (*de tanneur*) wooden leg, (*étai*) prop, buttress.

CHEVALIER, s. m. knight. (*Oiseau aquatique*) kind of water-fowl of the bigness of a stock-dove. *Chevalier d'honneur de la reine* ou *de madame*, first gentleman usher to the queen *or* the queen's sister-in-law. *Chevalier du guet*, captain of a watch on horseback. *Chevalier de l'arquebuse*, one that is admitted into the company *or* society of arquebusiers * *Chevaliers de la coupe*, tavern-knight, stout toper. * *Chevalier d'industrie*, sharper, one that lives by his wits.

*Chevalière*, s. f. knight's lady.

CHEVALINE, adj. ex. *Bête chevaline*, horse *or* mare.

|| CHEVANCE, s. f. goods and chattels, substance of a private man.

CHEVAUCHÉE, s. f. circuit, progress.

|| CHEVAUCHER, v. n. to ride. *Chevaucher court*, to ride with short stirrups.

|| CHEVAUCHONS (A), adv. a straddle.

CHEVAU-LÉGER, s. m. light-horse, life-guard man. *Chevau-légers*, light-horse.

CHEVAUX, plural of *Cheval*.

CHÉVECERIE, s. f. the office of a vestry-keeper.

CHÉVECIER, s. m. first dignity in some collegiate churches.

CHEVELU, E, adj. hairy, long haired. * *Plante chevelue*, fibrous plant; *comète chevelue*, blazing tailed comet.

CHEVELU, s. m. fibres, strings *or* threads (of plants and roots of trees.)

CHEVELURE, s. f. (*poil de la tête*) hair, head of hair; * (*des arbres et des plantes*) fibres, strings, threads; * *d'une comète*, beams.

CHEVET, s. m. bolster. * *Épée de chevet*, trusty friend.

CHEVÊTRE, s. m. halter.

CHEVEU, s. m. (*un poil de la tête*) hair. *Se peigner les cheveux*, to comb one's hair *or* head; *faire les cheveux*, to cut the hair; *se faire faire les cheveux*, to get one's hair cut. *Les cheveux blancs*, a hoary head. * *Tirer par les cheveux une interprétation, un passage, une comparaison*, to force in *or* wrest an interpretation, a passage, a comparison; to bring them in by head and shoulders. * *Il ne tient qu'à un cheveu*, it was within a hair's breadth *or* within the turn of a die. *Prendre l'occasion aux cheveux*, to take the occasion by the fore-lock. || *Cheveux des plantes*. V. *Chevelu*, s. m.

CHEVILLE, s. f. peg *or* pin; (*de vers*) botch; (*du pied*) ancle bone; (*de bête fauve*) branch. P. *Trouver à chaque trou une cheville*, to find a cure for every sore *Être en cheville*, to be in the middle (at ombre).

*Cheville*, s. f. Mar. bolt, iron bolt, *etc.* *cheville de hauban* ou *de chaînes de haubans*, chain bolt; *cheville à boucle*, ring bolt; *cheville à fiche*, rag bolt; *cheville clavetée sur virole*, clinch bolt; *cheville à tête ronde* ou *à bouton*, fender bolt; *cheville à goujon*, common bolt; *cheville à œillet*, eye bolt; *cheville à goupille*, fore-lock bolt; *cheville à tête de diamant*, square headed bolt; *cheville à croc*, hook bolt; *cheville à boucle et à croc*, bolt with a ring and a hook; *cheville à pointe perdue*, short drive bolt; *cheville de pompe*, pump bolt.

CHEVILLÉ, E, adj. pegged, pinned; (*parlant de bêtes fauves*) branched; (*parlant de vers*) botched. * *Avoir l'âme chevillée dans le corps*, to have nine lives.

CHEVILLER, v. a. to pin, peg, fasten with a peg. *Cheviller un vaisseau*, Mar. to bolt a ship.

CHEVILLETTE, s. f. book-binder's peg.

CHEVILLEUR, s. m. Mar. mooter, tree nail mooter.

CHEVILLON, s. m. turner's peg.

CHEVILLOT, s. m. belaying pin, toggel.

CHEVILLURE, s. f. broaches or branches of a deer's head.

|| CHEVIR, v. n. to master, overrule, reclaim, manage.

CHÈVRE, s. f. goat, she goat. (*Machine d'architecte*) crab; (*en astronomie*) goat, hircus; *chèvre sauvage*, wild goat, antelope, gazel. *Enter en pied de chèvre*, to graff slope wise.

*Chèvre*, s. f. Mar. gin or triangle with pullies. * *Prendre la chèvre*, * to take pepper in the nose, fly out into passion, take pet, take fire presently.

CHEVREAU, s. m. kid.

CHÈVRE-FEUILLE, s. m. honey-suckle.

CHÈVRE-PIED, adj. m. goat-footed.

CHEVRETTE, s. f. (*femelle du chevreuil*) roe. (*Petit poisson*) shrimp. (*Pot de faïence*) syrup pot. (*Sorte de chenet*) little dog or handiron.

CHEVREUIL, s. m. roe-buck.

CHEVRIER, s. m. goat-herds.

CHEVRILLARD, s. m. fawn of a roe-buck.

CHEVRON, s. m. (*pièce de charpente*) rafter or joist. (*Terme d'armoirie*) chevron.

*Chevron*, s. m. Mar. scantling, (from 5 or 6 inches in thickness downwards).

CHEVRONNÉ, E, adj. who has a chevron in his coat of arms.

CHEVROTER, v. n. (*parlant de la chèvre*) to kid; (*aller en bondissant*) to go along skipping like a kid. *Chevroter* (*se dépiter*) to fret, lose patience; (*en chantant*) to sing with starts and shakes. *Sa voix chevrote*, his or her voice trembles or shakes.

CHEVROTIN, s. m. kid or kid-leather, cheveril.

CHEVROTINE, s. f. shot for deer.

CHEZ, prép. at or to the house or apartment of; (*parmi*) among, amongst, with. *De chez*, from the house or apartment of, from among, *etc.* *Chez moi*, to or at my house; *de chez lui*, from his house. *Chez les Romains*, among or with the Romans. *Avoir un chez soi*, to have a house of one's own. ☞ Les Anglais se contentent souvent de nommer le possesseur avec l'addition de *'s*, *Or's*, (qui s'emploie lorsqu'on veut placer le possesseur avant la chose possédée) signifiant réellement *the*, il est certain que *house* ou *apartment* est alors sous-entendu. Si *chez mon père* se rend par *at* ou *to my father's house*, cela est égal à *at* ou *to the house of my father*, puisque *'s* signifie *the*, lorsqu'il y a transposition. Donc il n'y a rien de sous-entendu dans *at* ou *to my father's house*. Mais lorsque *chez mon père* se rend simplement par *at* ou *to my father's* (ce qui arrive souvent), alors il est clair que *house* ou *apartment* est sous-entendu. Il en est de même à l'égard de *de chez*; car *de chez mon père* peut se rendre et par *from my father's house* ou *apartment*, et simplement par *from my father's*, *N. S.*

CHIAOUX, s. m. usher (sort of Turkish officer).

CHIASSE, s. f. scum of metals; (*excrémens*) dung. *Chiasse de mouches*, dung of flies.

CHICANE, s. f. chicanery, chicane, quirk, cavil, trick, shift or fetch at law.

CHICANER, v. a. to chicane, perplex or split a cause, cavil, use quirk, or shifts. *Chicaner un écrit*, to find fault with a writing. * *J'ai un rhume qui me chicane depuis six semaines*, I have been troubled these six weeks with a cold.

*Chicaner le vent*, Mar. to hug the wind too close. *Sans chicaner le vent*, don't hanker her in the wind.

CHICANERIE. V. *Chicane*.

CHICANEUR, s. m. chicaner, splitter of causes, caviller or quarrelsome knave at law, pettifogger, litigious man.

CHICANEUSE, s. f. litigious or troublesome woman.

CHICANIER, E, s. m. et f. wrangler, chicaner.

CHICHE, adj. too sparing or too saving, niggardly, penurious, stingy, close-fisted. *Pois chiches*, chick-pease. *Un chiche*, s. m. a niggardly fellow.

CHICHEMENT, adv. sparingly, savingly, penuriously.

CHICHETÉ, s. f. niggardliness, penuriousness, covetousness.

CHICON, s. m. coss-lettuce.

CHICORACÉE, adj. cicoraceous.

CHICORÉE, s. f. succory, endive.

CHICOT, s. m. stump.

|| CHICOTER, v. n. to wrangle, trifle, dispute about nothing.

CHICOTIN, s. m. orpine.

CHIEN, s. m. dog; (*d'une arquebuse*) cock. *Chien courant*, hound, beagle. *Chien basset* ou *de terre*, terrier. * *Faire le chien couchant*, to creep and crouch, cringe. * *Entre chien et loup*, in the dusk of the evening, at twilight. *Chien marin* ou *de mer* (*poisson*) sea-dog. *Chien céleste* (*canicule*) dog-star.

CHIENDENT, s. m. dog-grass.

CHIENNE, s. f. bitch.

CHIENNER, v. n. to whelp, puppy, litter.

CHIER, v. n. to shite. *Il chie de peur*, * he squirts his wits, his heart is sunk into his breeches.

CHIEU-R, SE, s. m. et f. shiter.

CHIFFE, s. f. poor stuff.

CHIFFON, s. m. rag. *Chiffons*, millinery wares, gewgaws.

CHIFFONNER, v. a. to rumple, tumble, ruffle.

CHIFFONNIER, E, s. m. et f. rag-picker; *also* silly impertinent news-monger; *and* trifler, wrangler.

CHIFFRE, s. m. number, arithmetical figure. (*Lettres entrelacées*) cypher; (*écriture secrète*) cypher.

CHIFFRER, v. a. (*compter*) to number, compute. (*Écrire en chiffres*) to cypher or write in cyphers.

CHIFFREUR, s. m. accountant.

CHIGNON, s. m. nape (of the neck.

* CHILIADE, s. f. thousand.

* CHILIARQUE, s. m. chiliark.

* CHILIASTE, s. m. chiliaste, millenarian *or* fifth monarchy man.

CHIMÈRE, s. f. (*monstre fabuleux*) chimera. * (*Imagination*) chimera, idle fancy.

CHIMÉRIQUE, adj. chimerical, fantastical, imaginary.

CHIMÉRIQUEMENT, adv. chimerically.

CHIMIE, s. f. chymistry.

CHIMIQUE, adj. chymical.

CHIMISTE, s. m. chymist.

CHINE. *La Chine*. s. f. China.

|| CHINFRENEAU, s. m. great cut *or* slash *or* blow in the face.

CHINOIS, E, adj. Chinese.

|| CHINQUER, v. n. to tipple, fuddle.

CHIOURME, s. f. whole crew of slaves in a galley.

|| CHIPOTER, v. n. to piddle, trifle *or* whiffle.

CHIPOTIER, E, s. m. et f. trifler, whiffler.

CHIQUENAUDE, s. f. fillip. *Donner une chiquenaude à quelqu'un*, to fillip one.

CHIQUET, s. m. bit, small part.

* CHIRAGRE, s. m. man who has the gout in his hand.

* CHIROGRAPHAIRE, s. m. writing under the disposer's own hand.

* CHIROMANCIE, s. f. chiromancy, palmistry.

* CHIROMANCIEN, s. m. chiromancer *or* palmist.

CHIRURGICAL, E, adj. chirurgical.

CHIRURGIE, s. f. surgery, chirurgery.

CHIRURGIEN, s. m. surgeon *or* chirurgeon. *Chirurgien-major d'un bâtiment de guerre*, surgeon of a man of war; *second chirurgien*, surgeon's first mate.

CHIRURGIQUE, adj. chirurgical.

* CHISTE, s. m. cyst *or* cystis.

CHITOME, s. m. chief *or* head of religion among negroes.

CHIURE, s. f. dung.

* CHLAMYDE, s. f. sort of patrician cloak.

CHLOROSE, s. f. chlorosis.

CHOC, s. m. (*heurt d'un corps solide*) dashing, striking *or* clashing of one body against another; (*de deux armées*) brunt, onset, shock, encounter, engagement; * (*disgrâce*) shock, blow, disaster.

*Choc*, s. m. Mar. surge (by suddenly slacking a tight rope); *le choc de deux vaisseaux*, the running foul of two ships.

|| CHOCAILLER, v. n. to tipple, fuddle.

|| CHOCAILLON, s. m. fuddling gossip.

CHOÇOLAT, s. m. chocolate.

CHOCOLATIER, s. m. chocolate-maker *or* seller; *also* one that keeps a chocolate-house.

CHOCOLATIÈRE, s. f. chocolate-pot; *also* a woman that keeps a chocolate-house.

* CHOEUR, s. m. (*partie de l'église*) choir. * (*Troupe de musiciens*) chorus. *Enfant de chœur*, singing boy.

|| CHOIR, v. n. (used only in the infinitive and part. *Chu*) to fall.

CHOISIR, v. a. to choose, make choice of, pick out, pitch upon, elect. P. *Quand on emprunte, on ne choisit pas*, beggars must not be choosers. *choisir quelqu'un de l'œil*, to mark one out.

CHOIX, s. m. (*élection*) choice, election, act of choosing; (*liberté qu'on a de prendre* ou *de ne prendre pas*) choice, option. *Faire choix des mots quand on écrit*, to pick out the choicest words.

* CHOLÉDOLOGIE, s. f. choledology (treatise on the bile).

CHÔMABLE, adj. resting, that ought to be kept holy. *Fête* ou *jour chômable*, holy-day.

CHÔMAGE, s. m. standing still, rest.

CHÔMER, v. n. to rest *or* cease from work, keep *or* celebrate a holy-day. *Chômer de besogne*, to want work, stand still for want of work.

* CHONDRILLE, s. f. sort of cichoraceous plant.

* CHONDROLOGIE, s. f. chondrology, treatise on cartilages.

CHOPINE, s. f. half a pint French *or* a pint English. *Boire chopine le matin*, to drink one's morning draught.

*Chopine* (*de pompe*) Mar. lower pump box.

CHOPINER, v. n. to tipple.

CHOPPER, v. n. to dash *or* strike one's foot (against a thing in walking) stumble, trip; *also* to mistake.

CHOQUANT, E, adj. odious, hateful, offensive, unpleasant, disagreeable.

CHOQUER, v. a. (*heurter*) to strike, dash, run *or* beat against. * (*Offenser*) to offend, abuse, give offence. * (*Déplaire*) to offend, displease; (*être contre, être contraire* ou *opposé à*) to be contrary, to be against. *Choquer l'oreille*, to grate *or* offend the ear. * *Choquer la vue*, to offend the eyes. * *Choquer le bon sens*, to clash with reason.

*Choquer*, v. a. et n. Mar. to surge, check.

*Se choquer*, v. r. (*se heurter*) to strike, dash, run or beat against one another. * (*Être opposé*) to clash *or* disagree, be contrary. (*En venir aux mains*) to engage *or* encounter. * (*S'offenser*) to take offence, pet, snuff, *or* exception at. * (*Se dire des injures*) to abuse one another, rail at one another.

CHORÉGRAPHIE, s. f. choregraphy, art of noting the steps and figures of a dance.

* CHORÉVÊQUE, s. m. rural bishop.

* CHORION, s. m. chorion.

* CHORISTE, s. m. chorister.

* CHOROGRAPHIE, s. f. chorography.

* CHOROGRAPHIQUE, adj. chorographical.

CHOROÏDE, s. f. choroides.

* CHORUS, s. m. chorus. *Faire* ou *chanter chorus*, to sing in chorus.

CHOSE, s. f. a thing. || *Monsieur chose*, master thingum.

CHOU, s. m. cabbage, colewort. *Chou crépu*, curled garden cole-wort. *Chou-fleur*, colly flower. *Jeunes choux*, sprouts. *Chou de Savoie* ou *de Milan*, savoy. * *Il en fait ses choux gras*, he gets well by it, he feathers his nest with it. * *Pour revenir à nos choux*, to return to the purpose. *Je*

n'en donnerois pas un trognon de choux, I would not give a pin for it. * *Aller planter des choux*, to retire to one's country-seat.

Chouant, s. m. (contraction de *chat-huant*) one of those who since 1793 ravaged the west of France: (they, like screech-owls, came out only in the night).

Choucas, s. m. tame jack-daw.

Chouette, s. f. owl, little owl.

Chouquet, s. m. Mar. cap (of the mast-head); *chouquet en fer* ou *de fer*, iron-cap.

Choyer, v. a. to make much of, take care of, manage tenderly, fondle.

* Chrême, s. m. chrism.

* Chrémeau, s. m. chrism-cloth.

* Chrétien, ne, adj. et s. m. et f. christian.

* Chrétiennement, adv. christianly, christian-like, like a christian.

* Chrétienté, s. f. christendom.

* Chrismation, s. f. chrismation.

* Christianiser, v. a. to christianise, make christian.

* Christianisme, s. m. christianity, christian doctrine or profession.

* Chromatique, adj. et s. f. (*espèce de musique*) chromatic, pleasant and delightful music.

* Chronique, adj. chronicle, of a long duration, inveterate.

Chronique, s. f. chronicle or history. * *Chronique scandaleuse*, scandalous reports.

* Chroniqueur, s. m. chronicler, writer of chronicles.

* Chronologie, s. f. chronology.

* Chronologique, adj. chronological.

* Chronologiste ou Chronologue, s. m. chronologist, chronologer.

* Chronomètre, s. m. chronometer.

* Chrysalide, s. f. chrysalis, aurelia.

* Chrysocolle, s. f. chrysocol or borax, goldsmith's soder.

* Chrysolite, s. f. chrysolite.

* Chrysopée, s. m. art of making gold.

* Chrysoprase, s. f. chrysoprasus.

Chu, e, adj. fallen, tumbled down.

Chuchoter ou Chucheter, v. n. to whisper in one's ear.

Chuchoterie, s. f. whispering.

Chuchoteur ou Chucheteur, s. m. whisperer.

Chut, interj. hush, peace here.

Chute, s. f. (*action de tomber*) fall, tumble; * (*disgrâce*) fall, misfortune; * (*péché du premier homme*) fall or sin; (*d'une période*) the cadence of a period; (*d'un rondeau, d'un sonnet*) end; (*d'une épigramme*) sting. *La chute des feuilles*, the fall of the leaf, autumn.

*Chute*, s. f. Mar. *chute d'une voile*, depth or drop of a sail. *Les perroquets de ce bâtiment ont beaucoup de chute*, that ship's top-gallant sails are very deep. *Chute des courans*, setting of tides or currents.

Chyle, s. m. chyle.

Chylifère, adj. chyliferous.

Chylification, s. f. chylification.

Ci, (abbreviation of *ici*) here. *Cette particule ne doit point s'exprimer en Anglais lorsque, placée après un substantif en Français, ce substantif se trouve précédé de ce, cet, cette, ces. Cet homme-ci*, this man; *ces femmes-ci*, these women. *Les mots*, this, these, *marquent suffisamment d'eux-mêmes des objets soit présens, soit proches de celui qui parle; voyez encore* celui-ci; *etc. au mot* celui; *ci-dessus*, above, aforesaid; *ci-dessous*, under, underneath. *Ci-devant*, before, heretofore. *Ci-après*, afterwards, hereafter. *Entre ci et la S. Michel*, between this and Michaelmas.

Ciboire, s. m. pyx.

Ciboule, s. f. scallion.

Ciboulette, s. f. chives.

Cicatrice, s. f. cicatrice, scar.

Cicatrisé, e, adj. cicatrized, full of scars. * *Habit tout cicatrisé*, raggedsuit, tattered coat.

Cicatriser, v. a. to cicatrize. *Cicatriser*, v. n. to skin over, turn to a scar. *Se cicatriser*, v. r. to heal up to a scar, to consolidate.

Cicéro, s. m. (*caractère d'imprimerie*) Pica. *Cicéro approché* ou *à petit œil*, small Pica.

Cicerole, s. f. chich, sort of chich pea.

Ciclamen, s. m. sow bread.

Cicogne. V. *Cigogne*.

Cidre, s. m. cider.

Ciel, s. m. plur. *Cieux*, heaven or heavens; (*région éthérée, paradis*) heaven, paradise. (*Dieu, providence*) heaven God, God Almighty. *Ciel* (*air*) air, sky, * (*Pays, climat*) country, climate; * (*dais*) canopy; (*de lit*) the tester or top (of a bed); (*voûte du ciel, voûte des cieux*) cope of heaven. * *Ouvrir les cieux à quelqu'un*, to rejoice one to the heart, fill one with joy. *Remuer ciel et terre*, leave no stone unturned. *Arc-en-ciel*, rain-bow. ☞ *In the plural*, ciels *must be used instead of* cieux, *in* ciels de lit, testers; *ciels d'un tableau*, skies in a picture.

Cierge, s. m. wax-taper, wax-candle.

Ciergier, s. m. wax-chandler.

Cieux. V. *Ciel*.

Cigale, s. f. kind of grass-hopper or flying insect, the Cicada of the ancients.

Cigne. V. *Cygne*.

Cigogne, s. f. stork. * *Conte de la cigogne*, tale of a tub, old woman's story.

Cigogneau, s. m. young stork.

Cigue, s. f. (*pron. l'u*) hemlock.

Cil, s. m. eye-lash.

Cilice, s. m. hair-cloth.

Cillement, s. m. twinkling of the eyes.

Ciller, v. a. to wink, twinkle. *Ciller les yeux*, to twinkle with the eyes.

*Ciller*, v. n. to grow grey (speaking of horses' eye-lashes)

Cime, s. f. top, ridge or

height. * *La cime du bonheur*, the height *or* pinnacle of happiness.

CIMENT, s. m. cement, mortar. (*Liaison, union*) cement, union, tie.

CIMENTER, v. a. to cement.

CIMENTIER, s. m. cement-maker.

CIMETERRE, s. m. cimeter, simitar.

CIMETIÈRE, s. m. church-yard.

CIMIER, s. m. (*pièce de bœuf*) buttock of beef. *Cimier de cerf*, buttock-piece of a deer, haunch of venison.

*Cimier*, (*terme de blason*) crest.

CINABRE, s. m. cinnabar, red lead.

CINGLAGE, s. m. Mar. space a ship can sail in twenty-four hours.

CINGLER, v. n. Mar. to sail with a fair wind.

*Cingler*, v. a. to lash *or* switch. *Il fait un vent qui cingle le visage*, there is a wind that cuts one's face.

CINNAMOME, s. m. V. *Cannelle*.

CINQ, adj. et s. m. five. *Un cinq de chiffre*, a figure of five. *Un cinq de carte*, five at cards. *Un cinq aux dés*, a five *or* cinque at dice.

CINQUANTAINE, s. f. fifty, about fifty, the number of fifty.

CINQUANTE, adj. fifty.

CINQUANTENIER, s. m. captain *or* commander of fifty men.

CINQUANTIÈME, adj. fiftieth.

*Un cinquantième*, s. m. a fiftieth, the fiftieth part.

CINQUIÈME, adj. fifth.

*Un cinquième*, s. m. a fifth, a fifth part.

*Le cinquième*, s. m. the fifth form (in a college).

CINQUIÈMEMENT, adv. fifthly, in the fifth place.

CINTRAGE, s. m. Mar. V. *Ceinture*, Mar.

CINTRE, s. m. arch, mould for an arch.

CINTRÉ, E, adj. arched, made archwise.

CINTRER, v. a. to arch.

*Cintrer*, v. a. Mar. to frap (by encircling with a cable *or* cablet). *Être cintré par ses amarres*, to be girt with one's cables.

CION, V. *Scion*.

CIOUTAT, s. m. sort of grapes.

CIRAGE, s. m. waxing (of any thing).

CIRCONCIRE, v. a. to circumcise, cut off the fore-skin.

CIRCONCIS, adj. circumcised.

CIRCONCIS, s. m. circumcised man.

CIRCONCISEUR, s. m. circumciser.

CIRCONCISION, s. f. circumcision.

CIRCONFÉRENCE, s. f. circumference, compass.

CIRCONFLEXE, adj. et s. m. circumflex.

CIRCONLOCUTION, s. f. circumlocution, periphrasis.

CIRCONSCRIPTION, s. f. circumscription.

CIRCONSCRIRE, v. a. (like *écrire* at *crise*, *décrire autour*) to circumscribe, enclose within a line. * (*Limiter*) to circumscribe, limit, bound.

CIRCONSCRIT, E, adj. circumscribed, *etc.*

CIRCONSPECT, E, adj. circumspect, wary, wise, considerate, discreet, prudent.

CIRCONSPECTION, s. f. circumspection, wariness, consideration, prudence, discretion. *Avec circonspection*, warily, circumspectly, prudently, discreetly, with consideration.

CIRCONSTANCE, s. f. circumstance. *Circonstances et dépendances*, appurtenances.

CIRCONSTANCIER, v. a. to circumstantiate, describe with circumstances, tell the circumstances of.

CIRCONVALLATION, s. f. circumvallation.

CIRCONVENIR, v. a. like *venir*, to circumvent, cozen, deceive, over-reach.

CIRCONVENTION, s. f. circumvention, deceit, fraud, cozenage.

CIRCONVENU, E, adj. circumvented, cozened, deceived.

CIRCONVOISIN, E, adj. neighbouring, near, adjoining, adjacent, bordering upon.

CIRCUIT, s. m. compass, circuit, circumference. * *Long circuit de paroles*, great compass of words, beating of *or* about the bush, great preamble.

CIRCULAIRE, adj. circular, round. *Lettres circulaires*, circular letters. *Lettres circulaires*, (*pour la convocation d'un parlement en Angleterre*) writs *or* summons (for the calling of a parliament in England).

CIRCULAIREMENT, adv. circularly.

CIRCULATION, s. f. circulation.

CIRCULATOIRE, adj. circulatory.

CIRCULER, v. n. to circulate, move round.

CIRE, s. f. wax; * (*sceau de la chancellerie*) seal; (*des yeux*) gum. *Cire d'Espagne*, sealing-wax. * *Un homme de cire*, a waxen man, a man susceptible of any impression.

CIRÉ, E, adj. waxed. *Toile cirée*, cere cloth, oil cloth. *Toile cirée pour couvrir un chapeau*, oil-case for a hat.

CIRER, v. a. to wax.

CIRIER, s. m. wax-chandler.

CIROÈNE, s. m. plaster for a bruise, cere-cloth.

CIRON, s. m. (*petit ver*) han-worm, flesh-worm. (*Ampoule qu'un ciron fait*) little blister.

CIRQUE, s. m. (*lieu où se faisoient les jeux publics*); circus, place for games and publick exercises.

CIRSOCÈLE, s. m. cirsocele.

CIRURE, s. f. waxing *or* overlaying with wax.

CISAILLER, v. a. to shear, clip.

CISAILLES, s. f. pl. shears; *also* shearings, clippings.

CISEAU, s. m. chisel; (*d'orfèvre ou de graveur*) graver. *Le ciseau de la parque*, the scissars of fate. *Ciseaux ou une paire de ciseaux*, scissars *or* a pair of scissars. *Gros ciseaux*, shears.

*Ciseau*, s. m. Mar. *ciseau du calfat double ou cannelé*, calker's marking iron.

CISELÉ, E, adj. chased, raised, carved. *Vaisselle ciselée*, chased plate. *Velours ciselé*, flowered *or* cut velvet.

CISELER, v. a. to chase, raise, carve.

CISELET, s. m. graver.

Ciseleur, s. m. chaser.

Ciselure, s. f. chasing, raising, carving; *also* chased work, carved work, chisel work, sculpture.

Cisoires, V. *Cisailles*.

Cissoide, s. f. cissoid, curve-line.

Ciste, s. m. cistus, rock-rose.

Cistre, s. m. cithern.

Citadelle, s. f. citadel.

Citadin, e, s. m. et f. citizen.

Citation, s. f. citation.

Cité, s. f. city, town.

Citer, v. a. (*ajourner*) to cite, summon to appear. (*Alléguer*) to cite, quote, alledge. *Citer son auteur*, to name one's author.

Citérieur, e, adj. citerior, hither, hithermost. *La Calabre citérieure*, Calabria citerior, *or* the hither Calabria.

Citerne, s. f. cistern.

Citoyen, ne, s. m. et f. a citizen, inhabitant *or* free person of a city.

Citrin, e, adj. citrine, of a lemon-colour.

Citron, s. m. citron, lemon. (*Couleur de citron*) lemon-colour.

Citronnat, s. m. candied lemon-peel.

Citronné, e, adj. that has the taste *or* flavour of a lemon.

Citronnelle, s. f. balm-mint.

Citronnier, s. m. lemon-tree, citron-tree.

Citrouille, s. f. great gourd, citrul *or* pumpion.

Civade, s. f. kind of beard fish.

Civadière, s. f. sprit-sail.

Cive, s. f. chives (species of small onion).

Civet, s. m. sauce and ragout made of a hare *or* rabbit.

Civette, s. f. (*animal*) a civet-cat. (*Parfum fait des excrémens de la civette*) civet. (*Herbe*) chives.

Civière, s. f. hand-barrow.

Civil, e, adj. (*qui regarde les citoyens*) civil, pertaining to the citizens *or* city *or* state. (*Par opposition à criminel*) civil, not criminal. (*Honnête, affable*) civil, courteous, kind, affable, well bred. *Juge civil*, judge in civil causes; *une requête civile*, a bill of review.

Civilement, adv. (*avec civilité*) civilly, courteously, kindly. (*En matière civile*) civilly, in a civil cause.

Civiliser, v. a. to civilize, make civil, soften, *or* polish manners. *Civiliser une affaire*, to turn a criminal into a civil cause.

Civilité, s. f. civility, courtesy, good breeding. *Faire civilité à quelqu'un*, to receive *or* entertain one civilly. *Recevoir quelqu'un avec beaucoup de civilité*, to receive one very handsomely *or* civilly, shew him a great deal of respect. *Civilités* (*complimens et autres devoirs*) compliments, respects, commendations.

Civique, adj. civic. *Couronne civique*, civic crown, garland given to him who saved a citizen's life.

Civisme, s. m. (*esprit patriotique*) civism, love of one's country.

Clabaud, s. m. (*chien de chasse qui se récrie mal à propos sur les voies*) liar, hound that opens false. * (*Homme stupide*) looby, clown. * *Chapeau qui fait le clabaud*, hat that flaps down.

Clabaudage, s. m. barking *or* baying of dogs.

Clabauder, v. a. to open, bark *or* bay. * (*Crier, faire du bruit mal à propos*) to clamour *or* brawl, make a great deal of noise to no purpose.

Clabauderie, s. f. clamour, brawling.

Clabaudeu-r, se, s. m. et f. clamourer, brawler.

Claie, s. m. hurdle. *Traîner un criminel sur la claie*, to draw a malefactor upon a hurdle.

Clair, e, adj. (*lumineux*) clear, bright, luminous; (*qui reçoit beaucoup de jour*) light, lightsome. (*Luisant*) clear, bright, polished. (*Serein*) clear, serene, fair, without clouds. * (*Évident*) clear, manifest, evident; (*qui a de la netteté*) clear, discerning; (*qui n'est pas épais*) thin, (*qui n'est point troublé*) clear, pure; (*parlant de la vue*) clear; (*parlant des sons*), clear, shrill, loud; (*transparent*) clear, transparent. *Rouge clair*, light red; *clair brun*, light brown; * *clairs deniers*, *argent clair*, clear *or* pure money; *lait clair*, whey; *des vitres claires*, clean windows; *horizon clair*, clear horizon.

Clair, s. m. shine, light. *Il commence à faire clair*, (*à être jour*) it begins to be daylight. *Clair de lune*, moonshine; *nuit où il fait clair de lune*, moon-shiny night. *Les clairs d'un tableau*, etc., the lights of a picture, *etc.*

Clair, adv. clear *or* clearly, plain *or* plainly. *Voir clair*, to see clear, be clear-sighted, have a clear eye-sight, be sharp, have a sharp wit. * *Il voit clair dans cette affaire*, he understands this affair thoroughly, he sees into the very bottom of it. *Entendre clair*, to be quick of apprehension. *Parler clair*, to speak with a clear *or* shrill voice; to speak loud *or* distinctly; speak plain *or* freely.

Clairement, adv. (*distinctement*), clearly, plainly, distinctly; *also* manifestly.

Clairet, te, adj. claret. *Vin clairet*, claret. *Eau clairette*, sort of cherry-brandy.

Clairette, s. f. nun of St. Claire.

Claire-voie, s. f. thin sowing; *semer à claire-voie*, to sow thin.

Clairière, s. f. glade in a wood.

Clairon, s. m. clarion.

Clair-semé, e, adj. thin-sown, thin, scarce.

Clair-voyance, s. f. quickness of understanding, penetration, sharpness *or* acuteness of wit.

Clair-voyant, e, adj. clear-sighted, sharp, acute.

Clameur, s. f. clamour, outcry.

Clamp, *ou plutôt* clan, s. m. sheave-hole.

Clan, s. m. clan, tribe.

Clandestin, e, adj. clandestine, secret, private.

Clandestinement, adv. clandestinely, privately.

Clandestinité, s. f. clandestine *or* private manner.

Clapet, s. m. sucker *or* clapper of a pump box.

Clapier, s. m. burrow (for

rabbits), tame rabbit; *also* rabbit hutch.

Clapir, v. n. to squeak like a rabbit. *Se clapir*, v. r. to squat, lie squat.

*Claque*, s. f. slap, blow. *Des claques*, clogs.

Claque, s. m. slapper, snapper.

|| Claquedent, s. m. beggar, paltry pitiful wretch; *also* confounded chatterer.

Claquement, s. m. clapping; (*des dents*) chattering; (*d'un fouet*) smacking.

Claquemurer, v. a. to put in a stone doublet.

Claquer, v. a. to flap *or* slap *or* snap. *Il claque des dents, les dents lui claquent*, his teeth chatter. * *Faire bien claquer son fouet*, to make a noise *or* bustle in the world.

Claquet, s. m. clapper of a mill, chat.

Claqueter, v. n. to clack.

Clarification, s. f. clarifying *or* making clear.

Clarifier, v. a. to clarify *or* make clear. *Se clarifier*, v. r. to clarify *or* grow clear.

Clarine, s. f. bell (on the neck of cattle).

Clarinette, s. f. clarinet.

Clarté, s. f. light, brightness, splendour; (*du verre, de voix, de vue*) clearness; (*de l'esprit*) clearness, perspicuity, plainness.

Classe, s. f. (*rang, ordre*) class, rank, order. (*D'un collège*) form. *Durant mes classes*, when I was a school-boy.

*Classes*, s. f. pl. Mar., divisions of seamen (in the French service).

Classer, v. a. to class.

Classique, adj. classick, classical, approved (speaking of an author).

Clatir, v. n. (*terme de vénerie*) to bark with redoubled violence.

Claudication, s. f. claudication.

Claveau, s. m. (*maladie parmi les moutons*) scab, rot; (*terme de maçonnerie*, etc.) hanse (of a door, *etc*).

Clavecin, s. m. harpsicord.

Claveciniste, s. m. player on the harpsicord.

Clavelé, e, adj. that has the rot *or* scab.

Clavelée, s. f. (*maladie des moutons*) rot, scab.

Clavette, s. f. pin *or* peg.

*Clavette*, s. f. Mar. forelock (*of a bolt*).

Clavicule, s. f. clavicle, collar-bone; *also* little key.

Clavier, s. m. (*rangée de touches d'un clavecin, d'une épinette, d'un jeu d'orgues*) keys. (*Chaîne à tenir des clefs ensemble*) key-chain.

Clause, s. f. (*condition dans un acte*) clause, proviso, condition. (*Article*) clause, article.

Claustral, e, adj. claustral, monastic, monastical.

Clayon, s. m. (*petite claie*), little hurdle.

Clayonnage, s. m. fence made with hurdles.

Clef, (pron. *Clé*) s. f. key; (*de voûte*) key stone; (*de carabine, de pistolet, d'arquebuse à rouet*) spanner; (*de lit*) screw-key; (*de pressoir*), screw-key; (*d'étau*) pin; (*en musique*) key *or* clef; (*d'une arbalète*) gaffle. *Clef de forme de cordonnier*, wedges of a shoe-maker's last cleft in two. *Fermer à clef*, to lock up. *Être enfermé sous la clef*, to be under lock and key. * *Prendre la clef des champs*, to run away. *Donner la clef des champs*, to let go. * *Jeter les clefs sur la fosse* (*parlant d'une veuve*) to renounce the succession.

*Clé* ou *clef*, s. f. Mar. hitch (sort of knot), fid, *etc.*; *demi-clef*, half-hitch; *deux demi-clefs*, clove hitch; *clef des mâts*, fid, mast fid; *fais entrer la clef*, enter the fid. V. *Entrer*. *La clef est-elle entrée?* is the fid entered? *clefs* (*entre les varangues*) filling pieces.

Clémence, s. f. clemency.

Clément, e, adj. clement, gracious, merciful.

Clémentines, s. f. pl. constitutions of pope Clement the fifth.

Clenche, s. f. (*loquet*) latch *or* bolt (of a door).

Clepsydre, s. f. clepsydra, hour-glass.

Clerc, s. m. (*ecclésiastique*) clerk, clergyman; (*homme de lettres*) scholar; (*celui qui écrit sous un homme de pratique*) clerk, writing clerk. *Clerc d'office*, clerk of the kitchen. P. *Il n'est pas grand clerc*, he is no great scholar, he has no great skill. P. *Faire un pas de clerc*, to make a gross mistake.

Clergé, s. m. clergy, churchmen.

Clérical, e, adj. clerical, of a clerk *or* clergyman.

Cléricalement, adv. like a clergyman.

Cléricature, s. f. clerkship, condition of a clergyman. *Droit de cléricature*, privilege of the clergy.

Cléromancie, s. f. cleromancy, divination by the casting of dice.

Client, e, s. m. et f. client.

Clientèle, s. f. the clients of *or* dependents on a nobleman; *also* patronage, protection.

Clignement, s. m. winking of the eyes.

Cligne-musette, s. f. hide and seek, blind man's buff.

Cligner *les yeux*, v. a. to wink *or* twinkle with the eyes.

Clignotement, s. m. winking, twinkling.

Clignoter, v. n. *ou* Clignoter *des yeux*, to wink and twinkle often with the eyes.

Climat, s. m. climate, clime; (*région*) climate, country.

Climatérique, adj. climacterick.

Clin (*d'œil*) s. m. twinkling (of an eye). *Faire un clin d'œil à quelqu'un*, to give the wink *or* to tip one the wink. *Ils étoient obéissans au moindre clin d'œil*, they were ready at call *or* at the least sign.

*A clin* ou *à clins*, Mar. clincher-work; *bâtiment bordé à clin*, clincher built-vessel.

Clincaille, s. f. iron-ware hardware; (*monnoie de cuivre*) copper coin, base coin.

Clincailler *ou* Clincaillier, s. m. iron monger.

Clincaillerie, s. f. dealing in hard wares.

Clinique, adj. clinick.

Clinquant, s. m. tinsel, thin plate, lace of gold *or* silver; (*faux brillant*) tinsel, thing showy but of little value.

Clique, s. f. party, gang.
Cliquet, V. *Claquet.*
*Cliquets*, s. m. pl. Mar. pauls or pawls; *cliquets de fer*, hangings pauls.
Cliqueter, v. n. to clack.
Cliquetis, s. m. clashing or clattering of arms.
Cliquettes, s. f. pl. child's snapper. *Cliquettes de ladre*, a lazar's clicket or clapper.
Clisse, s. f. little hurdle.
Clisser, v. a. to cover or protect with little hurdles; (*une bouteille*) to encompass with wickers.
Cloaque, s. m. et f. sink, common sewer, nasty stinking place; *also*, nasty stinking fellow.
Cloche, s. f. bell; (*ustensile de cuisine*) stewing-pan; (*ampoule sur la peau*) blister; *cloche de verre*, glass-bell. **Fondre la cloche*, to examine the very bottom of an affair, take a final resolution about an affair.
*Cloche*, s. f. Mar. bell. V. *Bell. Cloche de cabestan*, part of a capstern round which the messenger, *etc.* is passed comprehending the drum head.
Cloche-pied. Ex. *Aller à cloche-pied*, to hop, go upon one leg or four.
Clocher, v. n. to halt, limp, go lame; (*parlant des vers*) to hobble. * *Cette comparaison cloche*, this is a lame comparison.
Clocher, s. m. steeple, belfry. * *Il soutint jusqu'au bout l'honneur de son clocher*, he maintained to the very last the honour of his church.
Clochette, s. f. small bell; (*sorte de fleur*) bell-flower.
Cloison, s. f. partition of boards, partition wall.
*Cloison*, s. f. Mar. bulk-head; *cloison en travers du vaisseau*, bulk-head, *cloison de la gatte*, manger board.
Cloisonnage, s. m. partition work.
Cloitre, s. m. cloister.
Cloitrer, v. a. to cloister up, to shut in a cloister or monastery; *also* to mure or immure.
Cloitrier, adj. claustral. *Un moine cloitrier*, a claustral monk.

Clopin-clopant, adv. hobbling along.
Clopiner, v. n. to halt.
Cloporte, s. f. wood-louse.
Clorre ou Clore, v. a. to close, shut or shut up, stop; (*environner*) to enclose, shut in, surround, encompass, fence; * (*terminer*) to close, end or make an end, finish, conclude. * *Clore un compte*, to make up an account.
*Clore*, v. n. to close or shut.
Clos, e, adj. closed, close, shut, etc. *Ce sont lettres closes*, that is a secret.
Clos, s. m. close.
Closeau, s. m. small close.
Clossement, s. m. clucking (of a hen).
Closser, v. n. (*faire le cri ordinaire de la poule*) to cluck.
Clôture, s. f. enclosure, fence; *also* making up or closing (of an account, etc.) *Garder la clôture*, to keep in the cloister or to keep one's vow (speaking of a nun). *Elle a violé la clôture*, she has broke her vow, she has quitted her cloister.
Clou, s. m. nail; (*froncle*) boil; (*pour couvrir les boîtes et étuis*) stud; (*de girofle*) clove. P. *Je n'en donnerois pas un clou*, I would not give a pin's head for it. * *Je lui ai bien rivé ses clous*, I fitted him, I gave him as good as he brought. *Clou à crochet*, tenter-hook; *garni de clous*, studded.
*Clou*, s. m. Mar. nail; *clou de 8 pouces et au-dessus*, spike. *Clous au poids*, weight nails or spikes; *clous à plomb*, lead nails; *clous à mangère*, scupper nails; *clous à pompe*, pump nails; *clous à vis*, clincher nails; *clous à tête piquée*, clasp nails or clasp headed nails; *clous à tête ronde*, round headed nails; *clous à tête plate*, clout nails, flat headed nails; *clous de doublage*, sheathing nails; *clous de tillac*, seating or tenpenny nails; *clous de demi tillac*, sixpenny nails; *clous de ferrure de gouvernail*, rudder nails; *clous de double tillac*, nails like English twenty penny drawing nails; *clous de lisse*, nails resembling English two shilling nails; *clous de demi-caravelle*, single deck nails; *clous de double caravelle*, nails much like English deck nails.
Cloué, e, adj. nailed. * *Il est cloué à sa maison*, he keeps close home. *Je suis cloué à mon ouvrage*, I am constantly at work.
Clouer, v. a. to nail, spike.
Cloußer. V. *Closser.*
* Clouter, v. a. to stud.
Clouterie, s. f. nail-trade, nail-making.
Cloutier, s. m. nail-smith, nailer.
Cloutière, s. f. mould for making nails.
Club, s. m. club.
Clubiste, s. m. member of a club.
Clystère, s. m. clyster.
Coacti-f, ve, adj. coactive, coercive; *force coactive*, coercive power.
Coadjuteur, s. m. coadjutor, assistant or fellow helper.
Coadjutorerie, s. f. coadjutorship.
Coadjutrice, s. f. coadjutrix.
Coagulation, s. f. coagulation.
Coaguler, v. a. to coagulate, congeal, curd, curdle. *Se coaguler*, v. r. to coagulate, congeal.
Coassement, s. m. croaking like a frog.
Coasser, v. n. to croak like a frog.
Cobalt ou Cobolt, s. m. cobalt.
Coc. V. *Coq.*
|| Cocagne. Ex. *Pays de cocagne*, plentiful country, good country to live in.
Cocarde, s. f. cockade.
|| Cocasse, adj. odd, comical, capricious, whimsical.
Cocatrix, s. m. cockatrice.
Coche, s. m. (*carrosse de voiture*) travelling coach. *Coche d'eau*, large boat to carry passengers on a river.
Coche, s. f. sow; * (*femme grosse et grasse*) great sow; (*entaillure*) notch. *En coche*, Mar. close up to the mast head. *Nos huniers sont en coche*, our top sails are close up to the mast head.
Cochemar. V. *Cauchemar.*
Cochenille, s. f. cochineal.
Cocher, v. a. to tread. *Le*

*coq coche la poule*, the cock treads the hen.

Cocher, s. m. coachman.

Cochère, adj. f. Ex. *Porte cochère*, great gate (wide enough for a coach to enter).

Cochet, s. m. cockrel.

Cochevis, s. m. copped lark.

Cochléaria, s. m. spoon-wort, scurvy-grass.

Cochon, s. m. hog. *Cochon de lait*, pig. *Cochon-d'Inde*, guinea-pig. *Avoir des yeux* ou *de petits yeux de cochon*, to have pig's eyes *or* little eyes.

Cochonnée, s. f. litter of pigs.

Cochonner, v. n. to farrow, pig, bring forth pigs.

Cochonnerie, s. f. nastiness, filth.

Cochonnet, s. m. jack to bowl at.

Coco, s. m. cocoa, cocoa-nut.

Cocon, s. m. cod of a silk-worm.

Cocotier, s. m. cocoa-tree, cocoa-palm. *Bâtiment cocotier*, Mar. ship so rigged that her blocks are uncommonly conspicuous.

Coction, s. f. coction, concoction, digestion.

Cocu, s. m. cuckoo.

Cocuage, s. m. cuckoldom.

Cocufier, v. a. to cuckold, hornify.

Code, s. m. (*compilation des lois des empereurs Romains*, etc.) code.

Codicillaire, adj. contained in the codicil.

Codicille, s. m. codicil.

Codille, s. m. *terme du jeu de l'hombre*, codille. *Perdre codille*, to be off the board.

Codonataire, adj. et s. m. et f. he *or* she to whom a thing is given jointly with another person.

Coeffe. V. *Coiffe*.

Coefficient, s. m. coefficient.

Coégal, e, adj. coequal.

Coerciti-f, ve, adj. coercitive, restraining.

Coercition, s. f. (*terme de palais*) coercion, restraining, keeping in order.

Coéternel, le, adj. coeternal.

Coévêque, s. m. co-bishop.

Coeur, s. m. (*partie noble de l'animal*) heart; * (*affection*) heart, love, affection, inclination; * (*esprit*) heart, mind, soul; *(*courage*) heart, courage, spirit, mettle; *(*pensée*) heart, thought *or* mind; * (*mémoire*) heart, memory, remembrance; (*milieu de quelque chose*) heart *or* midst; (*partie supérieure de l'estomac*) stomach, (*une des couleurs des cartes*) heart. *Soulèvement de cœur*, rising of the stomach. **A cœur jeun*, fasting. * *Cela me tient au cœur, cela me pèse sur le cœur, j'ai cela sur le cœur*, that lies heavy upon the heart. *Bien-aimé du cœur*, bosom friend. **Apprendre par cœur*, to learn by heart. * *Dire par cœur*, to say without book. **Avoir le cœur sur les lèvres*, to be open hearted, be free and open. * *Je n'ai rien tant à cœur que de vous rendre service*, I have no greater desire or passion than to serve you. * *C'est un homme tout de cœur*, he is of a noble *or* generous temper. *Prendre son cœur par autrui*, to feel for others, have a fellow feeling.

Coffin, s. m. candle-basket.

Coffiner (se), v. r. (*terme de fleuriste*) to curl, turn up.

Coffre, s. m. trunk *or* chest; (*capacité enfermée sous les côtes*) chest *or* bulk of the body; (*bière, cercueil*) coffin; (*de luth*) belly. *Coffre fort*, strong box. *Les coffres du Roi*, the king's coffers *or* treasury. * *Piquer le coffre*, to dance attendance.

*Coffre*, Mar. chest, *etc.* *Coffre d'armes*, arm chest. *Coffre de munition*, ammunition chest. *Coffre à médecine*, medicine chest. *Coffre de signaux*, colour chest. *Ce bâtiment a beaucoup de coffre*, that ship has a very roomy waist.

*Coffrer, v. a. to put in jail *or* in a stone doublet.

Coffret, s. m. little trunk *or* chest.

Coffretier, s. m. trunk-maker.

Cognasse, s. f. wild quince.

Cognassier, s. m. wild quince-tree.

Cognat, s. m. (pron. durement le *g*) cognate, kinsman, descending from the same stock.

Cognation, s. f. (pron. durement le *g*) cognation, kindred.

Cognée, s. f. axe, hatchet.

Cogne-fétu, s. m. busy trifler, one that makes a great ado to no purpose. *Il ressemble à cogne-fétu, il se tue et ne fait rien*, he is like a marplot, he takes a world of trouble about nothing.

Cogner, v. a. to thrust in, knock *or* drive in; (*frapper, battre*) to beat, maul.

Cohabitation, s. f. cohabitation.

Cohabiter, v. n. to cohabit.

Cohérence, s. f. coherence, agreement, hanging together.

Cohéritier, e, s. m. et f. co-heir, joint-heir, fellow-heir, co-heiress.

Cohésion, s. f. cohesion.

Cohorte, s. f. cohort, Roman cohort, 10th. part of a legion.

Cohue, s. f. crowd, rout, multitude.

Coi, te, adj. quiet, still.

Coiffe, s. f. (*de femme*) hood, coif; (*d'une perruque*) cawl; (*où l'on fait bouillir certaines choses*) net; (*de ventre*) cawl which covers the bowels; (*de chapeau*) lining. *Coiffe de nuit*, night cap.

Coiffé, e, adj. that has a hood *or* coif on, *etc.* *Être bien coiffé* (*avoir la tête belle*) to have a fine head of hair; *also* to have a good wig *or* hat on, to have one's hair well dressed. **Il est né coiffé*, he is born to good fortune; he was wrapped up in his mother's smock. *Chien bien coiffé*, long-eared dog. *Bouteille coiffée* (*vin de bonne chère, écot que des amis font dans un cabaret*) bottle and fowl. *Jouer, perdre, gagner bouteille coiffée*, to play for, lose, win, a bottle and fowl. **Il est coiffé de cette femme*, he is bewitched with that woman. * *Être coiffé d'une opinion, d'une personne*, to be over-fond of an opinion *or* person.

Coiffer, v. a. to dress the

head. *Chapeau* ou *perruque qui coiffe bien*, hat or wig that fits well. *Coiffer une bouteille*, to cap a bottle. *Se coiffer*, v. r. to dress one's head; (*boire trop*) to get tipsy *or* drunk; * (*d'une opinion, d'une personne*) to be over-fond of an opinion *or* person. *Se coiffer de faux cheveux*, to wear false hair.

*Coiffer*, v. a. Mar. to back, lay aback. *Coiffer une voile*, to lay a sail aback *or* to back a sail. *Se coiffer*, v. a. Mar. to be taken aback. *Nous nous sommes coiffés en chicanant le vent*, we have been taken aback by hugging the wind too close. *Se coiffer*, to broach to; *se laisser coiffer*, to build a chapel.

COIFFEUR, s. m. hair dresser.

*Coiffeuse*, s. f. milliner.

COIFFURE, s. f. head-dress.

COIGNASSE, COIGNÉE, COIGNER, etc. V. *Cognasse*, *etc.*

COIGNIER, s. m. quince-tree.

COIGNOIR, s. m. coin used by printers to lock up a form.

COIN, s. m. corner; (*d'une perruque*) lock; (*pour marquer de la monnoie, des médailles*) die; (*fendre, presser ou élever d'autres corps*) wedge, coin, quoin; (*gros fruit à pépin*) quince; *regarder du coin de l'œil*, to cast sheep's eyes, leer upon; *il tient bien son coin*, he keeps *or* maintains his ground; * *marqué au bon coin*, of the right stamp; *marqué au mauvais coin*, not of the right stamp.

*Coin*, s. m. Mar. coin, quoin, wedge, chock, *etc.* *Coin à manche*, horsing iron; *coin à fendre*, iron-wedge; *coin de mire*, coin (*or* quoin) of a gun; *coin d'arrimage*, wedge *or* chock used in the stowage of a vessel's hold; *coins de mât*, wedges of a mast (by which it is confined in the partners).

COIN, V. *Coignoir*.

COÏNCIDENCE, s. f. coincidence.

COÏNCIDER, v. n. to coincide.

COING, s. m. quince. V. *Coin*.

COÏON, s. m. coward, dastard fellow.

COÏONNER, v. n. to abuse, make a fool of, use scurrily.

*Coïonner*, v. n. Ex. *Il ne fait que coïonner*, he is always making a fool of somebody.

COÏONNERIE, s. f. cowardice, base cowardly action, sneakingness; *also* silliness, foolery, pitiful idle story, trifle.

COÏT, s. m. coition.

COITE. V. *Couette*.

COL, s. m. (*passage étroit entre deux montagnes*) strait, defile, narrow passage; (*de la vessie, de la matrice*) neck; (*sorte de cravate sans pendant*) stock. V. *Cou*.

COLACHON, s. m. sort of Italian instrument of musick.

COLATURE, s. f. colature; *also* matter strained.

COLCHIDE, s. f. Colchis (ancient kingdom in Asia).

COLCOTAR, s. m. Colcothar.

COLÉRA-MORBUS, s. m. cholera-morbus.

COLÈRE, s. f. (*passion*) anger, wrath, passion; (*maladie*) choler. *Être en colère contre quelqu'un*, to be angry with one. *Revenir de sa colère*, to come to one's self again. *La colère des flots*, the rage of the waves. * *Mer en colère*, raging *or* angry sea.

COLÈRE, adj. cholerick, passionate, hasty, apt to be angry, soon angry.

COLÉRIQUE, adj. cholerick, passionate.

COLIBRI, s. m. colibri.

COLIFICHET, s. m. cut paper; (*Babiole, bagatelle*) knack, trifle, gewgaw, toy.

COLIMAÇON. V. *Limaçon*.

COLIN-MAILLARD, s. m. blind man's buff.

COLIQUE, s. f. colick, griping of the guts.

COLISÉE, s. m. coliseum.

COLLATÉRAL, E, adj. collateral. *Les collatéraux*, s. m. pl. collateral kindred.

COLLATEUR, s. m. collator, patron.

COLLATI-F, VE, adj. collative.

COLLATION, s. f. collation, advowson, patronage, comparison of one thing with another; (*repas entre le dîner et le souper, ou même après le souper, souper léger*; prononcez alors *colation*) collation, light supper, afternoon's nunchion.

COLLATIONNER, v. a. to compare, collate. *Collationner*, v. n. (*prononcez les deux l comme une seule*) to eat a collation.

COLLE, s. f. glue, paste, (*dont on se sert pour blanchir les murailles*) size; (*bourde, mensonge*) sham, bam; *colle forte*, glue; *colle de poisson*, isinglass; *colle de farine*, paste.

COLLÉ, E, adj. glued, pasted; (*au jeu de billard*) close to the cushion. *Je suis collé* ou *ma bille est collée*, I have a close ball; *charbons collés*, caked coals; * *habit qui est collé* ou *qui semble collé sur le corps*, suit that fits very close; *être collé sur les livres*, to pore upon books, study hard; *être collé sur son cheval*, to sit firm *or* strait on horseback; *avoir les yeux collés sur*, to have one's eyes fastened on.

COLLECTE, s. f. (*sorte d'oraison*) collect. (*Levée de deniers*) gathering *or* levying of a tax. (*Quête d'aumônes*) gathering of charities.

COLLECTEUR, s. m. collector, gatherer of taxes.

COLLECTI-F, VE, adj. collective.

COLLECTION, s. f. collection, compilation.

COLLECTIVEMENT, adv. collectively, in a collective sense.

COLLÉGATAIRE, s. m. et f. collegatory.

COLLÉGE, s. m. college.

COLLÉGIAL, E, adj. collegiate.

COLLÉGIALE, s. f. collegiate church.

COLLÈGUE, s. m. collegue, fellow *or* co-partner in an office.

COLLER, v. a. to glue *or* paste together; (*une bille*) to put close to the cushion, give a close ball. *Se coller* ou *être collé contre un mur*, to tie close to a wall. *Se coller* (*parlant de charbon-de-terre*) to cake.

COLLERETTE, s. f. neckcloth (for women).

COLLET, s. m. (*partie d'un pourpoint*) collar; (*de manteau* ou *de casaque*) cape; (*de chemise*) neck; (*rabat*) band; (*lacs à prendre des lièvres* ou *des lapins*) gin; (*de mouton*) neck; *collet de buffle*, buff jerkin. * *Prendre*

ou *saisir quelqu'un au collet*, to nab one, take one prisoner, arrest, apprehend one. *Prêter le collet à quelqu'un*, to cope with one, make head against one.

*Collet*, s. m. Mar. ex. *Collet d'étai*, eye of a stay; *collet d'une courbe*, thorat of a knee; *collet d'une ancre*, crown of an anchor.

Colleter, v. a. to take by the neck, collar. *Colleter*, v. n. to set gins (for hares, *etc.*). *Se colleter*, v. r. to wrestle *or* struggle.

*Colleter*, v. n. (*terme de chasse*) to set gins.

|| Colletin, s. m. jerkin.

Collier, s. m. (*ornement de femmes*) necklace. (*Cercle qui se met au cou des esclaves*, etc., *et des chiens*) collar; (*d'un chevalier*) collar; (*d'un cheval*, etc.) collar; *cheval de collier*, draught horse. *Pigeon au collier*, a ring-dove; * *prendre le collier de misère*, to take a wife; * *reprendre le collier de misère*, to return to the plough.

*Collier*, s. m. Mar. *Collier d'étai*, collar of a stay; *collier de défense*, puddening of a boat's stem.

Colliger, v. a. (*recueillir*) to collect remarkable passages, make collections. (*Inférer*) to gather *or* infer *or* draw a consequence.

Colline, s. f. hill, little hill.

Collision, s. f. collision, dashing together.

Collocation, s. f. collocation, placing in order *or* rank.

Colloque, s. m. (*conférence*) conference. (*Discours, entretien*) colloquy, dialogue.

Colloquer, v. a. to rank, place in order.

Colluder, v. a. to collude, juggle, plead by covin with intent to deceive.

Collusion, s. f. collusion, juggling, deceit, covin used among lawyers.

Collusoire, adj. collusory, done by covin and collusion.

Collusoirement, adv. collusively, done by covin and collusion.

Collyre, s. m. collyrium, eye-salve.

Colmar, s. m. (*sorte de poire*) colmar.

Colofane. V. *Colophane*.

Colombage, s. m. row of joists.

Colombe, s. f. dove, pigeon.

Colombier, s. m. dove-house, pigeon-house.

*Colombiers*, s. m. pl. Mar. blocking up of a ship's cradle.

Colombin, s. m. lead ore; *also* columbine, dove colour.

Colombin, e, adj. columbine, of a dove colour.

Colombine, s. f. (*sorte de plante*) columbine; (*fiente de pigeon*) pigeon's dung.

Colomnade, Colomne. V. *Colonnade*, *Colonne*.

Colon, s. m. (*un des gros intestins*) colon; (*qui cultive la terre*) farmer, planter.

Colonel, s. m. colonel.

Colonel, le, adj. belonging to the colonel. *La colonelle* ou *la compagnie colonelle*, the colonel's company, the first company of a regiment.

Colonial, e, adj. colonial.

Colonie, s. f. colony, plantation.

Colonnade, s. f. colonnade.

Colonne, s. f. column, pillar, round pillar; (*soutien, appui*) pillar, supporter, prop; (*d'un livre*) column; (*ligne en termes de guerre*) line, column. *Les colonnes d'Hercule*, Hercules' pillars; *les colonnes d'un lit*, the bed posts. *Une escadre sur trois colonnes*, a fleet of men of war drawn up in three lines.

Colophane, s. f. colophony, hard resin for bows of musical instruments.

Coloquinte, s. f. coloquinteda, bitter apple.

Coloré, e, adj. coloured; * (*apparent*) coloured, apparent, pretended. *Avoir le teint coloré*, to have a great colour.

Colorer, v. a. to colour, die; * (*déguiser*) to colour, varnish over, palliate. * *Se colorer*, v. r. to colour. *Le rôt commence à se colorer*, the roast meat begins to look brown.

Colorier, v. a. to lay on the colours with propriety.

Coloris, s. m. colouring (in a picture). *Un beau coloris* (*visage ou teint vermeil*) a fine lively complexion.

Coloriste, s. m. painter skilled in the right use of colours, colourist.

Colossal, e, adj. of the height and bigness of a colosse, giant-like, gigantic.

Colosse, s. m. (*statue d'une grandeur extraordinaire*) colossus *or* colosse; (*homme de fort grande stature*) giant.

Colostre, s. m. beestings.

Colportage, s. m. hawker's trade.

Colporter, v. a. to hawk about.

Colporteur, s. m. Colporteuse, s. f. hawker, pedlar.

Coltis, s. m. Mar. beak-head, bulk-head, foremost frame of a ship.

Colures, s. m. pl. colures.

Coma, s. m. coma, morbid disposition to sleep.

Comateu-x, se, adj. comatose.

Combat, s. m. combat, fight, fighting, battle, action, conflict, struggling. *Combat naval* ou *de mer*, sea-fight, engagement at sea; *combat à la barrière*, tilting; *combat de taureau*, bull-baiting, *combat de coqs*, cock-fighting; *combat singulier*, duel; *combats des jeux Olympiques*, combats in the Olympic games.

Combattant, s. m. combatant, fighting man, champion.

Combattre, v. a. like *battre* (*attaquer son ennemi ou s'en défendre*) to combat, fight. * (*Résister, s'opposer à*) to combat, wage *or* make war, withstand, oppose, resist, strive against. *La goutte est une maladie qu'on a de la peine à combattre*, the gout is difficult to deal with. *Combattre*, v. n. to combat, fight, *etc.* (*délibérer, balancer*) to be in suspense, be uncertain *or* wavering. * *Combattre contre une maladie*, to struggle with a disease.

*Combattre*, v. n. Mar. to fight, *etc. combattre des deux bords*, to engage on both sides.

Combattu, e, adj. fought, etc.

Combien, avec *de*, lorsque le substantif doit s'exprimer,

(*quelle quantité*, *quel nombre*) how much; how many *pour le pluriel*; (*à quel point*) how, how much || *Combien que*, although. V. *Quoique*.

COMBINAISON, s. f. combination *or* joining together.

COMBINER, v. a. to combine, join together.

COMBLE, s. m. (*faîte, haut d'un bâtiment*) top, ridge. (*Charpente et couverture d'un bâtiment*) timber work and roof of a building. (*Ce qui peut tenir par-dessus une mesure déjà pleine*) heaping of a measure, over-measure; * (*dernier point de quelque chose*) height, top. *Pour comble de*, in order to compleat, in order to fill the measure of. *De fond en comble*, from top to bottom, down to the ground, utterly, to all intents and purposes.

COMBLE, adj. heaped up, full to the top. *Cheval qui a le pied comble*, horse whose sole is higher than his hoof.

COMBLÉ, E, adj. heaped up, filled. *Un port comblé*, Mar. a harbour choked up.

COMBLER, v. a. to heap up, fill *or* fill up; (*quelqu'un*) *de* (*bienfaits*) to load (*one*) with (favours *or* kindness); (*quelqu'un*) *de* (*joie*) to fill (*one*) with (joy).

COMBLÈTE, s. f. (*terme de chasse*) slit in the middle of a stag's foot.

* COMBOURGEOIS. V. *Concitoyen*.

COMBRIÈRE, s. f. net to catch large fish with.

COMBUGER, v. a. to soak. *Combuger une pièce ou une futaille*, to soak *or* rince out a cask.

COMBUSTIBLE, adj. combustible.

COMBUSTION, s. f. combustion, tumult, confusion.

COMÉDIE, s. f. (*pièce de théâtre*) play; *pièce de théâtre opposée à la tragédie*) play, comedy; (*lieu où l'on joue les pièces de théâtre*) play-house, theatre; * (*dissimulation*) dissimulation, shamming, juggling. *Faire la comédie* (*être comédien*) to be a player. * *Donner la comédie*, to make others' sport.

COMÉDIEN, s. m. player, comedian, actor; (*dissimulé*) dissembler *or* hypocrite.

*Comédienne*, s. f. player, woman player, actress; *also* dissembler, dissembling woman.

COMÈTE, s. f. comet, blazing star.

COMICES, s. m. pl. the comitia *or* assembly of the people of Rome.

COMINGE, s. f. bomb of a considerable size.

COMIQUE, adj. comical, of *or* belonging to a comedy. *Poëte comique*, writer of comedies, comick writer.

COMIQUE, s. m. comical part.

COMIQUEMENT, adv. comically, pleasantly, like a comedy.

COMITE, s. m. officer of a galley, who has particular command over the slaves.

COMITÉ, s. m. committee.

COMMA, s. m. semicolon *or* colon.

COMMANDANT, adj. et s. m. commanding; commander, commanding officer. *Commandant en chef*, commander in chief. *Commandant d'une escadre ou d'une division*, Mar. commander in chief of a fleet *or* squadron; *also* commodore *or* senior officer of a detachment of ships. *Commandant d'un port*, commanding officer at a port. *Commandant d'une prise*, prize master, officer, commandant, commanding officer.

COMMANDE, adv. ex. *Besogne de commande*, work that is bespoken. *Marchandise de commande*, goods that are bespoken. *Maladie de commande*, feigned sickness, *etc.* V. *Commander*.

COMMANDEMENT, s. m. (*ordre*) command, order, change. (*Loi, précepte*) commandment, precept, law. (*Pouvoir de commander*) command, government, conduct. (*Terme de guerre*) height, eminence, little hill *or* rising ground. *Les commandemens de l'exercice*, the words of command. *Faire commandement* (*commander*) to command. *Avoir tout à commandement*, to have all things at command, * to have all the world in a string. * *Avoir le Latin à commandement*, to be a great master of the Latin tongue.

*Commandement*, s. m. Mar. order; *also* command of a ship.

COMMANDER, v. a. (*ordonner*) to command, order, change *or* bid; (*une besogne*) to bespeak; (*régir, gouverner*) to command, have the command, conduct, government *ou* rule; (*à ses appétits, à ses passions*) to master, to keep under, have the mastery *or* command over; (*tenir en sujétion, être élevé au-dessus de*) to command; (*conduire, mener à la guerre*) to command *or* lead.

*Commander*, v. a. Mar. to command, *etc. Commander la manœuvre avec le sifflet*, to wind a call; *commander la route*, to shape the course. *Commande*, holloa (answer made by French sailors, when a sort of preparatory whistle is given previous to any general order being signified).

COMMANDERIE, s. f. commandery.

COMMANDEUR, s. m. the commander (of an order of knights).

COMMANDITE, s. f. agreement between two partners, when one finds the money, the other attends in the business.

COMME, adv. (*ainsi que*) as, like. (*En quelque façon*) as it were, almost; (*parce que, vu que*), as, seeing that; (*ainsi soit que*) whereas; (*lorsque*) as, when. *Triste comme content, il vous faudra chanter*, sad *or* merry you must sing. *C'est comme cela*, it is so *or* thus. *Comme quoi* (*comment, pourquoi*) how? why? *Comme aussi*, (*pareillement*) and likewise.

COMMÉMORATI-F, VE, adj. commemorative.

COMMÉMORATION, s. f. commemoration, remembrance.

COMMENÇANT, E, s. m. et f. beginner, novice.

COMMENCEMENT, s. m. beginning, commencement.

COMMENCER, v. a. to begin

or enter upon. *Commencer un procès*, to commence a suit at law.

*Commencer*, v. n. to begin or commence. *Commencer le déchargement d'un vaisseau* ou *à décharger un vaisseau*. Mar. to break bulk.

COMMENDATAIRE, s. m. commendatory, one who holds a living in commendam.

COMMENDE, s. f. commendam. *En commende*, ex. *Abbaye en commende*, abbey in commendam.

COMMENSAL, E, adj. that eats at the same table. *Officier commensal*, officer of the king's household.

COMMENSURABILITÉ, s. f. commensurability.

COMMENSURABLE, adj. commensurable.

COMMENT, adv. (*de quelle sorte*) how, in what manner; (*pourquoi*) how, why.

COMMENTAIRE, s. m. comment, commentary, exposition.

COMMENTATEUR, s. m. commentator.

COMMENTER, v. a. to comment, write comments upon.

*Commenter*, v. n. to criticise; put an ill construction upon. *also* romance.

|| COMMER, v. n. to make comparisons.

COMMERÇABLE, adj. commercial, negotiable, that belongs to trade.

COMMERÇANT, s. m. trader, merchant.

COMMERÇANT, E, adj. trading. Ex. *Une nation commerçante*, a trading nation.

COMMERCE, s. m. (*négoce*, *trafic*) commerce, trade, trading or traffick * (*Fréquentation*, *société*) commerce, communication, intercourse, converse, acquaintance, correspondence; * (*intrigue amoureuse*) commerce, amour, intrigue.

COMMERCER, v. n. to trade or drive a trade.

COMMÈRE, s. f. gossip or god-mother; * (*qui aime à se réjouir*) gossip or gossiping housewife.

COMMETTANT, s. m. constituent. ex. *Ces députés ne feront rien de contraire aux intérêts de leurs commettans*, the deputies will not act contrary to the interest of their constituents.

COMMETTRE, v. a. like *mettre*, (*faire*) to commit, do, perpetrate. (*Employer*, *préposer* (to assign, appoint, delegate; (*exposer à recevoir quelque mortification*) to expose. *Commettre une chose au soin de quelqu'un*, to commit a thing to one's charge, trust one with a thing. *Commettre deux personnes entre elles*, to make two persons quarrel and fall out, set two persons together by the ears.

*Commettre des cordages*, Mar. to lay ropes. V. *Cordage*.

*Se commettre*, v. r. to expose one's self. *Se commettre avec quelqu'un*, to expose one's self to be drawn into a quarrel with one.

COMMINATION, s. f. commination, threatening.

COMMINATOIRE, adj. comminatory, threatening.

COMMIS, E, adj. committed, *etc.* V. *Commettre* et *Cordage*.

COMMIS, s. m. deputy or clerk. *Commis de la douane*, commissioner of the customhouse; *also* custom-house officer. *Commis aux vivres*, Mar. purser, steward (of a ship).

COMMISE, s. f. forfeiture, confiscation.

COMMISÉRATION, s. f. commiseration, compassion, pity.

COMMISSAIRE, s. m. commissioner; (*de la cour*) judge, delegate or commissary; (*pour des biens saisis* ou *mis en séquestre*) overseer or sequestrator; (*des pauvres*) overseer. *Commissaire de police*, justice of the peace; *commissaire des guerres*, muster-master, commissary; *commissaire des vivres*, commissioner of the victualling; *lords commissaires de l'amirauté*, lords commissioners of the admiralty; *commissaires de la marine*, commissioners of the navy; *commissaire résident* (*dans un port*) commissioner resident.

COMMISSION, s. f. commission; (*message*) message; errand; (*mandement d'un prince* ou *d'un magistrat*) commission, warrant, mandate; (*brevet d'un officier*) commission; (*charge de faire quelque chose*) commission, charge, order. *Mettre un vaisseau de guerre en commission*, to put a ship in commission. *Vendre des livres par commission*, to sell books for another.

COMMISSIONNAIRE, s. m. (*celui qui achète et débite par commission*) factor.

COMMITTIMUS, s. m. *Lettres de committimus*, special commission directed in the behalf of privileged persons to their peculiar judges.

COMMITTITUR, s. m. committitur.

COMMODE, adj. (*aisé*, *propre*) convenient, easy, commodious, apt, fit, advantageous; (*d'une société douce et aisée*) easy, complaisant, good humoured, not troublesome; (*trop indulgent*, *trop facile*) too indulgent or condescending.

COMMODE, s. f. commode; *also* set of drawers, sort of press.

COMMODÉMENT, adv. conveniently, commodiously, comfortably.

COMMODITÉ, s. f. (*aise*) convenience, conveniency, ease, commodity. (*Occasion favorable*) convenient time, opportunity; (*voie*, *moyen de faire parvenir une chose à quelqu'un*) conveyance, opportunity. *Commodités* (*biens*) advantages or goods of fortune, riches; (*les lieux*) necessary, privy.

COMMOTION, s. f. commotion.

COMMUER, v. a. to commute or change (a punishment).

COMMUN, E, adj. (*qui appartient à plusieurs*) common; (*général*, *universel*) common, public, general, universal; (*ordinaire*) common, usual, ordinary, familiar. (*De peu de valeur*) common, ordinary, indifferent, plain, trivial, vulgar. *Le peuple*. V. *Commun*, s. m.

COMMUN, s. m. ou *les gens du commun*, the common people, the vulgar or mobile, the mob. (*Les domestiques*

*moins considérables*) the under *or* ordinary servants; (*la plus grande partie*) the generality. *Commun*, (*société entre une ou plusieurs personnes*) common; *en commun*, in common. *Du commun*, (*qui n'est pas de grand prix*) common, ordinary.

COMMUNE, s. f. (*habitans d'un lieu*) corporation. *Commune* ou *Communes*, (*pâturage en commun*) common. *Les communes d'un état* (*tiers état*) the commons of a state. *Les communes*, *la chambre des communes*, the commons, the house of commons, the lower house (of the English parliament).

COMMUNAUTÉ, s. f. (*société de personnes qui vivent entre elles selon certains statuts*) society, community; (*habitans d'un lieu*) community, corporation; (*société de biens entre deux ou plusieurs personnes*, community.

COMMUNAUX, s. m. pl. (*commune*, *pâturage en commun*) common.

COMMUNE. V. *Commun*.

COMMUNÉMENT, adv. commonly, usually, generally, universally. *Cela se dit communément*, that is a common saying.

COMMUNIANT, s. m. communicant.

COMMUNICABLE, adj. communicable; *also* easy of access.

COMMUNICATI-F, VE, adj. communicative, sociable, affable, familiar, easy to be spoken with.

COMMUNICATION, s. f. communication, imparting (*Commerce*) communication, converse; society, correspondence, intercourse, fellowship. *Communication des pièces*, exhibition of writings.

COMMUNIER, v. n. to communicate, receive the communion or Lord's Supper.

*Communier*, v. a. to administer *or* give the communion.

COMMUNION, s. f. (*réception de l'eucharistie*) communion. (*Union dans une même foi*) fellowship, communion. *Être retranché de la communion des fidèles*, (*être excommunié*) to be turned out of the pale of the church, to be excommunicated.

COMMUNIQUER, v. a. to communicate *or* impart, tell, show, discover *or* reveal. *Communiquer les pièces d'un procès*, to produce *or* exhibit the writings *or* papers.

*Communiquer*, v. n. (*conférer*) to confer, consult, discourse, have a conference together. (*Avoir relation*) to have a correspondence. *Votre chambre communique à celle-ci*, your room has communication with this. *Se communiquer*, v. r. to be communicative, sociable, affable, free *or* open, to disclose one's heart. *Maladie qui se communique*, infection *or* catching disease. *Ces deux chambres se communiquent par une galerie*, those two rooms have a communication with each other by the means of a gallery.

COMMUTATI-F, VE, adj. commutative.

COMMUTATION, s. f. commutation. *Faire commutation de peine*, to commute the punishment.

COMPACITÉ, s. f. compactness.

COMPACTE, adj. compact, close.

COMPAGNE, s. f. companion, she companion, consort, fel low maid servant.

COMPAGNIE, s. f. company; (*corps*, *société de marchands*, etc.) company, partnership, society, corporation; (*d'infanterie*) company; (*de cavalerie*) troop; (*de perdrix* ou *de perdreaux*) covey. *Les compagnies souveraines du royaume de France*, the parliaments of France. *La compagnie des Indes*, the East India company. *Aller de compagnie*, to go together.

COMPAGNON, s. m. (*camarade*, *associé*) companion, mate, fellow, partner. (*Garçon qui travaille en boutique*) a journey-man. (*Égal*) companion, fellow, equal; (*gaillard*) fellow, blade. *Aller de pair à compagnon*, to go cheek by jole, to be hail fellow well met.

COMPAGNONAGE, s. m. time that an apprentice is obliged to work as a journey-man.

COMPARABLE adj. comparable, like.

COMPARAISON, s. f. comparison, comparing, parallel. *Par comparaison*, adv. with comparison, with respect *or* regard, comparatively. *En comparaison de*, *à comparaison de*, to *or* in comparison of.

COMPARANT, E, adj. that makes his *or* her appearance in court.

COMPARATI-F, VE, adj. et s. m. comparative.

COMPARATIVEMENT, adv. comparatively.

COMPARER, v. a. to compare, set together, make comparison. *Se comparer à quelqu'un*, to compare *or* vie with one.

COMPARITION. *V. Comparution*.

COMPAROIR, v. n. (used only in the infinitive), to appear in a court of justice.

COMPAROÎTRE, v. n. (like *paroître* at *oître*) to appear, make one's appearance before a judge.

COMPARTIMENT, s. m. compartiment. *Compartiment de jardin*, plot in a garden.

COMPARTIR, v. a. (*faire des compartimens*) to compart.

COMPARTITEUR, s. m. compartitor.

COMPARU, E, adj. that has made his *or* her appearance before the court.

COMPARUTION, s. f. appearance.

COMPAS, s. m. compass, pair of compasses; *compas de proportion*, sector; *compas de cordonnier*, shoemaker's size. Mar. *Compas de mer*, compass; *compas renversé*, hanging compass; *compas de variation*, azimuth compass; *compas de route*, steering compass; *quarts du compas*, points of the compass. *Compas courbes*, callipers, calliper-compasses; *compas à pointes*, ou *à pointer la carte*, compasses, pair of compasses. *V. compass* en Anglais.

COMPASSÉ, E, adj. measured by compasses. * *Homme extrêmement compassé*, formal, precise, starched *or* affected man.

COMPASSER, v. a. to mea-

sure with compasses; (*la mèche*) to try; (*bien proportionner*) to proportion, square, frame; * (*bien régler ses actions*) to regulate properly.

COMPASSION, s. f. compassion, pity.

COMPATIBILITÉ, s. f. compatibility. *Ils n'ont ensemble aucune compatibilité d'humeur*, their humours do not suit at all together.

COMPATIBLE, adj. compatible, that can agree. *Son humeur n'est pas compatible avec la mienne*, his humour and mine cannot agree together, * we cannot set our horses together. *Un office ou bénéfice compatible*, an office *or* benefice that may be held with another.

COMPATIR, v. n. to agree, suit, be compatible. *Compatir à* (*être touché de pitié pour, porter compassion à*) to compassionate, commiserate, sympathise with, have a fellow feeling for; (*supporter*) to bear with, be indulgent to.

COMPATISSANT, E, adj. compassionate, indulgent.

COMPATRIOTE, s. m. et f. compatriot.

COMPENDIUM, s. m. compendium.

COMPENSATION, s. f. compensation, amends, satisfaction, recompense.

COMPENSÉ, E, adj. compensated, *etc. Les dépens étant compensés*, without cost, each party being adjudged to bear his own costs and charges.

COMPENSER, v. a. to compensate, make amends for, counterbalance, recompense.

COMPÉRAGE, s. m. the being a gossip *or* standing god-father.

COMPÈRE, s. m. gossip, godfather; (*gaillard*) companion, fellow, blade; (*homme adroit, fin*) cunning sly fellow.

COMPÉTANT ou COMPÉTENT, E, adj. (*qui est dû*) due. (*Suffisant*) competent, sufficient. *Juge compétent*, proper *or* competent judge.

COMPÉTEMMENT, adv. competently, sufficiently, properly.

COMPÉTENCE, s. f. jurisdiction, cognizance, bounds of one's jurisdiction; (*concurrence*) competition. * *Cela n'est pas de votre compétence*, that is beyond your sphere, you are not a competent judge of that.

COMPÉTER, v. n. to belong.

COMPÉTIT-EUR, RICE, s. m. et f. competitor, candidate.

COMPILATEUR, s. m. compiler.

COMPILATION, s. f. compilation.

COMPILER, v. a. to compile *or* collect.

COMPLAIGNANT, E, s. m. et f. plaintiff, complainant.

|| COMPLAINDRE (SE). V. *Se plaindre*.

|| COMPLAINTE, s. f. V. *Plainte*.

*Complainte* (*terme de palais*) complaint at law.

COMPLAIRE, v. n. (like *plaire*) to please *or* humour, comply with. *Se complaire dans*, v. r. to have a complacency in, delight in.

COMPLAISAMMENT, adv. complaisantly, complacently; obligingly.

COMPLAISANCE, s. f. (*déférence*) complaisance, compliance, condescension, obliging carriage; (*amour-propre*) complacency, complacence. *Complaisances* (*dans les termes de l'écriture*) love, affection.

COMPLAISANT, E, adj. complaisant, complacent, obliging.

COMPLANT, s. m. vineyard, plantation.

COMPLANTER, v. a. to plant.

COMPLÉMENT, s. m. complement, accomplishment, completion.

COMPLÉMENTAIRE, adj. complementary *or* for complement.

COMPLET, ÈTE, adj. complete, perfect, absolute.

COMPLET, s. m. complement, full number of men, *etc. Notre équipage est au complet*, Mar. we have our full complement on board.

COMPLÈTEMENT, s. m. complement.

COMPLÈTEMENT, adv. completely.

COMPLÉTER, v. a. to complete.

COMPLEXE, adj. complex.

COMPLEXION, s. f. (*tempérament*) complexion, constitution; (*caprice*) humour, fancy, whim, whimsey.

COMPLEXIONNÉ, E, adj. ex. *bien complexionné*, of a good constitution; *mal complexionné*, of a bad constitution.

COMPLEXITÉ, s. f. complexness.

COMPLICATION, s. f. complication.

COMPLICE, s. m. et f. complice, accomplice, one accessary to a crime.

COMPLICITÉ, s. f. the being an accomplice.

COMPLIES, s. f. pl. compline, last *or* closing prayers of the evening.

COMPLIMENT, s. m. (*paroles civiles, obligeantes*) a compliment, obliging words; (*cérémonies*) ceremonies, compliments. (*Sans complimens*) freely, plainly, without ceremony.

COMPLIMENTAIRE, s. m. head *or* director of a trading company, under whose name all affairs are transacted.

COMPLIMENTER, v. n. to compliment.

COMPLIMENTEU-R, SE, s. m. et f. complimenter.

COMPLIQUÉ, E, adj. complicated.

COMPLOT, s. m. plot, combination, conspiracy.

COMPLOTER, v. n. to plot, combine, conspire.

*Comploter*, v. a. to plot, hatch *or* contrive.

COMPONCTION, s. f. compunction, contrition, remorse.

COMPONÉ, E, adj. (*terme de blason*) compound.

COMPONENDE, s. f. composition with the church of Rome for obtaining a dispensation *or* benefice.

|| COMPORTEMENT, V. *Déportement*.

COMPORTER, v. a. (*permettre, souffrir*) to bear, let, suffer *or* allow of. *Ce sont des plaisirs que comporte la jeunesse*, these are pleasures for *or* suitable to youth. *Le temps le comporte*, the time requires it. *Cette frégate comporte une haute mâture*, that frigate requires to be taunt-masted. *Se comporter*, v. r. (*agir*) to act, carry, demean, behave *or* comport one's self. *Les vaisseaux à trois ponts se comportent en général bien*

*à la mer*, three deckers are in general good sea-boats *or* generally behave well at sea. *V. Fatiguer.*

Composé, e, adj. (*fait*) composed, writ *or* written; (*qui consiste en*) consisting *or* made up, composed; (*réglé, mesuré, qui affecte d'avoir un air sérieux et modeste*) stiff, starched, of a reserved look *or* countenance. *Mot composé*, compound, compound word.

Composé, s. m. compound, composition, mixture.

Composer, v. a. (*faire quelque ouvrage d'esprit*) to compose, make *or* write. (*En termes d'imprimerie*), to compose *or* set. (*Un air de musique*) to set *or* compose; (*faire un tout*) to compound, make *or* make up; frame *or* put together. (*Accommoder*) to make up, adjust, compound *or* agree; (*sa mine, sa contenance*, etc.) to compose *or* fashion.

Composer, v. n. (*s'accorder*) to compound *or* agree. (*Capituler*) to be upon terms of composition, capitulate. *Se composer*, v. r. to compose one's self, to put on a sober *or* modest countenance.

Composeur, s. m. scribbler, paltry writer.

Composite, s. m. the composite *or* compound order.

Composite, adj (en architecture) composite, compound.

Compositeur, s. m. (*dans l'imprimerie*) compositor. (*En musique*) composer. (*Arbitre*) a compounder of differences, arbitrator.

Composition, s. f. (*assemblage de plusieurs parties*) composing, composition, making up, framing, putting *or* setting together. (*Ouvrage qui résulte de cet assemblage*) composition, frame. (*Action de composer un ouvrage d'esprit*) composing, composition, writing. (*Ouvrage d'esprit*) composition, composure, writing, piece; (*thème*) exercise; (*d'un remède*) composition, mixture; (*accord*) accommodation, composition, agreement; (*capitulation*) composition, capitulation, articles.

Composteur, s. m. composing-stick (of a compositor).

|| Compotation, s. f. compotation, drinking bout, merry making.

Compote, s. f. sort of preserve made of fruit and a little sugar stewed together, stewed fruit. *Compotes de poires*, etc. stewed pears, *etc. Compote de pigeons*, stewed pigeons. **Accommoder le visage de quelqu'un à la* ou *en compote*, to beat one to mummy *or* to a jelly. * *Il lui a mis la tête en compote*, he has bruised his head sadly. **Avoir les yeux en compote*, to have one's eyes black and blue. *Cette viande est en compote*, that meat is boiled to pieces *or* to a jelly.

Compréhensible, adj. comprehensible, conceivable.

Compréhension, s. f. comprehension, apprehension *or* understanding.

Comprendre, v. a. (like *prendre*) to apprehend, comprehend, conceive, understand *or* perceive. (*Contenir*) to comprehend, compress, include, contain, compass *or* take in.

Compresse, s. f. compress, bolster.

Compressibilité, s. f. compressibility, aptness to be pressed close.

Compressible, adj. compressible, apt to be pressed close.

Compression, s. f. compression, compressure, pressing close, pressure.

Comprimer, v. a. to press, squeeze, thrust *or* strain close *or* together.

Compris, e, adj. apprehended, conceived, understood, comprehended, comprised, included, contained *or* taken in. *Y compris*, including. *Non compris*, not including.

Compromettre, v. a. (like *mettre*) to compromise, make a compromise, put to arbitration, consent to a reference.

**Compromettre*, v. a. to expose, bring into question. *Se compromettre*, v. r. to expose one's self, debase one's self by engaging in a quarrel *or* entering into competition.

Compromis, e, adj. compromised, *etc.*

Compromis, s. m. compromise. *Mettre en compromis*, to put to arbitration, consent to a reference, refer a difference (by mutual consent) to the judgment of an umpire; *also* to expose *or* hazard, bring into question.

Compromissaire, s. m. referee, arbitrator, umpire.

Comprotecteur, s. m. joint protector.

Comptable, adj. et s. accountable, person who is accountable.

Comptant, s. m. et adj. ou *argent comptant*, ready money, ready cash. *Avoir du comptant*, to be well in cash, have ready money.

Compte, s. m. (*calcul*) account, reckoning, computation; (*raison qu'on doit rendre*) account; (*profit, avantage*) account, profit, advantage; * (*estime*) account, esteem, value. *A votre compte*, in your judgment *or* opinion. *A ce compte*, so, if it be so. *Au bout du compte*, after all, every thing duly considered. *Roue de compte*, dial wheel, notch wheel.

Compter, v. a. (*nombrer*) to count, reckon, tell *or* number.

*Compter* (*supputer*) to cast accounts, sum up, compute.

*Compter* (*réputer*) to esteem, value, set a value upon, consider.

*Compter* (*sur*) to depend *or* rely upon.

*Se compter*, v. r. to account one's self, look upon one's self.

Compteur, s. m. accountant, computer.

Comptoir, s. m. counter *or* counting-board; *also* counting-house factory.

Compulser, v. a. (*terme de palais*) to compel *or* cause (a register, notary *or* clerck) to shew *or* deliver up a writing.

Compulsoire, s. m. commission enjoining (to a register, notary *or* clerk) to exhibit the papers a suitor has need of.

Comput, s. m. computation.

Computiste, s. m. computist.

Comtal, e, adj. of *or* belonging to an earl.

Comte, s. m. earl *or* count: *Les Anglais ne donnent le nom d'earl qu'aux comtes de*

*leur nation, et appellent* count *tous les comtes étrangers.*

COMTÉ, s. m. earldom, county. On dit cependant au féminin, *La Franche-comté*, the county of Burgundy.

COMTESSE, s. f. countess.

CONCASSER, v. a. to pound, break, *or* bruise small.

CONCATÉNATION, s. f. concatenation, linking together.

CONÇAVE, adj. concave, hollow.

CONCAVE, s. m. concave, concavity, hollowness.

CONCAVITÉ, s. f. concavity, hollowness.

CONCÉDER, v. a. to grant, yield.

CONCENTRATION, s. f. concentration.

CONCENTRER, v. a. to concentrate. *Se concentrer*, v. r. to concentre, meet in one centre.

CONCENTRIQUE, adj. concentric, having one common centre.

CONCEPT, s. m. (*terme didactique*) conception.

CONCEPTION, s. f. (*action de devenir grosse*) conception *or* breeding; * (*pensée*) conception, thought, notion; * (*compréhension*) apprehension, judgment, understanding.

CONCERNANT, prép. concerning, touching.

CONCERNER, v. a. to concern, regard, belong to

CONCERT, s. m. concert, harmony; (*des oiseaux*) chirping, melody. (*Assemblée de musiciens*) concert *or* music meeting; * (*intelligence, union, accord*) concert, consent, agreement, union, good understanding. *Faire une chose de concert, agir de concert*, to do a thing by consent, act unanimously.

CONCERTÉ, E, adj. concerted, contrived, etc.; (*composé, affecté*) affected, composed, studied, starched.

CONCERTER, v. a. (*une pièce de musique*) to try *or* repeat; (*faire un concert*) to keep *or* make a concert of music; * (*une affaire, un dessein*, etc.) to concert *or* contrive, bring to pass. *Il concerte mal ses desseins*, he does not lay his designs deep enough.

CONCERTO, s. m. concerto.

CONCESSION, s. f. concession, grant.

CONCESSIONNAIRE, s. m. grantee.

CONCETTI, s. m. witty conceits.

CONCEVABLE, adj. conceivable, to be conceived *or* understood. *Un procédé si peu concevable*, so unaccountable a proceeding.

CONCEVOIR, v. a. (*parlant de la femelle*) to conceive with child, to breed; *(*comprendre*) to conceive, indulge; apprehend, comprehend *or* understand, frame an idea; * (*de la haine contre*) to take *or* entertain an aversion for; (*exprimer en certains termes*) to word *or* set down in writing, express.

|| CONCHE, s. f. state of garb *or* of equipage; *also* second reservoir in salt marshes.

CONCHITES, s. f. pl. petrified shells.

CONCIERGE, s. m. et f. keeper (of a great house, prison, *etc.*)

CONCIERGERIE, s. f. keeper's place, keeper's lodgings; (*prison d'un parlement*) jail.

CONCILE, s. m. council, general assembly of divines.

CONCILIABULE, s. m. conventicle, unlawful assembly of divines.

CONCILIANT, E, adj. (*qui concilie*) conciliating, reconciling.

CONCILIAT-EUR, RICE, s. m. et f. reconciler.

CONCILIATION, s. f. conciliation, reconciling.

CONCILIER, v. a. to conciliate, reconcile, accord, make to gree. *Se concilier*, v. r. to conciliate, win, procure *or* gain.

CONCIS, E, adj. concise, short, succinct, brief.

CONCITOYEN, NE, s. m. et f. fellow citizen.

CONCLAVE, s. m. conclave.

CONCLAVISTE, s. m. conclavist.

CONCLU, E, adj. concluded, *etc.*

CONCLUANT, E, adj. concluding, convincing.

CONCLURE, v. a. see the table at *clure*. (*Achever*) to conclude, finish, end, close; (*arrêter, résoudre*) to conclude, resolve upon, determine. (*Inférer*), to conclude, infer, gather *or* draw a consequence. *Conclure criminellement contre quelqu'un*, to bring one in guilty, to find one guilty. *Je conclus à votre départ*, I am for your going away.

*Conclure*, v. n. ex. *Un argument qui conclut bien*, a concluding *or* convincing argument.

CONCLUSION, s. f. (*fin*) conclusion, end, close, issue. (*Conséquence*) conclusion, consequence, inference. *Conclusion* (*terme de pratique*) demands. (*Conclusions des gens du roi*) the opinion of the king's council and attorney general. *Conclusion*, adv. (*enfin*) to conclude, in short.

CONCOCTION, s. m. concoction, digestion.

CONCOMBRE, s. m. cucumber.

CONCOMITANCE, s. f. concomitancy.

CONCOMITANT, E, adj. concomitant, concurrent.

CONCORDANCE, s. f. concordance, agreement, relation; (*de la Bible*) concordance; (*construction selon les règles de la grammaire*) concordance.

CONCORDAT, s. m. concordat, agreement.

CONCORDE, s. f. concord, union, good understanding. *Mettre la concorde entre des ennemis*, to reconcile enemies.

CONCOURIR, v. n. like *Courir*, to concur, conspire, help; (*être compétiteur* ou *en concurrence*) to be a competitor, stand in competition, set up *or* put in.

CONCOURS, s. m. (*action de courir*) concurrence. (*Foule, affluence*) concourse, resort; (*rencontre*) meeting.

CONCRÉTION, s. f. concretion.

CONÇU, E, adj. conceived.

CONCUBINAGE, s. m. concubinage, fornication.

CONCUBINAIRE, s. m. one that keeps a concubine.

CONCUBINE, s. f. concubine, mistress.

CONCUPISCENCE, s. f. concupiscence, lust.

**Concupiscible**, adj. concupiscible.

**Concurremment**, adv. in competition; *also* jointly, together, hand in hand.

**Concurrence**, s. f. competition; *also* concurrence, union, conjunction. *Je te donnerai jusques à la concurrence de mille écus*, I shall give thee as much as comes to a thousand crowns.

**Concurrent**, **e**, s. m. et f. concurrent, competitor, rival.

**Concussion**, s. f. extortion, violence.

**Concussionnaire**, s. m. extortioner.

**Condamnable**, adj. guilty, blameable, to blame.

**Condamnation**, s. f. condemnation. *Je passe condamnation*, I confess I am in the wrong.

**Condamner**, v. a. (*donner un jugement contre quelqu'un*) to cast, find guilty; (*blâmer*) to condemn, blame, disapprove; (*prononcer sur quelque différend au jeu*) to give judgment. * *Condamner* (*une porte, une fenêtre*) to shut up or nail fast. *Condamner quelqu'un à la mort*, to condemn one to die, sentence him to death. *Condamner par contumace*, to outlaw. *Condamner à une amende*, to fine. *Condamner les sabords d'un vaisseau*, to caulk in a ship's ports.

**Condensation**, s. f. condensation, making thick.

**Condenser**, v. a. to condensate, condense, thicken. *Se condenser*, v. r. to condensate or condense, get condensed.

**Condescendance**, s. f. condescendence, condescension, complaisance or compliance.

**Condescendant**, **e**, adj. condescending, complaisant, complying.

**Condescendre**, v. a. to condescend, comply, submit or yield. *Il nous faut condescendre à leur foiblesse*, we must bear with their weakness.

**Condisciple**, s. m. condisciple.

**Condition**, s. f. (*nature, état, qualité*) condition, state, nature, circumstance. (*Qualité que donne la naissance*) quality. (*Profession, rang*) condition, station, quality, degree. (*Emploi*) place, employment, office, service. (*Clause*) condition, article, clause, proviso. (*Avantage que l'on fait à quelqu'un dans une affaire*) condition, terms. (*Offre*) offer, proffer. *A condition* (*sous condition*), upon condition, conditionally. *A condition que*, (*pourvu que*) provided that.

**Conditionné**, **e**, adj. conditional. *Marchandise bien conditionnée*, good marketable, merchantable, or sound commodity.

**Conditionnel**, **e**, adj. conditional. *Le conditionnel*, (*temps conditionnel*) the conditional tense.

**Conditionnellement**, adv. conditionally, upon condition, with a proviso.

**Conditionner**, v. a. (*Donner certaines qualités à*) to make. V. *Conditionné*. (*Opposer des conditions à un contrat, à un marché*) to article, make a clause or proviso.

**Condoléance**, s. f. condolence, condoling, condolement. *Faire un compliment de condoléance à quelqu'un*, to condole with one.

|| **Condouloir**, *se condouloir*, v. r. (only used in the infinit). to condole. *Je suis venu me condouloir avec vous de la perte que vous avez faite*, I am come to condole your loss.

**Conducteur**, s. m. leader or guide. *Conducteur de la jeunesse*, governor or tutor or overseer of youth.

**Conduire**, v. a. see the table at *uire*. (*Mener, guider*) to conduct, lead, guide, bring or carry; *also* to drive. *Conduire des* (*eaux*) to convey; * (*un dessein, une affaire*) to manage or carry on; (*avoir inspection sur*) to be the surveyor or overseer of; (*commander, servir de chef*) to lead, command, head, have the conduct or command of; (*un jeune homme*) to tutor, bring or train up; (*la conscience de quelqu'un*) to direct; (*ses actions*) to order; (*la main d'un homme qui écrit*) to guide or hold; (*accompagner*) to wait on, to go along with. *Il me conduisit de l'œil*, he looked which way I went.

*Conduire*, v. a. Mar. to carry, lead.

*Se conduire*, v. r. to carry or behave one's self; *also* to find one's way. *Cet aveugle se conduit fort bien lui-même avec son bâton*, that blind man finds his way very well with his stick. *Je vous apprendrai à vous mieux conduire*, I shall teach you better manners.

**Conduit**, **e**, adj. conducted, *etc.*

**Conduit**, s. m. conduit, passage or pipe. *Sauf-conduit*. V. *Sauf*.

**Conduite**, s. f. conduct, management. (*Commandement*) conduct, command. (*Pouvoir de gouverner*) care, tuition or government. (*Manière d'agir*) conduct, behaviour, deportment, way. (*Prudence*) conduct, forecast, discretion, wisdom, prudence; (*d'une pièce de théâtre*) œconomy, order; (*suite de tuyaux ou d'aqueducs*) series or set of pipes for conveying water from one place to another; (*argent que l'on donne à un matelot ou à un soldat pour faire sa route*) conduct money.

**Condyle**, s. m. prominence of the articulations.

**Condylome**, s. m. sort of excrescence.

**Cone**, s. m. cone.

**Confabulation**, s. f. confabulation.

**Confabuler**, v. n. to confabulate, talk together.

**Confection**, s. f. confection; (*du chyle*) making; (*d'un inventaire*) completing or finishing.

**Confédérati-f**, **ve**, adj. relating to confederation.

**Confédération**, s. f. confederacy, confederation, league, alliance.

**Confédéré**, **e**, adj. confederate. *Les confédérés*, the confederates or allies.

**Confédérer** (**se**), v. r. to confederate, unite in a confederacy.

**Conférence**, s. f. (*entretien*) conference, talking together, parley; (*action de*

*comparer*) conferring *or* comparing.

*Conférer*, v. n. to confer, confer notes, discourse *or* talk together.

*Conférer*, v. a. (*donner*) to confer, collate, give *or* bestow; (*comparer*) to confer *or* compare. *Conférer les ordres à quelqu'un*, to admit one into orders.

|| Confessé, e, adj. that has confessed his sins.

Confesse, s. f. confession.

Confesser, v. a. (*avouer*) to confess, acknowledge, own *or* allow; (*ouïr un pénitent en confession*) to confess, hear one's confession. *Se confesser*, v. r. to confess one's sins.

Confesseur, s. m. confessor.

Confession, s. f. confession, acknowledgment.

Confessionnal, s. m. confessional, confessionary, confession-chair.

Confiance, s. f. confidence, trust, hope; (*hardiesse*, *sécurité*) confidence, boldness.

Confiant, e, adj. et s. m. confident, sanguine. *Les défians et les confians*, the diffident and the confident *or* sanguine.

Confidemment, adv. in confidence; *also* confidently; boldly.

Confidence, s. f. (*participation aux secrets d'autrui*) intimacy. *Être dans la confidence de quelqu'un*, to be one's confident, be intimate with one. *Dire en confidence*, to tell as a secret. *Faire confidence d'une chose à quelqu'un*, to trust a secret with one, to impart a secret to one. *Confidence d'un bénéfice*, keeping of a benefice for another.

Confident, e, s. m. et f. confident, trusty friend.

Confidentiaire, s. m. keeper of a benefice for another.

Confier, v. a. to instrust, commit to the hands and charge of, put in trust with. *Se confier*, v. r. to trust, put *or* repose one's trust *or* confidence in, confide, rely *or* depend upon.

Configuration, s. f. configuration.

Confiner *à* ou *avec*, v. n. to border upon. *Confiner dans*, v. a. to confine, to shut up in. *Se confiner*, v. r. to confine one's self, shut one's self up.

Confins, s. m. pl. confines, frontiers, borders, marches.

Confire, v. a. to preserve, pickle. *Confire une peau*, to dress a skin.

Confirmati-f, ve, adj. that confirms, confirming, confirmatory.

Confirmation, s. f. confirmation.

Confirmer, v. a. to confirm. *Se confirmer*, v. r. to strengthen, gain strength. *Cette nouvelle se confirme*, that news is confirmed.

Confiscable, adj. forfeitable.

Confiscant, e, adj. liable to confiscation, *or* forfeiture.

Confiscation, s. f. confiscation, forfeiture, forfeited goods.

Confiseur, s. m. confectioner.

Confisqué, e, adj. confiscated, forfeited; seized upon. * *Il est confisqué*, he is a dead man.

Confisquer, v. a. to confiscate, seize upon *or* take away as forfeited.

Confit, e, adj. preserved, seasoned, pickled. * *Confit en dévotion*, extremely devout.

Confiteor, s. m. a prayer among Roman Catholicks beginning with the word *confiteor*. * *Dire son* confiteor, to make an acknowledgment of one's faults.

Confiture, s. f. comfit, comfiture, sweetmeat.

Confiturier, e, s. m. et f. confectioner.

Conflagration, s. f. conflagration.

Conflans, V. *Confluent*.

Conflit, s. m. conflict, contest.

Confluent, s. m. confluence, influx or fall of one river into another. *Petite vérole confluente*, sort of small pox which shows itself very thick.

Confondre, v. a. (*mêler*, *brouiller*) to confound, jumble, mix, blend, mingle *or* huddle together, perplex; (*convaincre*, *embarrasser*) to confound, confute, puzzle; (*troubler*, *couvrir de honte*) to confound, abash, put out of countenance, dismay, make ashamed.

Confondu, e, adj. confounded, *etc.*

Conformation, s. f. conformation, disposition.

Conforme, adj. conform, conformable, agreeable, like, congruous, consentaneous.

Conformément, adv. conformably, agreeably, suitably.

Conformer, v. a. to conform, suit, frame, square *or* fashion, make like. *Se conformer à*, to conform one's self to, comply with.

Conformiste, s. m. et f. conformist.

Conformité, s. f. (*rapport*) conformity, agreeableness, resemblance, likeness. (*Soumission*) submission, compliance.

|| Confort, s. m. comfort, aid, assistance.

Confortati-f, ve, adj. strengthening, comfortable.

Confortation, s. f. comfortation, corroboration.

Conforter, v. a. to comfort, strengthen, corroborate, cheer up.

Confraternité, s. f. fraternity, society.

Confrère, s. m. fellow member, brother.

Confrérie, s. f. fraternity, brotherhood, society.

Confrontation, s. f. confrontation *or* confronting, comparing, conferring, collation.

Confronter, v. a. to confront, bring face to face with the prisoner; (*comparer*) to confront, compare *or* confer.

Confus, e, adj. (*mêlé*, *confondu*) confounded, confused, *etc.* V. *Confondu*. (*Couvert de honte*) confounded, ashamed, out of countenance, abashed; (*embrouillé*) perplexed, confused, dark. *Miroir qui fait voir tout confus*, dull looking-glass that does not shew the object clear.

Confusément, adv. confusedly, without order, higgledy-piggledy, in a jumble, indistinctly.

Confusion, s. f. (*mélange confus*), confusion, disorder,

mixture, jumble; * (*désordre*) confusion, trouble, disorder.

* *Confusion* (*honte*) confusion, shame, blushing, disorder; (*grande quantité*) deal, store, abundance.

*En confusion*, adv. confusedly, without order, *also* in abundance. *Vous me donnez de la confusion*, you make me ashamed *or* make me blush.

|| CONFUTATION, s. f. confutation.

CONFUTER, *etc.* V. *Réfuter.*

CONGE, s. m. that measure called by the Romans *congius*.

CONGÉ, s. m. (*permission de faire quelque chose*) leave, permission, licence; (*pour ne plus servir*) discharge; (*de s'absenter pour quelque temps*) furlough; (*campos*) play-day *or* holy-day; (*pour faire passer du vin, des marchandises*) permit, licence; (*ordre de se retirer*) dismission. *Prendre congé de quelqu'un*, to take leave of one, bid one farewell. *Donner congé à un domestique*, to send away *or* dismiss a servant, turn him away. *Donner congé à un locataire*, to give a lodger warning to remove.

*Congé*, s. m. Mar. (*pour un bâtiment marchand*) pass *or* pass-port.

CONGÉDIER, v. a. (*renvoyer*) to dismiss, discharge, send away. *Congédier des troupes*, to disband soldiers. *Congédier quelqu'un* (*lui dire de ne plus venir chez nous*) to forewarn one the house. *Congédier l'équipage d'un bâtiment*, Mar. to pay off a ship's company.

CONGÉLATION, s. f. congealing *or* congelation.

CONGELER, v. a. to congeal or freeze. *Se congeler*, v. r. to congeal, get frozen.

CONGESTION, s. f. congestion, mass *or* gathering.

CONGIAIRE, s. m. congiary.

CONGLOBATION, s. f. (*figure de rhétorique*) conglobation, a multiplying of arguments and proofs.

CONGLOBÉ, E, adj. conglobate.

CONGLOMÉRÉ, E, adj. conglomerate.

CONGLUTINATION, s. f. conglutination.

CONGLUTINER, v. a. to conglutinate *or* glut.

CONGRATULATION, s. f. congratulation, wishing joy, rejoicing with another.

CONGRATULER, v. a. to congratulate, wish joy.

CONGRE, s. m. conger.

CONGRÉAGE, s. m. Mar. keckling, worming.

CONGRÉER, v. a. to worm (a rope) to keckle (a cable).

CONGRÉGANISTE, s. m. et f. belonging to a congregation.

CONGRÉGATION, s. f. congregation, assembly.

CONGRÈS, s. m. congress.

CONGRU, E, adj. competent, sufficient, apt, fit, congruous. *Oraison congrue*, exact, regular, proper *or* congruous speech. *Portion congrue*, competent allowance.

|| CONGRUENT, E, adj. congruent.

CONGRUMENT, adv. congruously, exactly, properly, regularly.

CONJECTURAL, E, adj. conjectural.

CONJECTURALEMENT, adv. by guess *or* conjecture.

CONJECTURE, s. f. conjecture, guess, probable opinion, supposition.

CONJECTURER, v. a. to conjecture, guess *or* suppose.

CONIFÈRE, adj. coniferous.

CONJOINDRE, v. a. see the table at *oindre*, to conjoin, join together.

CONJOINT, E, adj. conjoined, joined together.

CONJOINTEMENT, adv. jointly, together.

CONJONCTI-F, VE, adj. conjunctive. V. *Subjonctif;* car plusieurs au lieu du *mode Subjonctif*, disent *Le mode Conjonctif*.

CONJONCTION, s. f. conjunction.

CONJONCTIVE, s. f. conjunction (in grammar) *also* white of the eye.

CONJONCTURE, s. f. juncture, conjuncture.

|| CONJOUIR (SE), v. r. to rejoice with one, wish one joy, congratulate one.

|| CONJOUISSANCE, s. f. wishing joy, congratulation. *Lettre de conjouissance*, congratulatory letter.

CONIQUE, adj. conical.

CONJUGAISON, s. f. conjugation.

CONJUGAL, E, adj. conjugal, connubial.

CONJUGALEMENT, adv. conjugally, in a conjugal manner.

CONJUGUER, v. a. to conjugate.

CONJURATEUR, s. m. conspirator, plotter; *also* conjurer.

CONJURATION, s. f plot, conspiracy. (*Charme*) conjuration, charm. (*Exorcisme*) exorcism, conjuration. (*Instante prière*) prayer, entreaty.

CONJURÉ, s. m. plotter, conspirator.

CONJURER, v. n. et a. (*conspirer*) to plot, conspire. (*Prier instamment*) to conjure, earnestly entreat *or* desire. (*Exorciser*) to conjure, exorcise, cast out *or* lay spirits.

CONNÉTABLE, s. m. constable *or* high constable of France; (*petit officier de justice en Angleterre*) constable.

CONNÉTABLE, s. f. *Madame la connétable*, high constable's wife.

*Connétable*, s. f. high constable's jurisdiction.

CONNEXE, adj. connected, joined, tied, linked together, relating.

CONNEXION *ou* CONNEXITÉ, s. f. connexion, coherence, relation.

CONNIL, s. m. cony, rabbit.

|| CONNILLER, v. n. to shift, use shifts, dodge.

|| CONNILLIÈRE, s. f. shift, subterfuge.

CONNIN, V. *Connil.*

CONNIVENCE, s. f. connivance, winking at.

CONNIVER, v. n. to connive, to wink at, take no notice of.

CONNOISSABLE, adj. that may be known. *Il n'est pas connoissable*, he is quite another man.

CONNOISSANCE, s. f. (*idée*) knowledge, intelligence, notion; (*pouvoir de juger*) cognizance; (*habitude*) acquaintance; (*usage des facultés de l'âme*) senses, wit, judgment; (*habitation charnelle*) carnal knowledge, copulation; (*d'une cau-*

se) trial or hearing; (*des côtes*) draughts; (*terme de chasse*) marks, traces, tracts. *Prendre connoissance d'une chose*, to take notice of a thing. *Prendre connoissance des actions de quelqu'un*, to have an eye on one's actions, examine them. *Prendre connoissance d'un procès*, to hear a cause in order to determine it. *Faire connoissance avec quelqu'un*, to get acquainted *or* scrape an acquaintance with one. *Il a une grande connoissance des tableaux*, *des pierreries*, etc. he is a great connoisseur in pictures, jewels, *etc.*; *prendre connoissance*, to lose one's senses. *Connoissances, belles connoissances* (*sciences*) knowledge, learning, light. *Juger des choses par ses propres connoissances*, to judge of things by one's own light.

*Connoissance de temps*, Mar. Ephemeris, nautical almanack. *Ce jour-là nous eûmes connoissance du Cap-Verd*, that day we dicovered the Cape Verd; *prendre connoissance de terre*, to make the land distinctly; *à la voile que porte le général, il veut prendre connoissance de terre avant la nuit*, by the sail the admiral carries, he wishes to make the land before night.

Connoissement, s. m. bill of lading.

Connoisseu-r, se, s. m. et f. connoisseur, judge, skilful *or* knowing person.

Connoître, v. a. see the table at *oître*, to know *or* understand; (*avoir quelque habitude avec*) to know, be acquainted with; (*avoir habitation avec une femme*) to know, have a carnal knowledge of; (*avouer, admettre*) to admit, own; (*d'une affaire*) to take cognizance *or* be a judge of. *Faire connoître*, *donner à connoître*, to make known, give to understand, *also* to shew, argue, prove *or* make appear; *se faire connoître*, to make one's self known. *Se connoître à*, to have skill in, understand. *Se connoître au goût des viandes*, to have a good palate for tasting meat. *Il a des subtilités où l'on ne connoît rien*, he has such cunning fetches as are impenetrable.

Connu, e, adj. known, understood, *etc.*

Conoïdal, e, adj. conoidical.

Conoïde, s. m. conoid.

Conque, s. f. conch, shell, sea-shell. *Les Tritons enfloient leurs conques marines*, the Tritons blewed their trumpets *or* marine trumpets.

Conquérant, e, s. m. et f. conqueror, subduer.

Conquérir, v. a. see the table at *quérir*, to conquer, subdue, bring under, gain *or* get. *Il conquit la Normandie sur les Anglais*, he took *or* recovered Normandy from the English.

Conquêt, s. m. (*terme de pratique*) purchase made during the community betwixt the husband and wife.

Conquête, s. f. conquest.

Conquêter. V. *Conquérir.*

Conquis, e, adj. conquered.

Consacrant, adj. et s. m. consecrating, consecrater.

Consacré, e, adj. consecrated, *etc.* * *Mots consacrés*, words consecrated *or* appropriated to some particular use *or* signification.

Consacrer, v. a. (*dédier, dévouer à Dieu*) to consecrate *or* hallow, to dedicate *or* devote. * (*Sacrifier, dévouer*) to sacrifice, dedicate *or* devote, bestow; (*prononcer les paroles sacramentales*) to consecrate; (*un mot*) to determine a proper and particular signification for.

Consanguin, e, adj. consanguineous, by the father's side.

Consanguin, s. m. half brother by the father's side.

Consanguinité, s. f. consanguinity, kindred by blood.

Conscience, s. f. conscience; (*sentiment intérieur d'une chose dont on ne peut former une idée claire et distincte*) consciousness. *Faire conscience d'une chose* to make conscience *or* scruple of, to scruple. *En conscience*, (*en vérité*) in conscience, upon one's conscience, indeed.

Consciencieusement, adv. conscientiously, conscionably, with a good conscience.

Consciencieu-x, se, adj. conscientious, conscionable.

Conscription, s. f. conscription.

Conscrit, s. m. conscript.

Consécrateur, s. m. consecrator.

Consécration, s. f. consecration.

Consécuti-f, ve, adj. consecutive, one after another.

Consécutivement, adv. consecutively.

Conseil, s. m. (*avis*) counsel *or* advice. (*Résolution*) counsel, resolution, course. (*Avocat*) counsel at law, counsellor. (*Assemblée réglée pour délibérer*) council; (*ceux qui composent cette assemblée*) council-board. *Conseil de guerre*, council of war, court-martial.

Conseiller, v. a. to advise, give advice, counsel.

Conseiller, e, s. m. et f. counsellor, adviser; (*juge*) judge. (*Conseiller du roi dans son conseil privé*) one of his majesty's most honourable privy council. * (*Conseiller des grâces*) looking-glass.

Consentant, e, adj. consenting, willing. *Je suis consentant à tout*, I agree to it in all points.

Consentement, s. m. consent, approbation, assent; (*accord*) consent, accord, agreement. *D'un commun consentement*, with one accord, unanimously.

Consentir, v. n. like *Sentir*, to consent, yield, be willing, approve, agree. *Consentir*, Mar. to spring *or* go away. *Notre mât de beaupré a consenti*, we have sprung our bowsprit *or* our bowsprit is sprung. *Faire consentir un mât* ou *une vergue*, to spring a mast *or* yard.

Conséquemment, adv. consequently.

Conséquence, s. f. consequence; *also* sequel. *Tirer une chose à conséquence*, to bring a thing into precedent, to make a precedent of a thing.

Conséquent, s. m. consequent (in logic).

*Par conséquent*, adv. consequently, therefore, by consequence.

Conservat-eur, rice, s. m.

et f. conservator, defender, preserver, maintainer, protector, protectress, keeper, saviour.

CONSERVATION, s. f. conservation, preservation, keeping, maintaining.

CONSERVE, s. f. (*espèce de confitures*) conserve, confit. *Conserves*(*lunettes*) preservers. *Conserve*, ou *vaisseau de conserve*, Mar. consort; *conserve* (*patache*) tender. *Nous perdîmes de vue notre conserve pendant trois jours*, we lost sight of our consort for three days. *Vaisseau de conserve*, (*vaisseau qui sert d'escorte à d'autres*) convoy. *Aller de conserve*, to keep company together.

CONSERVER, v. a. to conserve, preserve, keep, defend or maintain. *Se conserver*, v. r. to keep; *also* to take care of one's self; mind one's health.

*Conserver*, v. a. Mar. to keep, *etc. Conserver à vue un bâtiment*, to keep sight of a vessel. *Ce vaisseau-là conserve long-temps son air*, that ship holds her way a long time. *En conservant le château au nord-nord-est, nous conserverons le même brassiage*, keeping the castle in the north-north-east, we shall carry with us the same depth of water.

CONSIDENCE, s. f. subsiding, sinking.

CONSIDÉRABLE, adj. considerable, remarkable, notable, noted, of note. *Il est considérable à la reine pour les services qu'il lui a rendus*, the queen has a value for him for the services he has done her.

CONSIDÉRABLEMENT, adv. considerably, very much, notably.

CONSIDÉRATION, s. f. consideration, viewing, *etc.*; (*réflexion*) consideration, reflection, thought, meditation; (*circonspection*) consideration, circumspection, considerateness, prudence, discretion, * (*estime, égard, respect*) consideration, regard, esteem, respect. * (*Réputation, qualité, valeur*) note; merit, worth, account. * (*Conséquence, importance*) consequence, importance, moment, weight. (*Raison, égard*) consideration, account, sake, reason, motive.

CONSIDÉRÉ, E, adj. looked upon, *etc. Il est le plus considéré de la cour*, he is the chief man at court.

CONSIDÉRÉMENT, adv. considerately, advisedly, discreetly, circumspectly, prudently.

CONSIDÉRER, v. a. (*regarder attentivement*) to view, behold, look or gaze upon. * (*Examiner avec réflexion*) to consider, take into consideration, mind, think of, meditate upon. * (*Estimer*) to esteem, respect or regard, have an esteem or respect for. * (*Avoir égard*) to consider, regard.

CONSIGNATAIRE, s. m. (*dépositaire*) trustee.

CONSIGNATION, s. f. depositing, committing of a thing to one's keeping in trust; *also* thing deposited, trust. *Les consignations* ou *le bureau des consignations*, public office appointed for receiving money in trust.

CONSIGNE, s. f. the order given to a sentinel by the officer who appoints him.

CONSIGNER, v. a. to deposite or consign, leave in trust; *also* to give an order to a sentinel.

CONSISTANCE ou CONSISTENCE, s. f. (*solidité*) consistence or thickness, (*état permanent*) continuance, firmness, stability, stableness, settled condition, steadiness; (*d'une terre*) extent and nature and privileges (of an estate). *Savez-vous quelle fut la consistance de la monarchie sous François I?* do you know how the monarchy stood under Francis I? *Age de consistance*, constant or middle age. *Je n'étois pas alors en trop bonne consistance*, I was not then very well.

CONSISTANT, E, adj. consisting.

CONSISTER, v. n. to consist, to lie or be made up.

CONSISTOIRE, s. m. consistory.

CONSISTORIAL, E, adj. consistorial.

CONSISTORIALEMENT, adv. in a consistory, in a consistorial form or manner.

CONSOLABLE, adj. consolable, that may be comforted, capable of consolation or comfort.

CONSOLANT, E, adj. consoling, comfortable, that comforts.

CONSOLAT-EUR, RICE, s. m. et f. comforter.

CONSOLATION, s. f. comfort, consolation.

CONSOLATOIRE, adj. consolatory, comforting.

CONSOLE, s. f. corbel, console, shouldering-piece, (in masonry); bracket (in timber-work).

CONSOLÉ, E, adj. consoled, comforted, that has received comfort. *J'en suis tout consolé*, it troubles or affects me no more, I do not matter it.

CONSOLER, v. a. to comfort, give comfort, console, ease the grief of. *Qui ne se peut consoler*, inconsolable, incapable of comfort. *Il se console aisément de la mort de sa femme*, he is not much troubled for the loss of his wife.

CONSOLIDATION, s. f. consolidation.

CONSOLIDER, v. a. (*réunir, en parlant d'une plaie*) to consolidate, heal or close up; (*affermir*) to consolidate, strengthen. * *Consolider l'usufruit à la propriété*, to consolidate or unite the profit with the property.

CONSOMMATEUR, s. m. consumer, finisher.

CONSOMMATION, s. f. consummation, accomplishing, perfection, end; (*parlant de denrées*) consumption; (*en termes de mer*) expenditure.

CONSOMMÉ, E, adj. (*achevé*) consummated, consummate, perfected, accomplished; (*parfait*) accomplished, perfect, absolute, complete. *Consommé dans les sciences*, deeply learned.

CONSOMMÉ, s. m. jelly broth.

CONSOMMER, v. a. to consummate, make up or finish, accomplish or complete, make an end of; (*parlant de provisions*) to consume or waste; (*en termes de mer*) to expend. *Faire consommer de la viande*, to boil meat to rags.

CONSOMPTI-F, VE, adj. consumptive.

Consomption, s. f. consumption, wasting. (*Phthisie*) consumption.

Consonnance, s. f. consonance, harmony; *also* rhyme.

Consonne, s. f. et adj. consonant. *Lettre consonne*, consonant.

Consort, s. m. consort, partner, associate.

Consoude, s. f. comfrey.

Conspirateur, s. m. plotter, conspirator.

Conspiration, s. f. plot, conspiracy, combination.

Conspirer, v. n. et a. to conspire, plot, agree together.

Conspuer, v. a. to spit upon, hold in the greatest contempt.

Constamment, adv. constantly, with constancy, firmly, stedfastly, stoutly, resolutely, with resolution; (*certainement*) certainly.

Constance, s. f. constancy, firmness, stedfastness, steadiness, perseverance.

Constant, e, adj. (*résolu*) constant, firm, resolute. (*Persévérant*) constant, stedfast, persevering, steady; (*toujours* ou *long-temps en même état*) constant, lasting; (*assuré*) sure, certain.

Constater, v. a. to prove, verify, give undeniable proofs of.

Constellation, s. f. constellation.

Conster, v. n. imp. to be certain *or* plain. *Il conste*, it is evident.

Consternation, s. f. consternation.

Consterner, v. a. to astonish, dismay, affright, dash, discourage, put under a consternation.

Constipation, s. f. constipation, costiveness.

Constiper, v. a. to bind *or* make costive, constipate. *Les nèfles constipent*, medlars are binding.

Constituant, e, adj. et s. constituent, one that appoints another in his *or* her room.

Constitué, e, adj. constituted, appointed, *etc. Être bien constitué, avoir le corps bien constitué*, to be of a good constitution.

Constituer, v. a. (*mettre, établir*), to constitute, appoint, assign, establish *or* make; (*faire consister*) to put or make to consist; (*composer un tout*) to make up. *Constituer en dignité*, to raise *or* prefer to honour. *Constituer quelqu'un prisonnier*, to make one a prisoner, commit one to prison. *Constituer en frais*, to put to charges. *Constituer une rente* ou *une pension sur une terre*, to settle an annuity (rent *or* pension) upon an estate.

Constituti-f, ve, adj. constitutive.

Constitution, s. f. (*composition*) composition, making up; (*loi, règlement, forme de gouvernement*) constitution; (*tempérament du corps*) constitution, temperature; (*ordre, arrangement*) order. *Constitution de rente* ou *bien à constitution*, annuity; *emprunteur à constitution de rente*, borrower upon annuities; *mettre son argent en constitution de rente*, to buy an annuity *or* annuities. *A quel denier de constitution avez-vous prêté votre argent?* How many years' purchase have you given for your annuity? *Rentier à constitution*, annuitant.

Constitutionnaire, s. m. et f. annuitant.

Constricteur, s. m. constrictor.

Constriction, s. f. constriction, contraction, compression.

Constringent, e, adj. constringent, binding.

Constructeur, s. m. Mar. builder, ship-builder.

Construction, s. f. (*action* ou *manière de bâtir*) construction, building, framing; (*terme de grammaire*) construction.

*Construction*, s. f. Mar. ship-building, pratical part of naval architecture. *Vaisseaux en construction*, new ships building. *La construction de Sané est fort estimée*, Sané is held in high repute as shipbuilder. V. *Built* en Anglais.

Construire, v. a. see the table at *uir*; (*bâtir*) to build *or* make; (*arranger les mots*) to construe. * *Construire un poëme*, to frame *or* build a poem, to order its divers parts. *Construire*, v. a. Mar. to build. V. *Built* en Anglais.

Consubstantialité, s. f. consubstantiality.

Consubstantiel, le, adj. consubstantial, of the same substance.

Consubstantiellement, adv. consubstantially.

Consul, s. m. consul.

Consulaire, adj. consular, belonging to a consul *Famille consulaire*, consul's family.

Consulaire, s. m. one that has ben consul.

Consulairement, adv. in a consular manner.

Consulat, s. m. consulate.

Consultant, e, adj. et s. one who asks counsel *or* advice; *also* one who is *or* may be consulted. *Avocat consultant*, chamber-counsel, chamber-counsellor.

Consultation, s. f. consultation, deliberation.

Consulter, v. a. to consult, advise with, take advice of. *Consulter sur*, v. n. to consult *or* deliberate upon.

Consulteur, s. m. (*docteur commis pour donner avis sur des points de foi ou de discipline*) counsellor.

Consumant, e, adj. consuming.

Consumer, v. a. to consume, destroy, waste, spend, devour. *Se consumer*, v. r. to waste away, wear out, decay, diminish.

Contact, s. m. contact.

Contagieu-x, se, adj. contagious, catching, pestilential.

Contagion, s. f. contagion, infection; * (*de mœurs*) corruption.

Contamination, s. f. contamination, pollution, defiling.

* Contaminer, v. a. to contaminate, pollute, defile.

Conte, s. m. (*récit*) account, story, relation; (*fable*) tale, fable; (*discours impertinent*) idle story, sham, flam. *Conte fait à plaisir*, feigned story. *As many will write* conte *instead of* compte, see compte.

Contemplateur, s. m. contemplator.

Contemplati-f, ve, adj.

contemplation, given to contemplation.

Contemplation, s. f. contemplation, speculation, meditation. *En contemplation de* (*terme de contrat*) in consideration of, upon the account of.

Contempler, v. a. to contemplate, take a view of, meditate upon, gaze, muse.

Contemporain, e, adj. et s. cotemporary *or* contemporary.

Contempteur, s. m. contemner, despiser.

|| Contemptible, adj. contemptible, despicable, base.

Contenance, s. f. (*posture, manière de se tenir, air de visage*) countenance, posture, looks; (*capacité, étendue*) capacity, capaciousness, contents, largeness, extent.*Bonne contenance d'une armée*, good order and disposition of an army. *Perdre contenance*, to be out of countenance; *faire perdre contenance*, to put out of countenance.

Contenant, e, adj. that contains.

Contenant, s. m. container. *Le contenant est plus grand que le contenu*, the container is greater than the contents.

Contendant, e, s. m. et f. contending, competitor, rival *or* candidate.

Contenir, v. a. like *tenir*, (*renfermer*) to contain, hold, comprehend *or* comprise. * (*Retenir, arrêter*) to contain, keep in *or* keep back, keep within bounds, bridle *or* rule. *Se contenir*, v. r. to forbear *or* refrain, contain one's self.

Content, e, adj. (*qui est satisfait*) contented, satisfied, pleased. (*Qui veut bien ou consent*), contented, content, willing, satisfied. *Il est content de lui-même* (ou *de sa personne*) he has a great conceit of himself. *Vivre content*, to live contentedly.

Contentement, s. m. content, contentment, pleasure, satisfaction, joy, blessing, delight.

Contenter, v. a. (*rendre content*) to content, give content to. (*Plaire*) to please, satisfy, content *or* humour. (*Apaiser*) to content, pacify. (*Payer*) to content, satisfy, pay. *Se contenter de*, v. r. to be contented *or* well pleased *or* satisfied with.

Contentieu-x, se, adj. contentious, litigious, quarrelsome; *also* that may be contended for.

Contentieusement, adv. contentiously.

Contention, s. f. contention, debate, strife, dispute, quarrel; (*chaleur et véhémence dans la dispute*) contention, heat, vehemence, eagerness; (*application d'esprit*) great attention, earnest application of mind.

Contenu, e, adj. contained, *etc.*

Contenu, s. m. contents.

Conter, v. a. (*narrer, faire le récit de*) to tell, relate *or* say. *En conter* (*dire des contes, mentir*) to tell stories, romance; *conter des sornettes*, to tell idle stories. *En conter à une femme, conter des douceurs* ou *des fleurettes à une femme*, to cajole *or* wheedle a woman, entertain a woman with amorous nonsense *or* with fine amorous expressions. *S'en faire conter*, to entertain a lover, give ear to his flattering addresses, love to be cajoled. V. *Compter*, as many will write *conter*, instead of *compter*.

Contestable, adj. disputable, that may be controverted *or* contended for.

Contestant, e, adj. contending, that is at law with another.

Contestation, s. f. contest, debate, controversy, dispute, quarrel.

|| Conteste, s. f. V. *Contestation.*

Contester, v. a. to contest, contend, dispute *or* quarrel for, to controvert, debate, call *or* bring in question.

Conteu-r, se, s. m. et f. teller of stories; *conteur de sornettes*, teller of idle stories; *conteur de fleurettes*, one that cajoles *or* wheedles women, general lover.

Contexture, s. f. contexture.

Contigu, e, adj. contiguous, adjoining *or* very near.

Contiguité, s. f. contiguity, contiguousness.

Continence, s. f. continency, continence, chastity, abstinence from unlawful pleasure.

Continent, e, adj. continent, sober, chaste, virtuous.

Continent, s. m. continent *or* firm main land.

Contingence, s. f. contingency, contingence, casualty, uncertainty of event.

Contingent, e, adj. contingent, accidental, casual. *Portion contingente*, share, dividend.

Contingent, s. m. contingent, share *or* quota.

Continu, e, adj. (*dont les parties ne sont pas divisées*) continuous, close; (*qui dure sans interruption*) continual, continued, incessant, uninterrupted, without intermission.

Continu, s. m. close body.

Continuateur, s. m. continuator.

Continuation, s. f. continuation, continuance, lastingness.

Continue, s. f. continuance, length of time. *A la continue*, at length, at the long run, in time.

Continuel, le, adj. continual, constant, without intermission, perpetual.

Continuellement ou Continuement, adv. continually, perpetually, ever *or* ever and anon, always, without intermission, incessantly.

Continuer, v. a. (*poursuivre*) to continue *or* carry on, to go on with. (*Prolonger*) to continue, prolong. (*Persévérer*) to continue, persevere, go on. *Continuer*, v. n. to continue, hold on *or* out, last.

Continuité, s. f. continuity, closeness, continuance.

Contorsion, s. f. contortion, distortion, wry face. *Le démon lui donnoit d'étranges contorsions*, he was strangely distorted by the devil.

Contour, s. m. contour, compass, circumference, turning and winding.

Contourner, v. a. to draw the contours of a picture *or* figure.

Contract. V. *Contrat.*

**Contractant**, e, adj. et s. that covenants *or* contracts, contracting, contractor, contracting party.

**Contracter**, v. n. to contract, covenant *or* bargain, make a contract, *or* covenant *or* bargain, article.

*Contracter*, v. a. to contract; (*resserrer, condenser*) to contract, shorten, condense; (*gagner, parlant de maladie ou d'habitude*) to contract, get. *Contracter des dettes*, to run into debt, contract debts. *Contracter alliance avec quelqu'un*, to strike *or* make an alliance with one. *Se contracter*, v. r. to contract, shrink up, grow shorter.

**Contraction**, s. f. contraction.

**Contractuel**, le, adj. stipulated, agreed upon.

**Contracture**, s. f. (*terme d'architecture*) contracting.

**Contradicteur**, s. m. contradictor, opposer.

**Contradiction**, s. f. contradiction, inconsistence; *also* opposition, obstacle. *Esprit de contradiction*, over-thwart humour, contradicting temper.

**Contradictoire**, adj. contradictory, that implies contradiction. *Jugement contradictoire*, peremptory decree *or* judgment.

**Contradictoirement**, adv. contradictorily; *also* peremptorily.

**Contraignable**, adj. that may be constrained *or* compelled.

**Contraindre**, v. a. (see the table at *aindre*), to constrain, force, compel *or* oblige by force; (*gêner*) to constrain, put a constraint upon, to put out of one's bias; (*presser, serrer*) to squeeze *or* wring, be tight upon, pinch. *La rime contraint un poëte*, rhyme constrains *or* ties up a poet, rhyme is a clog upon poetry. *L'étude le contraint fort*, he is averse from study, study goes much against the grain with him.

**Contraint**, e, adj. constrained, forced, compelled, *etc.* (*gêné, qui n'est pas naturel*) forced, not free, stiff, uneasy; (*serré*) narrow.

**Contrainte**, s. f. constraint, force, compulsion, violence. *Faire les choses sans contrainte*, to do things freely *or* with a great deal of freedom. *Contrainte par corps*, order *or* writ *or* warrant to seize upon the body of a debtor.

**Contraire**, adj. (*opposé*) contrary, opposite, repugnant, cross *or* adverse against; (*nuisible à la santé*) bad, hurtful.

**Contraire**, s. m. contrary. *Au contraire*, adv. on the contrary, contrarily. *Tout au contraire*, quite contrarily *or* quite contrary, *also* rather, (*plutôt*). *Aller au contraire d'une chose*, to go *or* speak against a thing, contradict *or* gainsay it.

**Contrariant**, e, adj. apt to contradict, of a contradicting temper.

**Contrarier**, v. a. to contradict *or* gainsay; (*faire obstacle* ou *s'opposer à*) to run counter to, oppose, thwart *or* cross.

**Contrariété**, s. f. contrariety, opposition, disagreement; *also* contradiction, inconsistency. *Contrariétés*, (*obstacles*) difficulties, crosses *or* obstacles.

**Contraste**, s. m. contrast; *also* debate *or* dispute.

**Contraster**, v. a. to contrast, make a contrast of figures.

**Contrat**, s. m. contract, bargain, agreement, covenant, deed *or* instrument, articles. *Contrat de mariage*, articles of marriage *or* marriage settlement.

**Contravention**, s. f. contravention, infraction.

**Contrayerva**, s. f. contrayerva.

**Contre**, prép. against, contrary to; (*proche*) near, by. *Tout contre*, hard by.

**Contre**, s. m. opposite side of a question. *Savoir le pour et le contre d'une affaire*, to be thoroughly acquainted with a business. V. *Pour*, s. m. *Faire contre* (*au jeu de cartes*), to make one say *or* do more. *Le contre paye double*, he that makes one say more pays double.

**Contre-allée**, s. f. small walk along side of a great one.

**Contre-amiral**, s. m. Mar. rear-admiral.

**Contre-approches**, s. f. pl. counter approaches.

**Contre-balancer**, v. a. to counterbalance, countervail, counterpoise.

**Contrebande**, s. f. contraband commodities, prohibited goods. *Faire la contrebande*, to smuggle, run *or* smuggle prohibited good, be a smuggler.

**Contrebandier**, e, s. m. et f. smuggler. V. *Bâtiment*.

**Contre-bas**, adv. upwards.

**Contre-basse**, s. f. counterbase.

**Contre-batterie**, s. f. counter-battery.

**Contre-brasser**, v. a. Mar. to brace about. V. *Brasser*.

**Contre-carrer**, v. a. to thwart, cross *or* oppose, contradict, run counter.

**Contr'écart**, s. m. (*terme de blason*) an escutcheon's being counter quartered.

**Contr'écarteler**, v. a. to counter quarter.

**Contre-change**, s. m. counter-change, ex-change.

**Contre-charme**, s. m. counter-charm.

**Contre-chassis**, s. m. double casement.

**Contre-civadière**, s. f. Mar. sprit-sail top-sail.

**Contre-coeur**, s. m. unwillingness. ex. *A contre-cœur*, adv. against one's will, against the grain. *Contre-cœur de cheminée*, back of *or* for a chimney.

**Contre-cornière**, s. f. Mar. piece framed and bolted with the fashion piece afore it in French ships (not used in the building of English ships).

**Contre-coup**, s. m. counter-blow, rebound.

**Contre-courant**, s. m. Mar. counter-current.

**Contre-danse**, s. f. country-dance.

**Contredire**, v. a. (like *dire*, except the second pers. plur. of the pres. *vous contredisez*, and imperative, *contredisez*) to contradict, gainsay *or* speak against, to confute *or* answer.

**Contredisant**, e, adj. contradicting, gainsaying.

**Contredit**, s. m. contradic-

tion, controversy; (*réfutation*) confutation, answer; (*en termes de palais*) objection. *Sans contredit*, without controversy, most certainly.

Contrée, s. f. country, region, tract of land.

Contre-étais, s. m. pl. Mar. after back stays.

Contre-étambord ou Contre-étambot, s. m. Mar. stern-post. *Contre-étambord intérieur*, inner stern-post. *Contre-étambord extérieur*, back of the stern-post.

Contre-étrave, s. f. Mar. apron (in ship-building).

Contrefaçon, s. f. counterfeit *or* counterfeiting.

Contrefaire, v. a. like *faire*, to counterfeit, imitate, mimic, ape. (*Feindre*) counterfeit, feign, dissemble *or* make as if. (*Déguiser*) to counterfeit, disguise. *Se contrefaire*, v. r. to feign *or* dissemble, disguise one's self.

Contrefait, e, adj. counterfeit, counterfeited, imitated, falsified; (*difforme*) deformed, ill-favoured.

Contre-fenêtre, s. f. outside shutter.

Contre-finesse, s. f. trick for trick.

Contre-fort, s. m. counterfort.

Contre-fugue, s. f. counterfugue (in musick).

Contre-garde, s. f. counter-guard. *Contre-garde de monnoie*, the deputy warden of the mint.

Contre-hacher, v. a. (*terme de graveur*) to counter-etch.

Contre-hatier, s. m. rack (a kitchen utensil).

Contre-haut, adv. downwards.

Contre-hiloires, s. f. pl. Mar. strakes *or* streaks of planks on the decks (close to the binding strakes).

Contre-jour, s. m. false light. *A contre-jour*, in a false light.

Contre-issant, e, adj. (*terme de blason*) counter salient.

Contre-latte, s. f. counter-lath.

Contre-latter, v. a. to counter-lath.

Contre-lettre, s. f. defeasance.

Contre-maître, s. m. Mar. boatswain's mate, quarter-man. *Contre-maître charpentier*, fore-man of the ship-wrights in a dock-yard. *Contre-maître de la cale*, captain of the hold.

Contre-mandement, s. m. countermand.

Contremander, v. a. to countermand.

Contre-marche, s. f. counter-march.

Contre-marée, s. f. Mar. water-tide.

Contre-marque, s. f. counter-mark.

Contre-marquer, v. a. to counter-mark.

Contre-mine, s. f. countermine.

Contre-miner, v. a. to counter-mine.

Contre-mineur, s. m. counter-miner.

Contre-mont, adv. (*en haut*) upwards. *A contre-mont*, up the river, against the stream.

Contre-mousson, s. m. Mar. ex. *à contre-mousson*, against the monsoon.

Contre-mur, s. m. countermure.

Contre-murer, v. a. to counter-mure.

Contre-ordre, s. m. counter-order, countermand.

Contre-partie, s. f. first and second part (in musick).

Contre-passant, adj. (*terme de blason*) counter-passant.

Contre-peser, v. a. to counter-poise, counter-balance, counter-vail.

Contre-pied, s. m. contrary sense; (*en termes de chasse*) wrong scent.

Contre-poids, s. m. counterpoise; (*de danseur de corde*) poise *or* pole.

Contre-poil, s. m. what is against the grain. *A contre-poil*, against the grain; * the wrong way, in a wrong sense.

Contre-point, s. m. counterpoint (in musick). *Contre-point d'une voile*, double rope and marling (attached to the clue of a sail.)

Contre-pointe, V. *Courte-pointe*.

Contre-pointer, v. a. to quilt on both sides; * (*opposer, contredire*) to contradict, thwart, run counter. *Contre-pointer du canon*, to raise a battery against another.

Contre-poison, s. m. counter-poison, antidote.

Contre-porte, s. f. double door *or* double gate.

Contreporter, v. a. to hawk *or* go a hawking.

Contreporteur, s. m. hawker *or* pedlar.

Contre-épreuve, s. f. counter-proof.

Contre-épreuver, v. a. to draw a counter-proof.

Contre-promesse, s. f. counter-bond.

Contrequarrer. V. *Contrecarrer*.

Contre-queue d'aronde, s. f. counter swallow-tail (in fortification).

Contre-quille, s. f. Mar. keelson *or* stemson.

Contre-rolle, *etc.* V. *Contrôle*, etc.

Contre-ronde, s. f. counter-round.

Contre-ruse, s. f. stratagem opposed to another.

Contre-saison, Mar. *être à contre-saison*, to be too late for making a passage with the favourable periodical winds.

Contre-sanglon, s. m. girth leather.

Contrescarpe, s. f. counterscarp.

Contrescarper, v. a. to make a counterscarp.

Contre-scel, s. m. counter-seal.

Contre-sceller, v. a. to counter-seal.

Contre-seing, s. m. counter-sign.

Contre-sens, s. m. contrary *or* wrong sense, wrong side, wrong way. *A contre-sens*, adv. the wrong *or* the contrary way. *Vous prenez tout à contre-sens*, you put a wrong construction on every thing.

Contre-signer, v. a. to counter-sign.

Contre-espalier, s. m. espalier facing another espalier with a walk between.

Contre-taille, s. f. countertally *or* counter-part of a tally.

Contre-temps, s. m. unlucky

or improper time; (*accident imprévu et contraire*) unlucky accident, disappointment, cross; (*mesure* ou *cadence interrompue*) counter-time *or* counter-pace; *tomber dans un contre-temps* ou *des contre-temps*, to do a thing unseasonably, ill time it, do it preposterously. *A contre-temps*, adv. unseasonably, preposterously. *Dit* ou *fait à contre-temps*, preposterous, unseasonable.

Contre-tirer, v. a. to counter-draw.

Contrevallation, s. f. contravallation.

Contrevenant, e, s. m. et f. offender.

Contrevenir à, v. n. like *venir*, to contravene, infringe, act contrary to.

Contrevent, s. m. outside shutter.

Contre-vérité, s. f. meaning contrary to the words.

Contre-visite, s. f. second search.

Contribuable, adj. liable *or* subject to contribution.

Contribuant, s. m. contributary.

Contribuer, v. a. et n. to contribute; (*payer des contributions*) to pay contributions.

Contribution, s. f. contribution.

Contrister, v. a. to grieve, vex, make sorry, give trouble.

Contrit, e, adj. contrite, sorrowful, penitent; * (*fâché, triste*) troubled, concerned.

Contrition, s. f. contrition, hearty sorrow, trouble of mind.

Contrôle, s. m. book of register, control; *also* controller's place *or* office; *and* mark *or* stamp of the ball upon plate.

Contrôler, v. a. (*vérifier*) to control *or* examine; (*mettre la marque sur*) to mark *or* stamp; * (*critiquer*) to control, censure, find fault with, criticise upon.

Contrôleur, s. m. controller, over-seer.

Contrôleu-r, se, s. m. et f. (*qui se mêle de censurer les actions d'autrui*) fault-finder, critick.

Controverse, s. f. controversy, dispute, debate.

Controversé, e, adj. controverted, debated, argued, pro and con.

Controversiste, s. m. controvertist.

Controuver, v. a. to forge, invent, feign *or* devise.

Contumace, s. f. contumacy, contempt of the court. *Condamné par contumace*, cast for non-appearance.

Contumacer, v. a. to cast for non-appearance, nonsuit, outlaw.

Contumax, adj. accused person that does not appear before the judge.

|| Contumélie, s. f. contumely, outrage, abuse.

|| Contumélieusement, adv. contumeliously, outrageously.

|| Contumélieu-x, se, adj. contumelious, outrageous, abusive.

Contus, e, adj. bruised.

Contusion, s. f. contusion.

Convaincant, e, adj. convincing, clear, evident, plain.

Convaincre, v. a. like *vaincre*, to convict *or* convince.

Convaincu, e, adj. convicted, convinced.

Convalescence, s. f. convalescency *or* convalescence, recovery.

Convalescent, e, adj. convalescent, in a fair way of recovery, on the mending hand.

Convenable, adj. convenient, proper, suitable, fit, agreeable, seasonable, seemly, expedient, becoming. *Punition convenable*, condign punishment.

Convenablement, adv. conveniently, suitably, to the purpose, agreeably, fitly, in due season.

Convenance, s. f. (*rapport*) convenience, conformity, affinity, agreeableness, agreement, suitableness, relation; (*bienséance*) decency, seemliness. *Raisons de convenance*, probable *or* plausible reasons.

|| Convenant, e, adj. (*conforme*) convenient, agreeable, suitable, becoming.

|| Convenant, s. m. covenant.

Convenir, v. n. like *venir*, to become, be proper *or* suitable, fit *or* suit; (*demeurer d'accord*) to agree *or* grant; (*avoir du rapport*) to agree *or* be agreeable. *Il convient*, v. imp. it is fit, requisite, expedient, convenient *or* meet.

Convent. V. *Couvent*.

Conventicule, s. m. conventicle, private meeting.

Convention, s. f. convention, articles agreed on, agreement, contract; (*assemblée de représentans*) convention.

Conventionnel, le, adj. conventional, done under articles.

Conventualité, s. f. state of conventuals.

Conventuel, le, adj. conventual.

Conventuellement, adv. conventually.

Convenu, adj. agreed on.

Convergence, s. f. convergence, state of what is convergent.

Convergent, e, adj. convergent, converging.

Converger, v. n. to converge.

Convers, e, adj. et s. lay-brother *or* sister, drudge in a monastery *or* nunnery. *Proposition converse*, inverted *or* converted proposition.

Conversable, adj. conversable, sociable, easy *or* free of access.

Conversation, s. f. (*entretien familier*) conversation, discourse; (*compagnie*) conversation, assembly, meeting.

Converser, v. n. to converse, to keep company and be familiar with.

Conversion, s. f. conversion, change. *Quart de conversion* (*terme militaire*) turning *or* wheeling about.

Converti, e, adj. et s. converted, turned, changed, *etc.* convert.

Convertible, adj. convertible.

Convertir, v. a. to convert, turn *or* change, make a convert of. *Convertir le temps en*

*degrés de longitude*, Mar. to turn time into longitude. *Se convertir*, v. r. to turn, to change; * (*changer de mœurs*) to be reclaimed, to amend; *(*renoncer à l'hérésie*) to be made a convert, be converted.

Convertissement, s. m. turning, changing, conversion.

Convertisseur, s. m. converter.

Convexe, adj. convex.

Convexité, s. f. convexity.

Conviction, s. f. conviction, full proof.

Convié, s. m. guest.

Convier, v. a. to invite.

Convive, s. m. guest.

Convocation, s. f. convocation, convening *or* calling together.

Convoi, s. m. (*cérémonie funèbre*) funeral pomp *or* procession; (*quantité de munitions et de provisions qu'on mène dans un camp ou dans une place*) convoy of provisions and ammunition.

*Convoi*, s. m. Mar. convoy; (*vaisseau de guerre* ou *vaisseaux de guerre servant d'escorte*) convoy; (*flotte de bâtimens marchands escortés* ou *avec son convoi*) convoy, convoy of men of war, a convoy *or* company of merchantmen with their convoy, a convoy of provisions and ammunition.

|| Convoitable, adj. covetable, to be coveted *or* desired.

Convoiter, v. a. to covet, lust after.

|| Convoiteu-x, se, adj. covetous, that covets.

Convoitise, s. f. covetousness, concupiscence, lust *or* eager desire, love, apetite.

Convoler, v. n. to marry again. *Convoler en secondes noces* ou *à un second mariage*, to marry a second time. *Convoler en troisièmes noces*, to marry for the third time.

Convoquer, v. a. to convoke, call together, assemble.

Convoyer, v. a. to convoy, attend, accompany *or* guard.

Convulsi-f, ve, adj. convulsive.

Convulsion, s. f. convulsion, convulsion fit.

Coobligé, e, adj. that has obliged himself *or* is entered into bond with another.

Coopérateur, s. m. cooperator, fellow worker.

Coopération, s. f. cooperation, joint working *or* joint labour.

Coopérer, v. a. to cooperate, work together.

Copahu, s. m. copayva *or* copivi.

Copal, s. m. copal (sort of gum).

Copartageant, e, adj. et s. copartner, coparcener.

Copeau, s. m. chip, shaving.

Copenhague, s. Copenhagen.

Cophte, s. m. Copht (Egyptian Christian).

Copie, s. f. copy, transcript, duplicate; *also* manuscript. *C'est un original sans copie*, he has not his fellow *or* he is a most ridiculous fellow. *Cet enfant est la copie de son père*, that child is his father's picture.

Copier, v. a. to copy, transcribe; (*contrefaire, imiter*) to imitate, mimick, ape.

Copieusement, adv. copiously, plentifully, abundantly.

Copieu-x, se, adj. copious, plentiful, rich.

Copiste, s. m. copist, copier, transcriber, one that copies a figure.

Copropriétaire, s. m. et f. joint proprietor.

Copulati-f, ve, adj. copulative.

Copulation, s. f. copulation.

Copulative, s. f. conjunctive particle.

Coq, s. m. (*oiseau*) cock; *also* male of the partridge; (*girouette*) weather-cock; (*de montre*) cock; (*chef, premier*) cock, chief, leading man. *Coq*, Mar. cook (of a ship). *Chant du coq*, cock's crowing, dawn of day. *Coq de bruyère*, heath-cock. *Coq de marais*, moor-cock. *Coq d'Inde*, turkey, turkey-cock. *Coq de bois* ou *coq-faisan*, pheasant cock. *Coq de jardin*, sort of odorous plant (said to be Aleppo mint). *Un coq-à-l'âne*, an idle discourse, a cock and a bull.

Coque, s. f. (*d'œuf* ou *de noix*) shell; (*de ver-à-soie*) cod.

*Coque*, s. m. Mar. kink (in a rope), hull (of a ship). *Prendre des coques* (*parlant d'un cordage*) to kink. *Défais les coques de cette manœuvre*, take the kinks out of that rope.

|| Coquefredouille, s. m. ninny, driveller, fool.

Coquelicot, s. m. wild-poppy, corn-rose. || (*Chant du coq*) cock-crowing.

Coquelourde, s. f. a plant much like an anemone.

Coqueluche, s. f. hooping-cough; (*maladie épidémique*) epidemick distemper attended with a violent cough; (*capuchon*) cowl; (*personne fort en vogue*) reigning fancy. *Il est la coqueluche des femmes*, he is the darling of the sex.

|| Coqueluchon, s. m. cowl, monk's hood.

Coquemar, s. m. boiler.

Coqueret, s. m. Alkekengi.

Coquesigrue, s. m. stuff, stories, flam, fiddle faddle.

Coquet, te, adj. coquet, woman.

Coquet, s. m. beau, general lover, *also* cock-boat.

*Coquette*, s. f. coquet.

Coqueter, v. n. to be a general lover *or* coquet.

Coquetier, s. m. (*marchand d'œufs et de volailles*) higgler, seller of eggs and poultry, *also* thing to put an egg in when boiled soft.

Coquetterie, s. f. coquetry.

Coquillage, s. m. shells, shell, shell-work or shell-fish.

Coquille, s. f. shell, *also* ware of small value.

Coquin, s. m. rogue, rascal, knave, pitiful *or* beggarly fellow.

Coquin, e, adj. idle, roguish.

Coquinaille, s. f. pack of rogues *or* scoundrels.

Coquine, s. f. slut, jade, base woman.

Coquiner, v. n. to loiter, idle, play the rogue.

Coquinerie, s. f. roguery, knavery, base trick.

Cor, s. m. hunter's *or* a postboy's horn. *A cor et à cri*,

adv. with might and main *or* with hue and cry. *Cor* (*durillon*) corn.

CORAIL, s. m. coral.

CORALINE, s. f. coraline, *also* boat for fishing coral.

|| CORALLIN, E, adj. corralline, red as coral.

CORALLOÏDES, s. f. pl. seed of white coral.

CORBEAU, s. m. raven, * corpse bearer *or* burier in plague time, *also* under taker's man *or* muse at a funeral, *and* corbel in architecture.

CORBEILLE, s. f. basket, wide basket.

CORBEILLÉE, s. f. basket-full.

CORBILLARD, s. m. corbeil-boat *or* boat which goes from Paris to Corbeil, *also* great country coach.

CORBILLAT, s. m. young raven.

CORBILLON, s. m. basket *or* box. *Corbillon d'oublies*, wafer-box.

CORBIN. V. *Bec.*

CORDAGE, s. m. cordage, cords, ropes, measuring of wood by the cord.

*Cordage*, s. m. Mar. cordage, ropes, *etc. Cordage une fois commis*, ou *commis en haussière*, hawser-laid cordage; *cordage deux fois commis*, cable laid cordage; *cordage en trois* ou *cordage commis en trois*, rope of three strands *or* three strand rope; *cordage commis en quatre*, four strand rope; *cordage courant*, cordage; *cordage blanc*, white *or* untarred rope; *cordage goudronné*, tarred cordage; *cordage refait*, twice laid stuff; *cordage de brou de coco*, cordage made of the bark of the cocoa-palm.

CORDE, s. f. (*tortis de chanvre* ou *d'autre matière*) rope, cord, line; (*d'arc*, *d'instrument de musique*) string; (*tension d'un muscle*) cord *or* string; (*dureté qui vient au milieu de certaines plantes et racines*) string; (*de drap*) thread; (*mesure de bois*) cord; * (*supplice de la potence*) rope, hanging, gallows. *Garnir un violon de cordes*, to string a violin. *Habit qui montre la corde*, coat thread-bare.

*Corde*, s. f. Mar. rope; *corde de retenue*, guy; *cordes de défense*, fenders; *corde engagée ou gênée* ou *embarrassée*, foul rope.

CORDÉ, E, adj. twisted. *Cheval cordé*, horse troubled with hard strings.

CORDEAU, s. m. cord, line.

CORDELER, v. a. to twist.

CORDELETTE, s. f. small cord *or* line.

CORDELIER, s. m. cordelier, Franciscan friar *or* gray friar.

*Cordelière*, s. f. Franciscan nun, cordelier's girdle, black and knotted silk necklace worn by some ladies.

CORDELLE, s. f. little string; (*obsolete in this primitive sense*) party, side, gang.

CORDER, v. a. to work *or* twist into cords or ropes; (*du bois*) to measure by the cord; (*lier avec une corde*) to cord *or* bind with a cord. *Se corder*, v. r. to grow stingy.

CORDERIE, s. f. rope-yard, rope-house, rope-walk.

CORDIAL, E, adj. cordial, good for the heart, * cordial, hearty, free, open, sincere.

CORDIAL, s. m. cordial.

CORDIALEMENT, adv. cordially, heartily, sincerely.

CORDIALITÉ, s. f. cordiality, heartiness, cordial *or* sincere *or* hearty love.

CORDIER, s. m. (*qui fait des cordes*) rope-maker.

CORDILIAS, s. m. sort of kersey *or* russeting.

CORDON, s. m. twist, string; (*de chapeau*) band; (*à lacer*) lace; (*de pièce de monnoie*) ring; (*cordelette bénite*) girdle; (*de muraille*) plinth, projecting row *or* edge of stone, *etc.* around a building; (*suite de postes garnis de troupes à portée de se donner la main*) cordon. *Le cordon bleu*, the blue string, the order of knighthood of the Holy Ghost. *Le roi lui a donné le cordon bleu*, the king has made him a knight of the Holy Ghost. *Un cordon bleu* (*un chevalier du S. Esprit*) a knight of the Holy Ghost. *Être du cordon de S. François*, to be of St. Francis' order.

CORDONNER, v. a. to twist, braid.

CORDONNERIE, s. f. shoe-maker's-row *or* street, shoe-maker's trade.

CORDONNET, s. m. lace *or* edging.

CORDONNIER, s. m. shoe-maker, *also* hat-band maker.

CORDOUAN, s. m. cordwain (leather).

CORÉE, s. m. Coree.

CORIACE, adj. as tough as leather, as hard as a hide.

CORIAMBE, s. m. Coriamb.

CORIANDRE, s. f. coriander; *also* coriander seed.

CORINTHIEN, NE, adj. Corinthian.

CORLIEU, CORLIS. V. *Courlieu.*

CORME, s. f. service *or* sorb (apple).

CORMIER, s. m. service-tree *or* sorb.

CORMORAN, s. m. cormorant.

CORNALINE, s. f. cornelian, cornelian stone.

|| CORNARD, s. m. cuckold.

CORNARDISE, s. f. cuckoldom.

CORNE, s. f. horn; (*de pied de cheval*, *de mulet*, *d'âne*) hoof; (*à saigner un cheval*) fleam; (*d'une talmouse*) corner; (*du croissant de la lune*) hand; (*d'abondance*) horn. *Corne de cerf*, harts-horn. *Ouvrage à corne*, horn-work. *Bête à cornes*, horned beast. *Corne ducale*, sort of cap worn by the Doge of Venice. * *Faire porter des cornes* ou *planter des cornes à quelqu'un*, to bestow a pair of horns on one, to cuckold *or* cornute one. * *Porter des cornes, avoir des cornes*, to wear horns, be a cuckold.

*Corne*, s. f. Mar. ex. *corne d'amorce*, powder horn. *Corne d'artimon*, gaff; *vergue à corne*, gaff; *corne de vergue*, jaws of a gaff or boom; *corne de gui*, crutch *or* crutch of a boom. V. *Mâté.*

CORNÉE, s. f. horny tunicle of the eye.

CORNEILLE, s. f. rook. *Corneille emmantelée*, grey-rook or Royston crow.

CORNEMENT *d'oreilles.* V. *Tintement.*

CORNEMUSE, s. f. bag-pipe. *Joueur de cornemuse*, bag-piper.

CORNER, v. n. to sound *or* blow a horn, to blow *or* wind

a horn; (*parler dans un cornet pour se faire entendre à un sourd*) to use a speaking trumpet to a deaf man; * (*aux oreilles de quelqu'un*) to dun or tire one with speaking of a thing; (*parlant de la viande qui commence à se corrompre*) to stink or smell musty. *Les oreilles lui cornent*, his (or her) ears tingle.

*Corner*, v. a. *Corner quelque chose*, to blab out or trumpet a thing.

CORNET, s. m. horn, speaking trumpet; (*espèce d'oublie*) rolled wafer; (*partie de l'écritoire où l'on met de l'encre*) bottom of an ink-horn; (*à ventouser*) cupping-glass. *Cornet à bouquin*, a cornet or small shalm. *Cornet à jouer aux dés*, dice box. *Cornet de papier*, coffin of paper. *Cornet de mât*, Mar. case of a mast.

CORNETIER, s. m. horn-dresser.

CORNETTE, s. f. standard of a troop of horse, troop of horse, mob, (kind of woman's coif).

*Cornette*, s. f. Mar. broad pendant (dispayed at the mast head of a Commodore's ship).

*Cornette*, s. m. cornet of a troop of horse.

CORNICHE, s. f. cornice (in architecture); gig or kind of a top for boys to play with.

CORNICHON, s. m. a little horn; *also* girkin or small cucumber to pickle.

CORNIÈRE, s. f. sloping drain (on the top of a house).

*Cornières*, s. f. pl. Mar. fashion-pieces.

CORNILLAS, s. m. rook.

CORNOUILLE, s. f. cornel berry or cornelian cherry.

CORNOUILLER, s. m. cornel or cornelian-tree.

CORNU, E, adj. horned, cornuted; (*qui a des angles, des pointes*) cornered; * (*méchant ou foible, ou extravagant*) bad, sorry, insignificant, inconclusive.

CORNUAU, s. m. kind of shad.

CORNUE, s. f. cucurbite, matrass, retort.

COROLLAIRE, s. m. corollary.

CORONAIRE, adj. (*terme d'anatomie*) coronary.

CORONAIRE, s. m. coroner.

CORONAL, E, adj. coronal.

CORPORAL, s. m. corporal; (not a low officer in one of the companies in a regiment, but a piece of linen on which the priest puts the chalice and host or consecrated wafer when he says mass).

CORPORALIER, s. m. corporal-box. V. *Corporal*.

CORPORATION, s. f. corporation or English municipality.

CORPORÉITÉ, s. f. corporeity.

CORPOREL, LE, adj. corporal or corporeal, bodily.

CORPORELLEMENT, adv. corporeally, bodily. *Punir corporellement*, to inflict a corporal punishment.

CORPORIFICATION, ou CORPORISATION, s. f. (*en chimie*) corporification, making into a body.

CORPORIFIER, v. a. to corporify, to make into a body.

CORPS, s. m. body; (*taille*) shape. * (*Compagnie, société*) body, company, society; (*principale partie de choses artificielles*) body; (*recueil, assemblage*) body, collection; (*régiment, légion*) corps, regiment, legion; (*plusieurs régimens*, etc. *réunis en armée* ou *en division d'armée*) body; (*solidité, épaisseur, consistance*) substance, thickness; (*force, vigueur, dans certains vins, de la bière*, etc.) strength, body; (*figure représentée dans les devises*, body. *Il a le corps bien fait*, he is a well shaped man. * *Il fait bon marché de son corps*, he is free of his carcass. *Il se traite bien le corps*, he pampers his body, he makes much of his carcass. * *On verra ce qu'il a dans le corps*, we shall see what he can do. *Elle abandonne son corps*, ou *elle met son corps à l'abandon*, ou *elle fait folie de son corps*, she prostitutes herself. * *Il a le diable au corps*, the devil is in him. * *Corps de logis*, side of a great house. * *Corps de jupe*, stays or boddice. * *Vin qui a du corps*, strong bodied wine. * *Étoffe qui a du corps*, substantial stuff. * *Ce sirop n'a pas assez de corps*, that syrop is not thick enough. * *Couleur qui a du corps*, thick colour. * *Couleur qui n'a point de corps*, thin colour. *Se battre corps à corps*, to fight hand to hand. *En* ou *à son corps défendant*, in his own defence. * *Elle est prude à son corps défendant*, she is honest because ugly. * *C'est un malin corps*, he is an unlucky blade. * *C'est un plaisant corps* ou *un drôle de corps*, he is a comical blade. *Corps mort*, dead body or carcass, corpse. *A corps perdu*, adv. head-long, furiously, desperately, hand over head.

*Corps*, s. m. Mar. shell, hull, *etc.* *Corps d'un vaisseau*, hull of a ship; *corps d'une poulie*, shell of a block; *corps de pompe*, chamber of a pump; *corps morts*, transporting buoys; *les quatre corps de voile*, the courses and fore and main top sails. *Corps de bataille*, centre (of a fleet of men of war).

CORPULENCE, s. f. corpulence, bigness of body, bulkiness. *Un homme de petite corpulence*, a thin slender man.

CORPUSCULAIRE, adj. corpuscular, corpuscularian.

CORPUSCULE, s. m. corpuscle, little body, atom.

CORRECT, E, adj. correct.

CORRECTEMENT, adv. correctly.

CORRECTEUR, s. m. corrector, reformer. *Correcteur des comptes*, auditor, officer that examines the accounts of the receivers, under-treasurers, *etc.*

CORRECTIF, s. m. corrective; *also* lenitive, salvo.

CORRECTION, s. f. correction, punishment, reproof; *also* amendment. *La correction en est aisée*, it is easily amended. *C'est une faute qui mérite correction*, that is such a fault as deserves to be punished. *Sous votre correction*, under your favour. *Sauf correction*, *sous correction*, adv. under favour.

CORRECTRICE, s. f. she that corrects or amends.

CORRÉGIDOR, s. m. corregidor.

CORRELATI-F, VE, adj. et s. correlative, having a natural relation.

CORRELATION, s. f. correlativeness.

CORRESPONDANCE, s. f. correspondence, holding intelligence, agreement, sympathy.

Correspondant, s. m correspondent, one that holds a correspondence.

Correspondant, e, adj. correspondent, suitable, agreeable, sympathizing.

Correspondre, v. n. to correspond *or* answer, make suitable returns to.

Corridor, s. m. corridor.

Corriger, v. a. to correct, amend, reform, reprove, check, chide, punish, chastise, temper, soften. *Se corriger*, v. r. to mend. *Se corriger d'un vice*, to forsake a vice, reclaim one's self from it.

Corrigible, adj. corrigible.

Corrival, s. m. corrival.

Corroborati-f, ve, adj. corroborative, strengthening.

Corroborer, v. a. to corroborate, strengthen.

Corroder, v. a. to corrode, gnaw *or* fret.

Corroi, s. m. currying *or* dressing of leather; *also* bed of clay properly beaten and prepared to prevent water from soaking through.

*Corroi*, s. m. Mar. stuff (for paying the ship's bottom), coat, coat of stuff. *Donner le corroi* ou *la courée à un bâtiment*, to grave *or* new grave a ship.

Corrompre, v. a. to corrupt, taint, deprave, debauch, spoil, adulterate *or* mar; (*débaucher*) to debauch; * (*gagner*) to corrupt, bribe; * (*altérer, changer*) to falsify, change *or* alter. *Se corrompre*, v. r. (*se gâter*, etc.) to corrupt *or* be corrupted, *etc.*; (*parlant de la viande*) to grow tainted. * (*Se souiller*) to defile one's self. *Bois sujet à se corrompre*, wood apt to be worm-eaten.

Corrompu, e, adj, corrupted, tainted, *etc.* * *Le français est un latin corrompu*, french is a broken latin.

Corrompu, s. m. debauchee, libertine.

Corrosi-f, ve, adj. (*qui corrode*) corrosive, gnawing, fretting.

Corrosif, s. m. corrosive.

Corrosion, s. f. corrosion, gnawing, fretting.

Corroyer, v. a. to curry, dress leather; (*du bois*) to plane *or* shave; (*le fer*) to join together; (*le mortier*) to beat and mix well (the sand and lime) together; (*de la terre glaise pour en faire un corroi*) to neat and prepare clay so as to make it fit for preventing water from soaking through; (*un bassin de fontaine, un canal*, etc.) to line with clay.

Corroyeur, s. m. currier, leather-dresser.

*Corroyeuse*, s. f. currier's wife *or* widow.

Corrupt-eur, rice, s. m. et f. (*qui corrompt*) corrupter, debaucher. (*Qui altère quelque écriture*) falsifier, forger of writings.

Corruptibilité, s. f. corruptibility.

Corruptible, adj. corruptible, that may be corrupted *or* bribed.

Corruption, s. f. corruption, falsification, bribery.

Cors, s. m. pl. horn. *Cerf de dix cors*, ou *un cerf dix cors*, middle aged stag, stag of seven years old. V. *Cor*.

Corsage, s. m. shape (from the shoulders to the hips.)

Corsaire, s. m. corsair, pirate, privateer. *Métier de corsaire*, piracy.

Corse, s. f. Corsica.

Corselet, s. m. corselet.

Corset, s. m. boddice, jumps, quilted waistcoat.

Cortége, s. m. train *or* retinue of attendants *or* followers.

Cortical, e, adj. resembling bark.

Cortine, s. f. brass tripod consecrated to Apollo.

Corvéable, adj. liable to an average *or* statute works.

Corvée, s. f. average, statute work; (*peine inutile*) unprofitable toil; (*travail qu'on fait sans profit*) mean job.

Corvette, s. f. Mar. sloop (of war), any vessel under 20 guns.

Coruscation, s. f. coruscation, flashing.

Corybantes, s. m. pl. Corybantes, Cybele's priests.

Corymbe, s. m. corymbus.

Corymbifère, adj. corymbiferous.

Coryphée, s. m. Coryphæus. chief *or* principal man, the worthiest.

Co-sécante, s. f. co-secant.

Co-seigneur, s. m. joint lord of a manor.

Co-sinus, s. m. cosine.

Cosmétique, adj. cosmetick, beautifying.

Cosmogonie, s. f. cosmogony.

Cosmographe, s. m. cosmographer.

Cosmographie, s. f. cosmography.

Cosmographique, adj. cosmographical.

Cosmopolite, s. m. cosmopolitan, cosmopolite.

Cosse, s. f. cod, husk, shell (of peas, beans, *etc.*).

*Cosse*, s. f. Mar. ex. *Cosse de fer*, thimble, iron-thimble; *cosse de bois*, bull' eye; *cosses de bois fixées aux haubans*, trucks of the shrouds, seizing trucks.

Cosser, v. n. to butt as rams do.

Cosson, s. m. weevil.

Cossu, e, adj. husky, shelly, codded; * *homme cossu*, rich substantial man. *Il en conte de bien cossues*, he is a great romancer.

Costal, e, adj. costal.

Costier, e, adj. wide of the mark; *arquebuse costière*, gun that shoots wide. *Son coup est costier*, his shot is wide of the mark.

Costume, s. m. costume (way, manner *or* style).

Co-tangente, s. f. co-tangente.

Cote, s. f. letter, figure, mark (used as labels to writings, *etc.*) *Ces pièces sont sous la cote A*, those papers are marked A.

* *Cote mal taillée*, composition by the lump.

Côte, s. f. (*os courbé et plat*) rib; (*ligne et extraction*) loins; (*de melon*) slice; (*de pourpier*) stalk; (*penchant d'une montagne*) side, brow, declivity, down, hill; *côte de luth*, piece of the body of a lute; *côte-à-côte*, a-breast.

*Côte*, s. f. Mar. shore, coast, sea-coast; *côte basse*, flat coast; *côte saine*, clear coast, *côte malsaine*, foul coast; *côte de fer* ou *à pic*, shore

steep to; *côte au vent du vaisseau*, weather-shore; *côte sous le vent du vaisseau*, lee-shore; *côtes* (*d'un vaisseau*) ribs; *vaisseau qui a les côtes rondes*, round sided ship; *faire côte*, to run ashore.

CÔTÉ, s. m. side; (*endroit, partie*) side, way; (*parti*) side, party; (*ligne de parenté*) side, line. *Ils marchent à côté l'un de l'autre*, they walk abreast. *Il est toujours à mon côté*, he is always by me. *Du côté d'orient*, eastwards. *De mon côté*, (*pour ce qui est de moi*) for my own part. *On la décrie fort du côté de la tendresse*, she is much blamed for being too tender. *Chacun regarde les choses du côté qui le touche*, every body fancies things as he is concerned. *Se mettre du côté de quelqu'un*, to side with one. *De côté*, adv. (*de biais*) sideways. *Mettre une chose de côté*, to put a thing aside. *A côté de*, by the side of; *also* equal to, upon a level with. *A côté*, (*à l'écart*) aside; *donner à côté*, to miss the mark.

*Côté*, s. m. Mar. side; *côté d'un vaisseau*, side of a ship; *se coucher sur le côté*, to tumble over (speaking of a vessel aground); *côté du vent*, weather-side; *côté de dessous le vent*, lee-side; *mettre un bâtiment sur le côté*, ou *à la bande*, to heel a ship; *vaisseau qui a le côté droit*, wall sided ship; *vaisseau qui a le côté foible*, crank ship; *vaisseau qui a le côté fort*, stiff ship; *vaisseau qui a un faux côté*, lop-sided ship.

COTEAU, s. m. hill, little hill, hillock.

CÔTELETTE, s. f. little rib. *Côtelette de mouton*, mutton chop; *côtelette de veau*, veal cutlet.

COTER, v. a. to set marks (figures *or* letters) on *or* in the margin of. *Quelques-uns emploient coter pour citer*. V. *Citer*.

COTERIE, s. f. club, society.

COTHURNE, s. m. buskin. *Chausser le cothurne*, to write tragedies, talk in the heroick style.

COTI, E, adj. bruised.

CÔTIER, adj. V. *Pilote*.

CÔTIÈRE, s. f. range coast; *also* border (in a garden).

COTIGNAC, s. m. guiddamy, marmalade of quinces. * *Le fromage est le cotignac de Bacchus*, cheese relishes a glass of wine.

COTILLON, s. m. petticoat *or* underpetticoat; *also* cotilion (a French country-dance).

COTIR, v. a. to bruise (said of fruit bruised by hail, *etc.*)

COTISATION, s. f. rating, assessment.

COTISER, v. a. to rate, assess.

COTISSURE, s. f. bruising of fruit by hail, *etc. La cotissure empêche que les fruits ne soient de garde*, fruit when bruised will not keep.

COTON, s. m. cotton; (*de fruits d'arbustes*) cotton, woolly, down, mossiness. * (*Poil follet*) dow *or* soft hair. *Toile de coton*, callico.

COTONNER, v. a. to stuff with cotton. *Se cotonner*, v. r. to be covered with down *or* soft hair; to wear nappy; and grow spongy.

COTONNEU-X, SE, adj. soft like wool *or* cotton; *also* spongy.

COTONNIER, s. m. cotton-tree.

COTONNINE, s. f. coarse thick callico.

CÔTOYER, v. a. to coast along, go along *or* keep close to the shore; go by the side *or* along; walk by the side of.

COTRET, s. m. little fagot. * *De l'huile de cotret*, sound drubbing, oaken towel.

COTTE, s. f. petticoat. * *Donner la cotte verte*, to give a green gown. *Cotte d'armes*, coat of arms. *Cotte de mailles*, coat of mail. *Cotte morte*, money and moveables which a monk leaves at his death.

COTTER, Mar. V. *Cutter*.

COTTERON, s. m. short narrow petticoat.

COU, s. m. (on l'écrivoit autrefois, et plusieurs l'écrivent encore *col*; cependant la partie du corps qui joint la tête aux épaules, se prononçant *cou*, devroit s'écrire *cou*) neck; *mouchoir de cou*, neckerchief, *tour de cou*, neck-cloth. *Sauter au cou* ou *se jeter au cou de quelqu'un*, to hug or embrace one; *couper le cou*, to behead; * *rompre le cou à une affaire*, to make a thing miscarry; * *prendre ses jambes à son cou*, to set out in haste, take to one's heels.

|| COUARD, E, s. m. et f. coward, dastard person.

|| COUARDISE, s. f. cowardice.

COUCHANT, adj. setting. *Le couchant*, the west. *Chien couchant*, setting dog *or* setter. *Le soleil couchant*, sun setting. *A soleil couchant*, at sunset. *Faire le chien couchant*, to creep and crouch, cringe to one, fawn upon him.

COUCHE, s. f. (*lit*) bed; (*bois de lit*) bedstead; (*planche de jardin*) bed; (*couche chaude* ou *carreau de jardin composé de fumier et de terreau*) hot-bed; (*de fruits, de médicamens*, etc.) lay, bed; (*enduit de couleurs* ou *de métaux pour peindre, dorer, bronzer*), lay, laying on; (*ce que l'on met sur une carte au jeu*) lay, stake; (*crosse d'un mousquet*, etc.) but-end; (*enfantement*) delivery; (*linge dont on enveloppe les petits enfans*) child-bed linen; (*temps pendant lequel une femme demeure au lit à cause de l'enfantement*) child-bed, lying in. *Pendant sa couche* ou *ses couches*, during her lying in. *Faire ses couches, être en couche*, to lie in. *Elle est morte en couche*, she died in child-bed; *heureuse couche*, good delivery; *fausse couche*, miscarriage; *faire une fausse couche*, to miscarry. *Semer sur couche*, to sow in a hotbed. *Il faut donner trois couches de blanc à l'huile*, it must be done over three times with white lead.

COUCHÉ, E, adj. put to bed, *etc.* a-bed; *also* lying. *A soleil couché*, after sun-set; *être couché*, Mar. (*parlant d'un vaisseau*) to lie along *or* over.

COUCHÉE, s. f. place where one lies by the way. *Payer sa couchée*, to pay for a night's lodging.

COUCHER, v. a. (*mettre au*

*lit*) to put to bed; (*étendre de son long*) to lay down; (*renverser, parlant de blé*, etc.) to lay, lay down, lodge; (*la vigne*) to lay along; (*une dentelle*) to lay; (*appliquer une couleur, de l'émail*, etc.) to lay on; (*mettre au jeu*) to stake, set; (*mettre dans un acte* ou *autre pièce d'écriture*) to set, write down. *Coucher quelqu'un par terre* ou *sur le carreau*, to knock one down, lay one dead upon the ground. *Coucher une bouteille sur le côté*, to empty a bottle. *Coucher en joue*, to take one's aim at one. * *Coucher en joue* (*observer et guetter*) to have in one's eye, have a design upon. || *Il couche bien par écrit*, he writes well *or* has a good style in writing.

*Coucher*, v. n. to lie *or* lie down. * *La porte a couché ouverte*, the door has been left open all night. *Se coucher*, v. r. (*se mettre au lit*) to go to bed; (*s'étendre de son long*) to lie down, lay one's self down; (*parlant du soleil et des astres*) to set, go down, fall below the horizon; (*parlant d'habillement*) to sit. *Aller se coucher* ou *s'aller coucher*, to go to bed. *Il y a une heure que la lune est couchée* ou *s'est couchée*, the moon has been down *or* set this hour.

Coucher, s. m. going to bed, bed time; (*usage du lit*, *façon dont on est couché*) bed, bedding. *Il est délicat pour le coucher*, he is nice about his bedding. *Prier Dieu à son coucher*, to say one's prayers every night *or* before one goes to bed. *Je ne le vois qu'à son lever et à son coucher*, I never see him but at his levee *or* couchee *or* when he rises and when he goes to bed. *Le coucher du roi*, the king's couchee. *Le petit coucher du roi*, the time from the king's taking leave of the company to his going to bed. *Coucher du soleil*, sun-set.

Couchette, s. f. couch, little bed. * *Un mignon de couchette*, a spark, a gallant, a beau.

Coucheu-r, se, s. m. et f. bed-fellow. *On ne l'emploie qu'avec* bon *ou* commode (*nice*), mauvais *ou* incommode (*disagreeable*, *troublesome*).

|| Couci-Couci, adv. so so, indifferently.

Coucou, s. m. cuckoo.

Coude, s. m. elbow. * *Hausser le coude*, to carouse, fuddle *or* drink hard, tope. * *Muraille* ou *rivière qui fait un coude*, wall *or* river that makes an angle *or* elbow.

Coudée, s. f. cubit. * *Avoir ses coudées franches*, to have elbow room, have free liberty.

Coude-pied, s. m. instep.

Couder, v. a. to bend.

Coudoyer, v. a. to elbow, thrust with the elbow.

Coudraie, s. f. grove *or* copse of hazel-trees.

Coudre, s. m. nut-tree, hazel-tree.

Coudre, v. a. to sew *or* stitch. P. *Coudre la peau du renard à celle du lion*, to eke out the lion's skin with the fox's case.

Coudrier, s. m. hazel-tree, filbert-tree.

Couenne, s. f. sward of bacon.

Couenneu-x, se, adj. that has the qualities of the sward.

Couette, s. f. feather-bed.

Couillards, s. m. pl. Mar. bunt slab-lines.

Coulage, s. m. leakage.

Coulamment, adv. fluently, readily, freely.

Coulant, s. m. necklace of diamonds *or* other precious stones.

Coulant, e, adj. flowing, *etc.*; * (*parlant du style*) flowing, fluent, smooth, that runs well. V. *Couler*. *Nœud coulant*, running knot, slip-knot.

Coulé, e, adj. run, *etc.* *Coulé à fond*, sunk. *La bouée est coulée*, the buoy is gone down.

Coulé, s. m. sort of smooth step (in dancing); *also* sort of glide from one note to another (in musick).

Coulement, s. m. flux. *Coulement de sang*, bloody-flux.

Couler, v. n. (*fluer*) to flow, run, glide along; (*passer, parlant du temps*) to run, slip, pass away; (*glisser, s'échapper*) to slip, slide away; (*parlant d'un vaisseau dont la liqueur s'enfuit*) to run, run out, leak; (*fondre pour jeter en moule*) to melt; (*glisser doucement*, *terme de danse*) to glide; (*parlant des ouvrages en prose et en vers*) to run, flow, be fluent; (*passer sans faire de bruit*, *crainte d'être aperçu*) to glide *or* slide, slip; (*ne parler d'une chose que légèrement*) to glide *or* just touch upon. *Les larmes lui coulent des yeux*, the tears trickle down from his eyes; *le nez lui coule*, his nose runs *or* drops; *la chandelle coule*, the candle gutters; *la vigne coule*, the grapes drop *or* fall off; *ces melons ont coulé*, the fruit has dropt *or* fallen off from those melon plants. *Les paroles lui coulent de la bouche*, he speaks very fluently.

*Couler à fond* ou *couler bas*, Mar. to sink, founder; *couler* (*parlant des manœuvres*) to render. *Ce vaisseau coule bas d'eau*, that ship makes more water than the pumps can discharge.

*Couler*, v. a. (*passer une liqueur au travers d'un linge*, etc.) to strain; (*faire glisser adroitement*) to slip, convey slily *or* cunningly; (*quelque chose dans un discours*) to insinuate; (*faire fondre*) to melt; (*un pas de danse*, *une note de musique*) to pass smoothly over; (*couler bas*, *faire submerger*), Mar. to sink.

*Se couler*, v. r. to slip, creep.

Couleur, s. f. colour (*de cartes*) suit; (*teint*, *complexion*) colour, complexion; (*prétexte*) colour, pretence, show. *La couleur lui monta au visage*, he coloured, the red did fly in his face. *Les pâles couleurs*, the green sickness. *Jeter de la couleur*, to follow suit. *Couleurs*, (*livrée*) livery. *Gens qui portent les couleurs*, livery servants. *Donner des couleurs à une affaire*, to colour a business.

Coulevrée. V. *Couleuvrée*.

Coulevrine, s. f. culverin.

Couleuvre, s. f. adder. * *Avaler des couleuvres*, to

swallow a gudgeon. **Il a bien avalé des couleuvres*, he has gone through a great deal of sorrow, he has had many crosses.

COULEUVREAU, *s.* m. young adder.

COULEUVRÉE, s. f. bryony.

COULIS, adj. m. Ex. *Un vent coulis*, a wind that comes through a hole *or* chink.

COULIS, s. m. cullis; *also* gravy.

COULISSE, s. f. (*longue entaille*) gutter, groove. (*Pièce de décoration d'un théâtre*) wing of a scene. *Coulisse d'arbalète*, chase *or* gutter of a cross-bow. *Coulisse de galée*, slice of a galley.

COULOIR, s. m. strainer, colander.

*Couloire*, s. f. a colander.

‖ COUPLE, s. f. (*faute, péché*) fault, misdeed, trespass, sin.

COULURE, s. f. drooping, *or* falling off of fruit; *also* running (of melted metal).

COUP, s. m. blow, stroke; or strip; (*de pinceau*) stroke; (*de plume*) dash; (*à une porte, soit avec le marteau, soit avec la main*, etc.) rap, knock; (*de marteau ou de cloche pour indiquer l'heure*) striking; (*de marteau sur l'enclume, sur un clou*, etc.) stroke; (*de hache, de sabre*, etc.) stroke; (*d'arme à feu*) firing, discharge; (*bruit que fait une arme à feu*) report; (*d'épée*) thrust; (*de filet*) cast, casting, sweep; (*d'ongle*) scratch; (*de vent ou de tempête*) gust, sudden gust, gale; (*de tonnerre*) clap; (*au jeu de dames et des échecs*) move; (*au jeu de dés*) throw, cast; (*rencontre notable dans le jeu*) hit, cast, chance; (*accident*) accident; (*action*) act, action, deed, attempt; (*verre de vin*, etc.) glass; (*fois*) time, touch, bout, sweep, *et* alors on dit *un coup*, one time, once; *deux coups*, twice; *trois coups*, three times, thrice, *etc.* ☞ *En Anglais on supprime souvent* coup de, *et l'on n'exprime que l'instrument: par exemple*, d'un coup de (*qui annonce la manière*) *se rend simplement par* with, *au lieu de* with one thrust of, firing of, throw of, blow of, stroke of, *etc.; mais* à coups de (*qui est l'équivalent de* à force de coups de) *doit se rendre par* with repeated thrusts, firings, etc. *Il le tua d'un coup d'épée*, he killed him with a sword. *Il le tua à coups d'épée*, he killed him with repeated thrusts of a sword. *Souvent encore, en Anglais, on ajoute à l'instrument la chose même qui frappe. Il fut blessé d'un coup de pistolet*, he was wounded with a pistol shot; *au lieu de*, he was wounded with a pistol, *si c'est la balle qui le frappa. Coup de pied*, kick. *Donner des coups de pied*, to kick. *Il n'y a qu'un coup de pied jusque-là*, it is but a step to that place; (*donnez un coup de pied jusque-là*) step thither. *Coup de poing*, cuff, *or* fisty cuff. *Donner des coups de poing*, to cuff. *Coups de bâton*, cudgelling, bastinado. *Donner des coups de bâton*, to cane or cudgel. *Coup de dent*, biting, bite. *Un coup de peigne*, once combing. *Coup d'œil*, casting one's eyes upon, glance, view, prospect, sight. *Un coup de sifflet*, a whistle *or* whistling. *Coup de fouet*, lash *or* jerk. *Coup mortel*, mortal blow *or* wound. *Coup de mer*, billow, surge *or* mighty sea; *also* shock of a heavy sea. *Coup de foudre*, thunderbolt. *Manquer son coup*, to miss one's aim. *Donner un coup de corne à un cheval*, to bleed a horse. *Faire entrer un clou à coups de marteau*, to drive in a nail with a hammer. *Coup fourré* (*terme d'escrime*) interchanged thrust. *Donner des coups fourrés*, to interchange thrusts *or* to run one another through. *Aller aux coups*, to go to fight. *Se fourrer aux coups*, to expose one's self at random. *Prendre une place d'un coup de main*, to take a town without cannon. *Il y aura bien des coups donnés*, there will be hard fighting. *Coup de hasard ou de fortune, coup d'aventure*, mere chance. * *Coup de tête*, great piece of wisdom. * *Coup d'ami*, great turn, friendly turn. *Un coup du ciel ou d'en-haut*, a great providence. * *Un coup d'état*, a piece of great policy. *Coup d'éclat*, remarkable action. *Coup d'essai*, first essay. *Porter coup*, to hit home. *Il ne tire coup qui ne porte*, he hits every time, he shoots true. *La plus petite tolérance porte coup*, the least toleration is of consequence. *Faire un coup de sa main*, to steal *or* filch. * *C'est un coup de ta main*, it is thy own handy work. *Se hâter de faire son coup*, to hasten the execution of one's design. *Faire un coup de grille*, to strike a ball into the hazard. P. *Faire d'une pierre deux coups*, to kill two birds with one stone. *Coup perdu*, random-shot. *Tirer à coup perdu*, to shoot at random. *C'est un coup perdu*, that's nothing. *C'est un grand coup*, it is a great matter. * *Les plus grands coups sont rués*, the storm is pretty well over, the worst is past. * *Avoir un coup de hache*, to be a little crack-brained. *Ne gagnerai-je pas un coup?* shall not I win so much as once? shall I always be beaten? *A ce coup, pour le coup*, now. * *Tout à coup*, all of a sudden, suddenly. *Tout d'un coup*, at once, all at once, at one dash *or* bout. *Du premier coup*, presently, at the first. *A tous coups*, at every turn, ever and anon. *Après coup*, too late. *Coup sur coup*, one after another. *A coup sûr*, certainly, assuredly, surely. *Encore un coup*, once more.

*Coup*, s. m. Mar. Ex. *coup de barre ou de gouvernail*, wild steering; *coup de rame*, stroke (in rowing); *coup de sonde*, cast of the lead; *coup de roulis*, roll; *un coup de tangage*, a pitch; *coup de vent*, gale, stormy weather; *coup de vent forcé*, stress of weather; *faire un coup de vent*, to over blow; *see* Coup de vent *before*; *coup de canon*, gun fired; *coup de canon de Diane*, morning gun, *or* morning watch gun; *coup de canon de retraite*, evening gun, *or* evening watch gun; *coup de canon de partance*, gun fired as a signal for sailing; *coup de canon d'assistance*,

gun fired as a signal for assistance; *coup de canon d'assurance*, gun fired by a ship when she shows her colours, to affirm the truth of her being really of the nation whose colours she displays; *coup de canon à l'eau*, shot received under water; *coup de canon en plein bois*, shot received in the upper works of a ship.

COUPABLE, adj. guilty, culpable, faulty, in fault.

COUPE, s. f. (*tasse*) cup; (*action de couper*) cutting *or* cutting out; (*de bois*, *d'arbres*) cutting down, felling; (*au jeu de cartes*) cut; (*intérieur d'une maison*, *d'un temple*, *d'un édifice*) inside.

*Coupe*, s. f. Mar. Ex. *A la coupe de ses voiles, je juge que le bâtiment chassé est un vaisseau de guerre français*, by the cut of her sails, I think the chase is a French man of war.

COUPÉ, E, adj. cut, *etc.* (*en termes de blason*) couped; (*parlant de style*) broken, loose; *pays coupé*, country intersected with canals, rivers, etc.; *lait coupé*, milk and water, *or* milk boiled with water.

COUPÉ, s. m. coupee (in dancing.)

COUPEAU, s. m. cup *or* top of a bill. See also. *Copeau.*

COUPE-CU, s. m. (*terme de joueur*). Ex. *Jouer un coupe-cu*, to play *or* set a game without revenge.

COUPE-GORGE, s. m. cut-throat *or* dangerous place.

COUPE-JARRET, s. m. villain, ruffian, cut-throat, assassin.

COUPELLE, s. f. cupel. *Argent de coupelle*, fine silver. * *Mettre à la coupelle*, to put to the test *or* trial. * *Passer à la coupelle*, to stand the test.

COUPELLER, v. a. to try *or* essay gold *or* silver by the cupel.

COUPER, v. a. to cut; (*un habit, une robe*, etc.) to cut out; (*les blés*, etc.) to cut down, reap; (*des arbres*) to fell, cut; (*une jument*) to spay; (*châtrer*) to cut, geld; (*une pièce de viande, une volaille*, etc. *pour en servir*) to carve, cut up; (*trancher*, *séparer avec quelque chose de tranchant*) to cut off; (*diviser en traversant*) to divide, intersect. *Couper chemin à quelqu'un*, to stop one's way. * *Couper chemin à un mal*, to stop an evil, put a stop to it. * *Couper les vivres à une armée*, to cut off an army's provisions. « *Couper la parole à quelqu'un*, to interrupt one that speaks; *also* to cut one short, silence one. *Couper court*, to cut short, be short. *Pour couper court*, to be short, in short. *Couper cu*, not to give a revenge (at games); *son carrosse nous coupa*, his coach crossed us.

*Couper*, v. a. Mar. to cut, cut away, break, cross. *Couper la ligne* (*terme de tactique*), to break the line; *couper la ligne équinoxiale*, to cross the line *or* the equator. *Cette frégate coupa sa mâture*, that frigate cut away her masts. *Coupons le câble pour éviter ce bâtiment en feu*, let us cut our cable to keep clear of that ship on fire.

*Couper*, v. n. to cut; *also* to play *or* be of the game (at lansquenet). *Se couper*, v. r. to cut one's self; (*parlant d'un cheval*) to cut, hit one leg with the other; (*se contredire*) to contradict one's self, falter; (*se croiser*), to cross, cross one another; (*se gâter par les plis*) to cut, fret, wear out.

COUPERET, s. m. cleaver, butcher's cleaving knife.

COUPEROSE, s. f. copperas.

COUPEROSÉ, E, adj. ruddy, red, full of pimples.

COUPE-TÊTE, (*jeu d'enfans*) leap frog.

COUPEUR, SE, s. m. et f. cutter; gather; *also* one who plays (at lansquenet). *Coupeur de bourse*, cut-purse. *Coupeur de raisins*, one that cuts *or* gathers grapes.

COUPLE, s. m. couple, pair.

*Couple*, s. f. couple. *Une couple de bœufs*, a yoke of oxen. *Une couple de lièvres ou de perdrix*, a brace of hares *or* partridges.

*Couple*, s. f. Mar. frame, timber, *etc.* *Maître couple*, midship frame; *couples de l'avant*, fore body; *couples de l'arrière*, after body; *couples de remplissage*, filling timbers; *couples dévoyées*, cant timbers; *couple de lof*, loof frame *or* loof timbers; *couples perpendiculaires à la quille ou placées à l'équerre*, square timbers; *couples de coltis*, foremost frame *or* knuckle timbers; *couples de balancement*, balance timbers *or* frames; *couples de levée*, frames (of a ship, said of those frames only designed on the shipwright's plan and moulded).

COUPLER, v. a. to couple.

COUPLET, s. m. staff *or* stanza; *also* lampoon.

*Couplets*, s. m. pl. Mar. hinges; *couplets à queue d'hironde* ou *d'aronde*, dove-tail hinges.

COUPLETER, v. a. to write a song against.

COUPOIR, s. m. cutter, instrument for cutting *or* clipping.

COUPOLE, s. f. interior part of a dome.

COUPON, s. m. (*petite pièce de toile*) shred, remnant; *also* dividend.

COUPURE, s. f. cut; *also* intrenchment behind a breach.

COUR, s. f. court *or* yard. *Homme de cour*, (*courtisan*) courtier. * *Faire sa cour à quelqu'un*, to make one's court to one, pay attendance to one, wait on one. *Faire la cour aux belles*, to court the ladies.

COURADOUX, s. m. Mar. space between two decks; and on galleys, place where the soldiers sleep.

COURAGE, s. m. courage, heart, valour, stoutness, mettle, spirit, constancy, resolution, boldness; (*affection*) heat, affection; (*passion, sentiment, mouvement*) passion, mind, heart; (*dureté de cœur*) heart, cruelty. *Lâche courage*, *courage bas*, *bassesse de courage*, faint-heartedness, sneakingness, base-spirit. *Prendre courage*, to chear up, pluck up a good heart. *Manquer le courage*, to be faint-hearted *or* discouraged. *Donner du courage à quelqu'un*, to encourage one. *Grandeur de courage*, magnanimity, greatness of soul *or* spirit.

*Courage!* (*particule exhortative*) cheer up.

COURAGEUSEMENT, adv. courageously, stoutly, valiantly, briskly, resolutely, boldly, fiercely *S'opposer courageusement aux ennemis*, to make a stout resistance against the enemy.

COURAGEU-X, SE, adj. courageous, stout, valiant, brave, resolute, bold, daring, fierce.

COURAMMENT, adv. (*à la hâte*) hastily, in a hurry; (*sans hésiter*) currently, fluently, readily; (*rapidement, avec facilité*) rapidly, readily, easily.

COURANT, E, adj. running. *L'année courante*, the present year. *Monnoie courante*, current coin *or* money. *Chien courant*, beagle *or* hound. *Le prix courant*, the current price, the price of a market. *Maladie courante*, prevailing distemper. *Tout courant*, adv. readily, easily, fluently, without stop. *En courant* (*à la hâte*) cursorily, in haste.

COURANT, s. m. (*fil de l'eau*) current, stream. * *Le courant*, the usual rate; *also* the present *or* current month, instant; *and* the present quarter *or* year. * *Le courant du marche*, the market price. *Le courant des affaires*, the course of affairs. * *Le courant de la meule d'un moulin*, the runner, the upper mill-stone.

COURANTE, s. f. courant *or* courante (sort of dance); *also* thorough-go-nimble *or* looseness.

COURBATONS, s. m. pl. Mar. small knees, knees, brackets. *Courbâtons des herpes* ou *de l'eperon*, brackets. *Courbâtons de hune*, knees of a top.

COURBATU, E, adj. foundered, exhausted with fatigue.

COURBATURE, s. f. foundering (of a horse) painful weariness.

COURBE, adj. crooked, curved, bent.

COURBE, s. f. crook, crooked piece of timber, curb (a disease in a horse's legs).

*Courbe*, s. f. Mar. knee, standard, supporter, *etc. Courbes du premier pont*, deck transom knees *or* hanging knees of the lower deck (in a ship of two decks); *courbes du second pont*, hanging knees of the upper *or* main deck; *courbes verticales du pont*, standards; *courbes verticales* ou *obliques*, hanging knees; *courbes horizontales*, lodging knees; *courbe à équerre*, square knee; *courbes d'arcasse*, transom knees; *courbes d'arcasse de la sainte-barbe*, wing-transom knees; helm-port transom knees; *courbes de remplissage*, dead wood; *courbes des bittes*, standards of the bits; *courbe de capucine*, standard which fastens the cutwater to the stem; *courbe d'étambord*, knee of the stern-post; *courbe de bossoir*, supporter of the cat-head; *courbes de jottereaux*, cheeks of the head; *courbes de gaillard*, hanging knees of the quarter-deck and fore castle; *courbes de fer*, iron knees.

COURBEMENT, s. m. bending.

COURBER, v. a. to bend *or* bow, make crooked.

*Courber*, v. n. *Se courber*, v. r. to bend, bow, stoop.

COURBETTE, s. f. curvet, curvetting of a horse.

|| COURBETTER, v. n. (*faire des courbettes*) to curvet.

COURBURE, s. f. crookedness, bent *or* bending.

COURCAILLET, s. m. catcall, quailpipe.

COURÉE, s. f. COURET, s. m. V. *Corroi*.

COUREUR, s. m. runner, rambler, idle boy, running footman, rover *or* sea-rover *or* pirate, rover *or* inconstant lover; *also* (said of some horses), runner, courser, racer. *Coureurs* (*cavaliers détachés du gros de l'armée*) scouts. *Coureur de vin*, officer that carries provisions with him for the king when he rides abroad, but especially when he rides a hunting.

COUREUSE, s. f. gadder, rambling *or* gossiping woman; *also* prostitute, whore, street walker.

COURGE, s. f. gourd.

COURIER. V. *Courrier*.

COURIR, v. n. (*aller de vitesse et avec impétuosité*) to run; (*aller ça et là sans s'arrêter long-temps dans un endroit*) to run up and down, ramble about, rove; (*couler*) to run, flow, stream; (*s'écouler, parler du temps*) to run, slip, go *or* pass away; (*parlant d'un terme au bout duquel on doit payer ou effectuer une chose*) to go on, run on; (*être en vogue*) to be in vogue *or* in fashion, be current, prevail. *Courir la poste*, to ride post. * *Courir à une charge*, to be in a fair way of getting an office. * *Courir après quelque chose*, to run after a thing, ambitiously to seek after it, court it. * *La nouvelle* ou *le bruit court qu'il est mort*, it is said, it is given out *or* reported, there is a talk *or* report, that he is dead. *Faire courir un bruit*, to be the author of a report, spread a report *or* news. * *Courir sur le marché de quelqu'un*, to go to take a bargain out of one's hands; *also* to interfere with one. *Au temps qui court*, as times go. * *Maladie qui court*, rife disease. *Les santés couroient à la ronde*, the healths *or* toasts went about. *Faire courir les voix*, to put the question to the vote. * *Faire courir un manifeste*, to publish a manifesto. *Les manifestes qu'on fait courir*, the manifestoes that are abroad. *Courir sus*, to fall upon. *Donner à courir à quelqu'un*, to force one to stir about.

*Courir*, v. a. (*poursuivre à dessein d'attraper*) to pursue, hunt, course. * *Courir une charge*, to hunt after a place; * (*un bénéfice*) to sue for; (*un cheval*) to gallop *or* run; * (*fortune, risque*) to run the hazard. * *Courir une belle fortune*, to be in a fair way of preferment. *Courir le plat pays*, to spoil, waste, harass and ravage a country; to pillage and plunder *or* infest the country, to make inroads into it. *Courir la mer* ou *les mers*, to rove on *or* up and down the sea, infest the seas. *Courir le pays*, *courir le monde*, (*voyager*) to range the world, go up and down the world, travel about. *Courir le bal*, to go from one ball to another. * *Courir les ruelles*, to pay

frequent visits to ladies. *Courir la bague*, to run the ring *or* at the ring. * *Être fou à courir les rues* ou *les champs*, to be mad *or* stark staring mad, to be out of one's wits. *Courir les tables*, to go a spunging, be a smell feast *or* a trencher fly.

*Courir*, v. a. Mar. to run, sail, stand, *etc. Courir tribord* ou *courir à la bordée de tribord*, to run *or* stand on the starboard tack; *courir bâbord amuré*, to stand on the larboard tack; *courir à mâts et à cordes* ou *courir à sec*, to scud a-hull *or* to scud under bare poles. *Courir à toutes voiles*, to trend, crowd all sail; *courir au large*, to stand for the offing, to stand off shore. *Courir vent largue*, to sail *or* go large; *courir vent arrière* ou *devant le vent*, to scud, run *or* go before the wind; *courir avec les basses voiles*, to go under a pair of courses. *Courir une couture de bordages avec des bandes de nouvelle toile*, to parcel a seam; *courir au plus près*, to stand close upon a wind; *courir au nord*, *au sud*, *à l'est* ou *à l'ouest*, to stand to the northward, southward, eastward *or* westward; *courir de bout au corps sur un bâtiment*, to run end on upon a ship; *courir bord à contre*, to stand upon a different tack to a vessel in sight; *courir des bords*, to ply to windward; *courir la bouline*, to run the gauntlet; *courir le même bord*, to stand upon the same tack; (with a ship in sight); *courir la grande bordée*, to keep watch and watch at sea; *courir en latitude* ou *en longitude*, to run down latitude *or* longitude; *courir les écoutes largues*; to sail with a flowing sheet; *courir sur un danger*, to stand for a shoal; *courir sur un parallèle*, to keep in the same latitude; *courir sur sa panne*, to shoot (when lying to) main *or* fore topsail to the mast; *faire courir un bâtiment sur sa panne*, to shoot a ship (when lying to) fore *or* main topsail to the mast; *faire courir une manœuvre*, to pass along a rope; *courir sur son ancre*, to go over the anchor; *courir sur son air*, to hold one's way.

Courlieu *ou* Courlis, s. m. curlew.

Courot. V. *Corroi.*

Couronne, s. f. crown, diadem, sovereignty, monarchy, kingdom, garland, wreath, priest shaven crown, cornet, (of horse) coronet, (of a duke, earl, marquis). *Ouvrage à couronne*, a crown work (in fortification). *Enter en couronne*, to graft between the bark and the tree.

Couronné, e, adj. crowned, rewarded, encompassed, environed. *Arbre couronné*, a tree grown up to its full height. *Ouvrage couronné*, crown work (in fortification).

Couronnement, s. m. crowning *or* coronation; perfecting, *or* perfection, accomplishment; crowning, top, coping (*in architecture*), crown work (*in fortification*).

*Couronnement*, s. m. Mar. taffarel.

Couronner, v. a. (*mettre une couronne sur la tête*) to crown. * (*Récompenser*), to crown, or reward. * *Achever*, to crown *or* make perfect, finish.

Couronnure, s. f. palmer.

Courre, v. n. que l'on conjugue de même que *courir*, et qui signifie la même chose, ne s'emploie guère aujourd'hui pour *courir*, qu'en parlant de chasse, de poursuite à dessein d'attraper, de course dans un tournoi ou autre exercice semblable, et par conséquent de course de chevaux, de l'habitude de se rendre dans de mauvais lieux, et du désir qu'on a d'emporter sur quelqu'un une chose à laquelle il a prétendu le premier. *Voilà pourquoi l'on dit*, courre le cerf, *etc.* courre sus (*en termes d'ordonnances et de déclarations*), courre la bague, courre le faquin, voulez-vous courre votre cheval contre le mien? *On dit encore*, Être fou à courre les champs, donner à courre à quelqu'un. *Or comme dans ces circonstances on peut employer* courir *au lieu de* courre, V. *Courir. On dit en termes de chasse* laisser courre, *to let the hounds loose*, et substantivement *place where the hounds are to be let loose* or *to be cast* or *to be thrown off* *atastag.*

Courre, s. m. fine convenient country for the sport of the chace.

Courrier, s. m. courier, express, messenger.

Courrot. V. *Corroi.*

Courroie, s. f. strap, leather string, latchet.

Courroucé, e, adj. provoked, angered, angry, raging.

Courroucer, v. a. to anger, provoke to anger. *Se courroucer*, v. r. to grow angry, fly in a passion; (*parlant de la mer*) to grow angry *or* raging.

Courroux, s. m. anger, wrath, passion, raging (of the sea).

Cours, s. m. (*flux, mouvement de choses liquides*) course, running stream, current; (*mouvement*, (*parlant des astres*) course; (*espace de temps*) course, term *or* space; * (*train d'une affaire*) course; * (*progrès*) course, progress, current, stream; (*prix courant du marché*) current price of the market; (*parlant de la monnoie*) run, currency; (*traité* ou *étude de toutes les parties d'une science*) book which contains a complete system of a science, study of all the parts of a science; (*étendue, sans avoir égard à la hauteur*) extent, length; (*où l'on se promène en carrosse*) sort of publick place where people of quality resort to take the air in their coaches, as in England they do in Hyde-Park in summer. *Cours de ventre*, looseness. *Faire son cours en philosophie*, to study philosophy. *Acheter un cours de philosophie*, to buy a whole body of philosophy. *Avoir cours*, to be in vogue, take. *Une chose qui n'a plus cours*, a thing out of date, out of use, cried down, not current.

*Cours*, s. m. Mar. strake *or* streak. *Cours de vaigres*, streak (of the planks of a ship's ceiling continued from stem to stern). *Cours de bordages*, strakes *or* streaks (of the planks). *Voyage de long cours*, long voyage.

Course, s. f. running *or* race, jaunt, journey, course, inroad, incursion, irruption.

*Course*, s. f. Mar. cruise; *être en course*, to be on a cruise, to cruise; *aller en course*, to go upon a cruise, to go a cruising.

Coursie, s. f. *ou* Coursier, s. m. coursey of a galley.

Coursier, s. m. war horse, courser. V. *Coursie*, *Coursier* (*gros canon*), cannon planted in the coursey.

Court, e, adj. short, brief. *Pistole qui est courte*, little pistole that does not weigh its full weight. * *C'est le plus court*, it is the best way *or* the best course. * *Il fut court d'argent*, his money fell short. * *Il est court de mémoire* ou *il a la mémoire courte*, he has a short memory. *Avoir la vue courte*, to be short-sighted. * *Ses vues sont courtes*, he is short-sighted, he wants forecast. *Vaisseau court*, Mar. short ship.

Court, adv. short. *Pour vous le faire court*, to be short, in short, to sum up all, not to hold you long. *S'arrêter tout court*, to stop short *or* suddenly *or* on a sudden. *Je me retirai tout court*, I went away presently. * *Demeurer court* ou *tout court*, to be at a stand, not to know what to say, to be mum, not to have a word to say, to be put to the stand *or* nonplus.* *Tenir de court*, to keep short, keep under, keep in, keep a strict hand over. * *Pendre quelqu'un de court*, to be hard with one, press one.

Courtage, s. m. brokerage.

Courtaud, e, s. m. et f. short thick set person; short bassoon; *also* crop *or* cropped horse, bob-tail. *Chien courtaud*, cropped dog. * *Courtaud* ou *courtaud de boutique*, shopkeeper's man.

Courtauder, v. a. to crop a horse's tail.

Court-bouillon, s. m. particular way of dressing fish.

Courte-boule, s. f. bowls, short bowls.

Courte-haleine, s. f. short breadth, asthma.

|| Courtement, adv. briefly, in a few words.

Courte-pointe, s. f. counterpane *or* counterpoint.

Courtepointier, e, s. m. et f. maker *or* seller of counterpanes.

Courtier, s. m. broker. *Courtier de chevaux*, jockey, jockey courser. *Courtier de vin*, wine-cooper. *Courtier de lard*, a visiter of grease and bacon. *Courtier de lettres de change*, exchange broker. *Courtier* ou *courtière de mariage*, match-maker.

Courtine, s. f. curtain (in fortification).

Courtisan, s. m. courtier.

*Courtisane*, s. f. courtesan, miss, crack, whore.

Courtiser, v. a. to court, make one's court to.

|| Courtois, e, adj. courteous, civil, affable, kind.

|| Courtoisement, adv. courteously, civilly, kindly.

Courtoisie, s. f. courtesy, civility, kindness or good turn.

Courpende. V. *Capende*.

Couru, e, adj. run after, pursued, chased, hunted, *etc.* *also* much in vogue.

Cousin, s. m. cousin.* *Cousin* (*grand ami*) crony, intimate friend. (*Moucheron*) kind of gnat, midge. (*Gâteau*) kind of pastry knack.

Cousinage, s. m. the being a cousin; *also* kindred, relation.

Cousine, s. f. cousin, she-cousin.

Cousiner, v. a. to cousin, call cousin; *also* to go a spunging.

Cousoir, s. m. sewing press.

Coussin, s. m. (*carreau*) cushion; (*oreiller*) pillow.

*Coussin*, s. m. Mar. pillow, bolster, *etc.* *Coussin de fourrure et pailler*, bolster; *coussin de beaupré*, pillow of the bowsprit; *coussin d'écubiers*, bolsters of the hawse holes; *coussin des bites*, firlining *or* doubling of the bits; *coussin de mire*, bed of a gun.

Coussinet, s. m. bag; (*de cheval*) pad; (*qu'on porte sur l'estomac*) quilted stomacher.

Cousu, e, adj. sewed, stitched, *etc.* * *Il est tout cousu de pistoles*, he is well lined, he is full of gold. * *Mais bouche cousue*, but mum, but be sure you keep your counsel.

Coût, s. m. (*ce qu'une chose coûte*) cost, price, charge.

Coûtant, adj. m. *Prix coûtant*, the price a thing stands in.

Couteau, s. m. (*instrument à couper*) knife; (*courte épée*) little *or* short sword. *Couteau de chasse*, wood knife, hanger. * *Ils en sont à couteaux tirés*, they are at daggers drawing. *Roue en couteau*, cog-wheel.

Coutelas, s. m. cutlass.

Coutelier, s. m. cutler.

*Coutelière*, s. f. case of knives; *also* cutler's wife.

Coutellerie, s. f. making of knives, cutler's ware, cutler's shop.

Coûter, v. n. to cost, stand in, be dear, be chargeable, be painful *or* troublesome. *Cet ouvrage lui a coûté bien du temps*, that piece of work has cost him a great deal of time, he has been a long time about it. *La gloire coûte à acquérir*, glory is a dear purchase. *Les honneurs coûtent à qui veut les posséder*, much worship much cost. *Il lui en coûte beaucoup d'avoir été absent*, he pays dear for his absence. *Il en coûte beaucoup pour faire bâtir*, building runs away with a great deal of money. * *L'argent ne lui coûte guère*, he throws his money away, he knows not the value of money. *Quand il fait l'amour rien ne lui coûte*, when he is in love, he cares not what he spends, *or* he thinks nothing dear. *Quand il est question d'obliger ses amis, rien ne lui coûte*, he never thinks any thing difficult *or* troublesome to serve his friends. * *Tout lui coûte*, he does every thing against the grain. * *Jamais résolution ne m'a tant coûté à prendre*, I never was so long resolving about any thing.

Coutier, s. m. ticking maker *or* seller.

Coutil, s. m. tent-cloth, ticking, ticken.

Coutre, s. m. coulter, plough-share.

Coutume, s. f. custom, way, habit; (*usage*) custom, usage, use; (*droit municipal*) custom

or common law; (*livre qui contient le droit coutumier*) common law-book; (*certains droits et impôts*) custom *or* toll. *Avoir coutume* ou *de coutume*, to be wont *or* accustomed, to use. *Il en use comme de coutume*, he does just as he used to do; *plus que de coutume*, more than ordinary. *Pays de coutume*, country where custom *or* common law takes place.

Coutumier, e, adj. customary, accustomed, common, ordinary. *Droit coutumier*, common-law. *Pays coutumier*. country that governs itself by custom *or* by common law.

Coutumier, s. m. common-law-book.

Couture, s. f. (*art de coudre*) sewing; stitching (*cicatrice*) scar, seam; (*à plate couture*) utterly.

|| Couturier, s. m. sewer, stitcher, *also* one of the muscles of the leg.

*Couturière*, s. f. seamstress; (*qui travaille en couture d'habits de femme*) mantua-maker.

Couvé, e, adj. fusty. V. *Couver*.

Couvée, s. f. nest of eggs; (*les petits*) brood.

Couvent, s. m. convent, monastery.

Couver, v. a. to brood *or* sit on; (*de mauvais desseins*) to brood, hatch *or* brew; (*une maladie*) to breed. *Couver*, v. n. (*mettre un couvet sous soi*) to warm one's self, as Dutch women do, with a stove under their coats; (*être caché*) to lie *or* be hid, lurk, lie lurking. * *Se couver*, v. r. to lie hid *or* hatching.

Couvercle, s. m. cover, lid. *Couvercle à pot*, pot-lid. *Couvercle des écoutilles*, Mar. hatches.

Couvert, e, adj. covered, *etc.* V. *Couvrir*; (*vêtu*) clad, clothed; (*tout plein, tout chargé*) full, loaded, covered all over; (*caché*) close, hid, hidden, secret; (*dissimulé*) close, reserved, dissembling; (*obscur, parlant du temps*) cloudy, dark, overcast; (*ambigu*) ambiguous, dark, obscure. *Pays couvert*, woody country. *Lieu couvert*, shady place. *Vin couvert*, deep *or* full bodied wine. *Il étoit couvert de sueur*, he was all over in a sweat; *chemin couvert*, covered way (*in fortification*).

*Couvert*, s. m. (*nappe, serviette*, etc. *pour couvrir la table*) cloth; (*assiette et ce qu'on y joint pour chaque personne*) cover, *i. e.* plate with its knife and fork, *and sometimes*. its spoon and napkin *besides*; (*étui garni d'une cuiller, d'une fourchette et d'un couteau*) cover-case, *i. e.* case with a spoon, fork and knife; (*toit, logement, retraite*) covert, shelter, roof, lodging; (*lieu planté d'arbres pour donner de l'ombre*) covert, thicket, shady place; (*enveloppe d'un paquet de lettres*) cover. *A couvert*, adv. under a cover, *or* shelter. *Se mettre à couvert*, to shelter *or* secure one's self. * *Mettre son bien à couvert*, to secure one's estate. *Être à couvert de quelque danger*, to be sheltered *or* secure *or* free from danger. * *Être à couvert*, (ou *en prison*) to be laid up in a prison.

Couverte, s. f. (*parmi les Levantins*) deck; *also* glazing (on earthen ware), enamel (on china ware).

Couvertement, adv. covertly, closely, secretly, privately.

Couverture, s. f. cover; (*de lit*) coverlet, covering; (*de laine*) blanket; (*de chaise*) case; (*de maison*) roof. * *Couverture* (*prétexte*) cover, cloak, pretence, blind, colour. *Couverture velue*, rug; *faire la couverture*, to turn the bed down. *Couverture des cheminées*, Mar. coboose.

Couverturier, s. m. maker *or* seller of bed coverings, *or* blankets.

Couvet, s. m. stove (such as the Dutch women use under their petticoats).

Couveuse, s. f. brooder, *i. e.* that broods *or* sits on eggs.

Couvi, adj. m. rotten *or* addle.

Couvre-chef, s. m. kerchief.

Couvre-feu, s. m. fire plate *or* curfew, *i. e.* piece of iron to cover the fire in the night; *also* curfew *or* curfew bell; *and* meat screen.

Couvre-pied, s. m. small quilt *or* covering for the feet of the bed.

Couvre-plat, s. m. cover for a dish.

Couvreur, s. m. (*de maisons ou en tuile*) brick-layer, tiler; (*en ardoise*) slater; (*en chaume*) thatcher; (*de chaises*) chair-maker.

Couvrir, v. a. like *ouvrir*, to cover; * (*tenir secret, cacher*) to cover, hide, conceal, keep close *or* secret; * (*dissimuler*) to cover, colour, cloak, palliate, dissemble *or* disguise. *Couvrir*, (*remplir, charger*) to cover, load, charge, fill; (*de honte, d'opprobre, de confusion, d'infamie*) to load; (*la table, mettre le couvert*) to spread *or* cover; (*une cavale*) to leap; (*une chienne*) to line. *Couvrir une muraille de marbre*, etc. to line *or* do a wall over with marble, *etc.* * *Couvrir quelqu'un*, to drown one, to obscure his merits. *Une voix qui couvre les autres*, a voice that drowns those of other people. *Couvrir d'or* ou *d'argent*, to overlay with gold *or* silver. *Couvrir un habit d'or* ou *d'argent*, to daub *or* cover a suit with gold or silver lace. **Couvrir le visage*, ou *la joue à quelqu'un*, to give one a box on the ear *or* a slap on the face. *Couvrir le débarquement des troupes*, to cover the landing of the troops. *Se couvrir*, v. r. (*mettre son chapeau*) to put one's hat on, be covered; (*d'un bon habit*) to put on, clothe one's self with. *Se couvrir richement*, to wear rich clothes. *Le ciel* ou *le temps commence à se couvrir*, the sky begins to be overcast. *Cette frégate s'est couverte de voiles pour nous rallier*, that frigate has made all the sail she can to join us.

Coyau, s. m. piece of wood notched in the wheel of a mill.

Crabe, s. m. crab.

Crabier, s. m. bird that feeds on crabs.

Crac, s. m. crack, cracking noise; *also* a disease in birds of prey.

Crachat, s. m. spittle, spawl.

**Craché**, e, adj. spit. *C'étoit lui tout craché*, he was as like him as if he had been spit out of his mouth.

**Crachement**, s. m. spitting or spawling.

**Cracher**, v. a. et n. to spit, spit out, spawl. * *Cracher au bassin*, to contribute or club. *Cracher au nez de quelqu'un*, to spit in one's face. *Cracher des injures*, to rail or abuse, call names.

**Cracheu-r**, se, s. m. et f. spitter, spitting person.

**Crachoir**, s. m. spitting box.

**Crachotement**, s. m. sputtering, spitting often.

**Crachoter**, v. n. to sputter, spit often.

**Craie**, s. f. chalk.

**Craïer**, s. m. Mar. crayer, sort of small Swedish vessel.

**Craindre**, v. a. see the table at *aindre*, to fear, dread, apprehend, be afraid of, stand in awe or fear of. *Se faire craindre*, to make one's self feared. *Il est à craindre*, it is or he is to be feared.

**Craint**, e, adj. feared.

**Crainte**, s. f. fear, apprehension, awe. *Crainte de* ou *de crainte de*, for fear of; *de crainte que*, for fear that, lest.

**Crainti-f, ve**, adj. fearful, timorous.

**Craintivement**, adj. fearfully, timorously.

**Cramoisi**, s. m. crimson, grain colour. *Teint en cramoisi*, died in grain. *Un sot en cramoisi*, fool in grain. *Laid en cramoisi*, superlatively ugly.

**Cramp**, Mar. V. *Crampon.*

**Crampe**, s. f. ou **Goutte crampe**, cramp.

**Crampon**, s. m. cramp-iron-hook. *Crampons de fer de cheval*, frost-nails of a horse-shoe. *Crampon* ou *crampon de fer*, Mar. staple, cramp-iron.

**Cramponner**, v. a. to fasten with a cramp-iron.

**Cramponnet**, s. m. little cramp-iron. *Cramponnet de targette*, lock staple.

**Cran**, s. m. notch.

**Crane**, s. m. skull, brain-pan.

**Crapaud**, s. m. toad.

*Crapaud*, s. m. Mar. goose-neck of the tiller.

**Crapaudaille**. V. *Crépodaille.*

**Crapaudine**, s. f. toadstone; iron-wort; the sole or square piece of iron, *etc.* wherein the pivot plays or turns in the bottom of a gate; malt-tong or malt-worm (a horse's disease). *Griller des pigeons à la crapaudine*, to broil pigeons with salt, pepper, and vinegar.

**Crapoussin**, e, s. m. et f. short ill shaped person, dwarf, * shrimp.

**Crapule**, s. f. drunkenness, crapulence.

**Crapuler**, v. n. to fuddle or drink hard.

**Crapuleu-x**, se, adj. crapulous, drunken, intemperate.

**Craquelin**, s. m. cracknel.

**Craquement**, s. m. crack or crackling noise.

**Craquer**, v. n. to crack, crackle; (*mentir*, *hâbler*) to crack, tell a story. *Faire craquer ses doigts*, to make one's fingers snap.

**Craqueter**, v. n. to crackle. *J'entends craqueter le tonnerre*, I hear cracks of thunder.

**Craqueu-r**, se, s. m. et f. cracker, boaster.

**Crasse**, s. f. filth, nastiness, grease, rust; (*de la tête*) dandriff; (*des métaux*) scum or dross. *La crasse du collége* ou *de l'école*, the rudeness, rusticity or clownishness of the school.

**Crasse**, adj. gross, thick, coarse.

**Crasseu-x**, se, adj. et s. nasty, filthy, full of nastiness, greasy, rusty. *Un crasseux*, nasty or greasy fellow, a niggardly fellow. *Une crasseuse*, slut; a niggardly woman.

**Cratère**, s. m. crater.

**Craticuler**, v. a. to square (an original picture or drawing) in order to take a copy.

**Cravate**, s. f. cravat or neckcloth.

*Cravate*, s. m. Mar. navelline.

*Cravate*, s. m. Croat, sort of trooper of Croatia.

**Crayon**, s. m. pencil or crayon; picture in one colour or drawn with crayons, picture in crayons; * picture or description of a person or thing, *also* chalking or first draught or delineation of a picture; *and* sketch, first or rough draught (of a composure).

**Crayonner**, v. a. to chalk or draw with crayons or with a pencil; to chalk or sketch.

**Créance**, s. f. (*Croyance*) belief, faith; (*sentiment*) belief, thought, opinion; (*confiance*) trust, credit, belief; (*dette active*) debt, money owing. *Lettres de créance*; credential letters or credentials. *Chien de bonne créance*, dog that may be depended upon.

**Créancier**, e, s. m. et f. creditor.

**Créat**, s. m. usher to a riding-master.

**Créateur**, s. m. creator, maker. *Recevoir son créateur*, to receive the sacrament.

**Création**, s. f. creation.

**Créatrice**, adj. f. *puissance créatrice* (*Montesquieu*) creating power.

**Créature**, s. f. creature, created being; (*personne*) creature, person, man or woman.

**Crécelle**, s. f. rattle.

**Crécerelle**, s. f. kestrel.

**Crèche**, s. f. manger, crib or cratch.

**Crédence**, s. f. little cupboard near the altar, where the church plate is kept.

**Crédibilité**, s. f. credibility.

**Crédit**, s. m. credit, trust, (*réputation*, *bonne estime*) credit, name, esteem, reputation, power, influence, sway. *Prendre* ou *acheter à crédit*, to buy or take upon trust, take upon trick. *Vendre* ou *donner à crédit*, *faire crédit à quelqu'un*, to trust one, give one credit. *A crédit* (*en vain*) to little or no purpose. *Dire quelque chose à crédit*, (*sans fondement*) * to speak without book, say a thing without ground or proof, speak at random.

**Créditeur**, s. m. (*terme de négoce*) creditor.

**Crédule**, adj. credulous, easy of belief.

**Crédulité**, s. f. credulity, lightness or rashness of belief.

**Créer**, v. a. to create; *(*des dettes*) to contract, run into; * (*une rente*, *une pension*) to settle.

CRÉMAILLÈRE, s. f. pot-hanger.

CRÉMAILLON, s. m. pot-hook.

CRÊME, s. f. cream.

*Créme*, s. m. V. *Chréme*.

CRÉMENT, s. m. (*terme de grammaire*) termination added in the inflections of a word.

CRÉMER, v. n. to cream.

CRÉMIÈRE, s. f. woman that sells cream.

CRÉNEAU, s. m. pinnacle, battlement.

CRÉNELÉ, E, adj. crenelled or embattled (in heraldry).

CRÉNELER, v. a. to make into battlements; to indent, notch.

CRÉNELURE, s. f. the being notched or indented.

CRÉOLE, s. m. et f. creole, creolian.

CRÉPAGE, s. m. way of dressing crape.

CRÊPE, s. m. crape, mourning hat-band.

CRÊPER, v. a. to crisp, frizle or curl.

CRÉPI, E, adj. rough-cast, pargetted. *Cuir crépi*, leather worked into a grain.

CRÉPI, s. m. rough-cast.

CRÉPIN, (*S. Crépin*) S. *Crispin*, the shoe-makers saint. * *S. Crépin*, all the tools of a journeyman shoe-maker; *also* a poor body's whole substance. *Perdre son S. Crépin*, to lose one's all. *Vous voyez tout son S. Crépin*, you see all his riches.

CRÉPINE, s. f. fringe.

CRÉPIR, v. a. to rough-cast or parget.

CRÉPISSURE, s. f. *ou* CRÉPISSEMENT, s. m. parget or rough-cast of walls.

CRÉPITATION, s. f. (*petit bruit*) crepitation.

CRÉPODAILLE, s. f. thin crape.

CRÉPON, s. m. crape.

CRÉPU, E, adj. curled, crisp or crisped, frizled.

CRÉPUSCULE, s. m. crepuscule, twilight.

CRÉSEAU, s. m. sort of woollen stuff.

CRESSON, s. m. cress, cresses.

CRESSONNIÈRE, s. f. place where cresses grow.

CRÊTE, s. f. (*de coq* ou *de poule*) comb; (*huppe de certains oiseaux*) tuft, cop; (*sur un habillement de tête*) crest; (*de terre relevée*) top. *Crête de morue*, certain piece of stock-fish taken off from the back. *Crête marine*, samphire.

CRÊTÉ, E, adj. that has a comb or tuft, tufted.

CREVAILLE, s. f. (*repas où l'on mange jusqu'à crever*) immoderate entertainment; guttling.

CREVASSE, s. f. chap, chink, crevice; gap; (*maladie de cheval*) cratches or rat's-tails (in a horse's legs).

CREVASSER, v. a. to chap. *Se crevasser*, v. r. to crack, split, chip, chink or gape.

CREVÉ, E, adj. et s. burst, *etc.* V. *Crever*. *Un gros crevé*, *une grosse crevée*, fat swag-bellied man or woman, bursten-gutted person.

CRÈVE-COEUR, s. m. grief of heart, great-trouble, heart-breaking.

CREVER, v. n. to burst; * (*mourir*) to die. * *Crever de chaud*, to be extremely hot. * *Crever de graisse*, to be extremely fat. * *Crever de biens*, to abound in or with riches. *Crever d'envie*, *d'orgueil*, *de rage*, etc. to be full of or burst with pride, envy, rage, *etc.*

*Crever*, v. a. to burst, tear, rend or break. *Crever les yeux à quelqu'un*, to put out one's eyes. *Crever un cheval*, to kill a horse. * *Cela vous crève les yeux*, that lies under your nose or before you, you cannot but see it. *Les saletés crèvent les yeux*, there is nothing but nastiness to be seen.

*Crever*, v. a. Mar. to burst, stave, prick. *Crever une embarcation*, to stave a boat. *Un de nos canons de 18 creva dans le combat*, one of our 18 pounders burst in the action. *La gargousse est-elle crevée?* is the cartridge pricked?

*Se crever*, v. r. to crack, burst, *etc.* *Se crever de boire*, *de manger*, etc. to cram or stuff one's self or one's guts till one bursts.

CREVETTE, s. f. prawn.

CREUSER, v. r. to dig, hollow or make hollow. *Creuser une affaire* (ou *creuser dans une affaire*) to sift a business, go to the bottom of it, dive into it. *Se creuser le cerveau*, to rack one's brains; *creuser un port*, to deepen a harbour.

CREUSET, s. m. crucible.

CREU-X, SE, adj. hollow; * (*visionnaire*) foolish, airy, extravagant, fantastical, chimerical. *Fossé fort creux*, very deep ditch. *Ventre creux*, empty belly. *Viande creuse*, frothy, light, insignificant food; *also* visionary scheme.

CREUX, s. m. hole, pit, hollow, hollowness, cavity. * *Je ne puis arracher cela du creux de ma cervelle*, I cannot get it out of my brains. *Un beau creux*, *un bon creux*, (*en parlant de la voix*, *terme de musique*) fine base.

*Creux*, s. m. Mar. *Creux d'un bâtiment*) depth or height of the hold (of a ship); *creux de la mer*, trough of the sea.

CRI, s. m. cry, loud voice, clamour, shriek, squeak. *Cri de joie*, shout, shouting, acclamation, huzza, hollowing. *Cri de guerre*, watch-word; *cri* ou *cri d'armes* (*dans le blason*) motto. *Faire* ou *jeter* ou *pousser des cris*, to cry out. *A cor et à cri*, in full cry, with heave and hue, with might and main.

CRIAILLER, v. n. to bawl; clamour, scold. *Femme qui ne fait que criailler*, bawling or scolding woman, scold.

CRIAILLERIE, s. f. clamour, brawling, scolding or clamouring.

CRIAILLEU-R, SE, s. m. et f. bawler, bawling person.

CRIARD, E, adj. et s. clamorous, noisy, bawling, scolding, bawler or squaller.

CRIBLE, s. m. cribble, sieve.

CRIBLER, v. a. to sift. *Cribler de coups*, to shoot or stab through and through in many places.

*Cribler*, v. a. Mar. to damage by shot or pepper with shot. *Le vaisseau amiral hollandais fut criblé de boulets*, the Dutch admiral's ship was well peppered with shot. *Cette corvette a sa voilure criblée*, that sloop has her sails full of shot holes.

CRIBLEUR, s. m. a sifter.

Cribleux, adj. m. Ex. *Os cribleux*, sieve-like bone.

Criblure, s. f. pl. siftings.

Cribration, s. f. (*terme de pharmacie*) sifting.

Cric, s. m. engine used to lift up burdens; *petit cric*, jack. *Cric-crac*, cric, the knocking of wine glasses one against the other.

Criée, s. f. outcry *or* port-sale.

Crier, v. n. to cry, cry out, bawl; (*de joie*) to shout, hollow; (*de peur*) to squall, squeak *or* screak out; (*parlant de roues* ou *de portes*) to creak, screak; (*se plaindre hautement*) to complain, clamour; (*gronder*, *réprimander*) to scold, bawl. *Crier contre* (*blâmer publiquement*) to cry down, inveigh *or* exclaim against. *Les boyaux lui crient*, his guts *or* bowels grumble. *Crier au meurtre*, to cry out murder.

*Crier*, v. a. to cry *or* proclaim.

Crierie, s. f. cry, clamour, scolding, bawling.

Crieu-r, se, s. m. et f. crier *or* bawler. *Crieur public*, common crier.

Crime, s. m. crime, foul deed, fault *or* offence, sin. *Crime de lèse majesté*. V. *Chef*.

Criminaliser *une affaire*, v. a. to make a cause *or* a case criminal *or* capital.

Criminel, le, adj. et s. criminal, guilty, malefactor, offender.

Criminellement, adv. criminally. *Poursuivre quelqu'un criminellement*, to prosecute one capitally *or* as a malefactor. *Expliquer criminellement quelque chose*, *en juger criminellement*, to put an ill construction upon a thing.

Crin, s. m. horse hair; *also* hair.

Criné, e, adj. hairy.

Crinier, s. m. worker *or* dealer in hair.

Crinière, s. f. mane; *also* ugly head of hair, paltry wig.

Crique, s. f. creek, bight, cove.

Criquet, s. m. tit, a little horse.

Crise, s. f. crisis.

Crisser, v. n. to grind *or* gnash the teeth together. V. *Grincer*.

Cristal, s. m. crystal; (*verre clair*) crystal glass; (*parlant poétiquement des eaux*, *des fontaines*) crystal stream, lucidity, transparency, limpidness.

Cristallin, e, adj. crystalline.

Cristallin, s. m. crystalline humour; *also with some philosophers* crystalline sky.

Cristallisation, s. f. crystallization.

Cristalliser, v. a. to crystallize. *Se cristalliser*, v. r. to crystallize.

Critiquable, adj. that deserves censure *or* may be criticised.

Critique, adj. et s. critick, critical, censorious, fault-finder.

Critique, s. f. critiks; criticism, critical dissertation, censure.

Critiquer, v. a. to criticise *or* examine; to criticise upon, censure, find fault with.

|| Critiqueur, s. m. critick, fault-finder.

Croassement, s. m. croaking.

Croasser, v. n. to croak.

Croate, s. m. (*soldat de Croatie*) Croatian.

Croatie, s. f. Croatia (in Hungary).

Croc, s. m. hook, tenter; (*de batelier*) pole; (*suppôt de mauvais lieux et de jeux défendus*) bully, sharper; (*certaines dents de quelques animaux*) fang, tusk; (*de moustache*) curl. *Cela fait croc sous la dent* (*pron. le c final*) that crackles under the teeth. * *Pendre l'épée au croc*, to leave off wearing a sword. * *Ce différent demeure pendu au croc*, that difference remains undecided.

*Croc*, s. m. Mar. hook. *Croc de candelette*, hook of the fish pendant.

Croc-en-jambe, trip, tripping up of one's heels. *Donner le croc-en-jambe à quelqu'un*, to trip up one's heels, give one a fall *or* Cornish hug; *also* to supplant one.

Croche, s. f. crotchet *or* quaver (in musick). *Double croche*, semiquaver.

Croche, adj. crooked, bent.

Crochet, s. m. hook; (*terme d'imprimerie*) brace, crotchet, parenthesis; (*agrafe*, *parlant de diamans*) crotchet; (*pour ouvrir les serrures*) picklock; (*peson*) steel-yard, Roman balance; *une des petites boucles de cheveux que les femmes mettent sur le front auprès des tempes*) lock of air; (*certaines dents de quelques animaux*) tusk, fang. *Clou à crochet*, tenter-hook. *Crochets d'arbres*, the bearers of a tree. *Crochets de portefaix*, the French porters device to carry burdens with.

*Crochet*, s. m. Mar. hook; *crochets*, (*des bites*) hooks *or* hasps (to fasten cross pieces to the bits).

Crocheter, v. a. to pick *or* pick open.

Crocheteur, s. m. porter, a street porter; (*de serrures*) pick-lock.

Crochu, e, adj. hooked, crooked. * *Il a les mains crochues*, he is light fingered.

Crochuer, v. a. to bend, make crooked, crook; (*une note de musique*) to make a crotchet.

Crocodile, s. m. crocodile.

Crocus, s. m. saffron-flower.

Croire, v. a. to believe, hold it to be true; (*penser*) to believe, think, make account, suppose *or* imagine. *Croire quelqu'un*, to believe, trust *or* credit one, be ruled by one. *Croire conseil*, to be ruled, follow another man's advice. *Croire à*, to have faith in, believe in *or* believe. *Dans ce dernier sens on dit quelquefois* croire en, *et quelquefois on dit* croire *sans* à *ou* en.

Croisade, s. f. crusade, holy war.

Croisat, s. m. croisat (piece of foreign coin).

Croisé, s. m. croise, one of the crusade.

Croisé, e, adj. cross, laid across. *Serge croisée*, kersey.

Croisée, s. f. cross work of wood *or* stone of a casement; (*fenêtre en général*) window *or* casement. *Croisée de fenêtre*

*croisée*, cross-bar window, transom-window. *Croisée (d'une ancre)* Mar. crown (of an anchor).

Croiser, v. a. to cross, lay across or cross-wise; *(traverser)* to cross; *(rayer)* to cross, strike out. *Croiser la route d'un bâtiment*, Mar. to cross the track of a ship.

*Croiser*, v. n. Mar. to cruise. *Se croiser*, v. r. to be cross or cross-wise, cross one another; to sit cross legged, to take upon one the cross for the holy war. *Chemins* ou *lignes qui se croisent*, cross ways or lines.

Croisette, s. f. croslet; *also* crosswort.

Croiseur, s. m. ou *vaisseau croiseur*, Mar. cruiser.

Croisière, s. f. Mar. cruise; *also* cruising latitude or cruising ground; *être en croisière*, to be cruising.

Croisillon, s. m. cross-bar.

Croissance, s. f. growth. *Age de croissance*, growing age.

Croissant, s. m. crescent, moon in her increase; *(empire Turc)* Crescent, Turkish empire; *(de cheminée)* hook (to hold the tongs and shovel).

|| Croît, s. m. the increase of a stock.

Croître, v. n. to grow, grow up, grow tall, wax, increase, multiply.

*Croître*, v. a. to increase, enlarge. *La pluie a crû la rivière*, the rain hath swelled the river.

Croix, s. f. cross. *Mettre une chose en croix*, to put a thing across or cross-wise. *Avoir les jambes en croix*, to sit cross-legged. * *Il faut faire la croix à la cheminée*, we must make a cross. *Prendre la croix*. V. *Croiser*. *Croix de-par-dieu*, criss-cross-row, a b c or alphabet. *Croix dans les câbles*, Mar. cross in the hawse. *Avoir ses perroquets en croix*, to have one's top-gallant yards across. V. *Tour*.

Cron, s. m. sort of sand or collection of small shells found deep in the earth.

Crone, s. m. crane (to load and unload ships).

Croquant, e, adj. crackling under one's teeth.

Croquant, s. m. beggar, pitiful wretch or fellow.

Croque-au-sel, s. f. Ex. *Manger une chose à la croque-au-sel*, to eat a thing with nothing but a little salt.

Croque-lardon, s. m. lick spit, lick-dish, spunger.

Croquer, v. n. to crack or crackle, eat greedily.

*Croquer*, v. a. to crack, scranch, eat hastily, devour greedily; *(un dessein)* to sketch a design, make the first draught of a picture; *(dérober)* to filch or pilfer away. * *Croquer le marmot*, to dance attendance, wait.

Croquet, s. m. thin and hard piece of gingerbread (that crackles between one's teeth).

Croqueur, s. m. catch-bit, greedy gut, devourer.

Croquignole, s. f. fillip.

Croquignoler, v. a. to fillip.

Croquis, s. m. sketch (in painting).

Crosse, s. f. bat, bandy, gaff-stick, *(de mousquet, d'arquebuse)* but-end, *(bâton pastoral d'évêque* ou *d'abbé)* crosier or crosier-staff. *Jour à la crosse*. V. *Crosser*.

Crossé, e, adj. Ex. *Un abbé crossé et mitré*, an abbot that has the crosier-staff and mitre.

Crosser, v. n. to play at gaff or cricket.

Crosseur, s. m. cricket or gaff-player.

Crotin, s. m. dung of sheep.

Crotte, s. f. dirt. *(De souris)* dung, *(de brebis)* treadles, *(de lapin, de lièvre)* crotels.

Crotté, e, adj. dirty, bedaggled. * *Poëte crotté*, paltry wretched poet. *Il fait bien crotté dans les rues*, it is very dirty in the streets.

Crotter, v. a. to dirt, to bedaggle with dirt.

Crottin, s. m. crotels, dung, *etc.* V. *Crotte*.

Croulant, e, adj. that sinks or shakes.

Croulement, s. m. sinking, shaking.

Crouler, v. n. to sink, crumble. *Crouler un bâtiment*, Mar. to launch a ship.

Croulier, e, adj. boggy, sinking.

Croupade, s. f. croupade.

Croupe, s. f. *(d'une montagne)* top, ridge; *(de cheval)* croup, buttocks. *Mettre en croupe*, to take one up behind one on horseback. *Être en croupe*, *monter en croupe*, to ride behind another on the same horse. *Cheval qui porte en croupe*, horse that carries double.

Croupi, e, adj. stagnated; *de l'eau croupie*, standing water.

Croupier, s. m. croop (at play) assistant to a banker at basset or pharaoh.

Croupière, s. f. crupper. * *Tailler des croupières à quelqu'un*, to cut out work for one.

*Croupière*, s. f. Mar. stern-fast.

Croupion, s. m. rump (of a fowl).

Croupir, v. n. to stand or stand still as water, *etc.*; *also* to live or abide, lie long.

Croupissant, adj. standing.

Croustille, s. f. crust or little crust.

Croustiller, v. n. to eat a crust.

|| Croustilleusement, adv. pleasantly, comically.

|| Croustilleu-x, se, adj. pleasant, comical.

Croute, s. f. crust; *(gale)* scurf or scab; *(pièce de rapport incrustée)* piece of inlaid work.

Croutelette, s. f. little crust.

Crouton, s. m. crust or piece of bread.

Croyable, adj. credible, to be believed or credited.

Croyance, s. f. faith, belief, opinion, thought, trust, credit.

Croyant, s. m. believer, one of the faithful.

Cru, e, adj. (from *Croître*) grown, increased, *etc.* V. *Croître*.

Cru, s. m. growth. Ex. *De son crû*, of one's own growth, of one's own invention.

Cru, adj. (from *Croître*) believed, thought, *etc.* V. *Croire*.

Cru (*qui n'est pas cuit*) raw; (*qui n'est pas préparé*) raw; (*difficile à digérer*) crude; (*informe*) crude, raw, indigested; (*brusque*, *fâcheux*) blunt, hard. *A cru*, on the bare skin; *botté à cru*, booted without stockings; *mettre des bas à cru*, to put on stockings without socks; *aller à cheval à cru*, to ride on horseback without a saddle.

Cruauté, s. f. cruelty, barbarity, inhumanity, ill usage, rigour, hard-heartedness, inflexible temper, very hard *or* grievous thing.

Cruche, s. f. pitcher, water-pot; * (*stupide, sot*) stupid blockhead, fool.

Cruchée, s. f. pitcher-full.

Cruchon, s. m. little pitcher.

Cruciale, adj. f. Ex. *Incision cruciale*, crucial incision.

Crucifère, adj. cruciferous.

Crucifiement, s. m. crucifixion.

Crucifier, v. a. to crucify, to hang.

Crucifix, s. m. crucifix. * *Mangeur de crucifix*, devourer of crucifixes, great bigot.

Crudité, s. f. crudity, rawness, indigestion.

Crue, s. f. (from *Croître*) increase; growing, growth, addition; (*des eaux d'une rivière*) increase, swelling; (*de mer*) surge; (*des tailles*) raising.

Cruel, le, adj. cruel, inhuman, fierce, hard, barbarous, grievous, painful. *Elle n'est pas trop cruelle*, she is kind enough.

*Un cruel*, s. m. *Une cruelle*, s. f. cruel *or* hard-hearted man *or* person.

Cruellement, adv. cruelly, grievously, barbarously, inhumanly, fiercely. *Faire mourir cruellement*, to put to a cruel death.

Crument *ou* Cruement, adv. bluntly, harshly, inconsiderately, crudely.

Crural, e, adj. crural.

Crustacée, adj. crustaceous.

Crusade, s. f. crusade (a coin).

Crypte, s. f. burying vault.

Cu. V. *Cul*.

Cube, s. m. cube.

Cube *ou* Cubique, adj. cubick, cubical.

Cubital, e, adj. cubital.

Cucurbitacée, adj. cucurbitaceous.

Cucurbitains, s. m. pl. flat worms.

Cucurbite, s. f. cucurbite.

Cueille, s. f. Mar. one of the cloths of a sail.

Cueilleret, s. m. rent-roll of a manor.

Cueillette, s. f. harvest (*Amas de deniers pour les pauvres*) gathering, collection.

|| Cueilleur, s. m. Ex. *Cueilleur de pommes*, gatherer of apples. *Il est fait en cueilleur de pommes*, he is wretchedly dressed.

Cueillir, v. a. to gather, pick. *Cueillir une manœuvre*, Mar. to coil up a rope.

Cueilloir, s. m. fruit-basket.

|| Cuider, v. n. (*penser*, *imaginer*) to think, intend.

Cuiller, s. f. (*ustensil de table*) spoon. *Cuiller couverte*, a mad-spoon. *Cuiller à pot*, pot ladle.

*Cuiller*, s. f. Mar. ladle, *etc.* *Cuiller à brai*, pitch-ladle; *cuiller à canon*, ladle for a gun; *cuiller de tarière*, auger-bit; *cuiller de pompe*, pump-borer.

Cuillerée, s. f. spoonful.

Cuilleron, s. m. bowl of a spoon.

Cuir, s. m. leather, skin, hide. *Cuir bouilli*, that sort of leather with which buckets, bottles, *etc.* are made. * *Visage de cuir bouilli*, a wainscot face. P. *Faire du cuir d'autrui large courroie*, to be free of another man's purse.

Cuirasse, s. f. cuirass.

Cuirassé, e, adj. that has a cuirass on, well armed, well prepared.

Cuirassier, s. m. cuirassier.

Cuire, v. a. to do *or* dress (any victuals) boil, bake, roast, *etc.*; (*digérer*) to concoct, digest; (*mûrir*) to ripen; (*des pipes*) to bake; (*des briques*, *de la chaux*) to burn.

*Cuire*, v. n. to boil, to be baking, boiling, roasting, *etc.*; to smart *or* make smart.

Cuisant, e, adj. violent burning, sharp, smart, smarting.

Cuisine, s. f. kitchen; *also* cookery; *and* Mar. galley, cook-room. *Faire la cuisine*, to dress meat, cook. *Chargé de cuisine* (*gras*) fat, burly, foggy. * *Latin de cuisine*, coarse Latin, low Latin.

* Cuisiner, v. n. to dress meat, to cook.

Cuisinier, s. m. cook, man cook.

*Cuisinière*, s. f. woman cook.

Cuissart, s. m. cuish.

Cuisse, s. f. thigh; (*de volaille*) leg; *cuisses de derrière d'un cheval*, gascoins. *Cuisse-madame*, jargonelle.

Cuisson, s. f. boiling, baking, roasting, dressing, *etc.*; (*douleur aigüe*) smart. *Pain de cuisson*, bread baked at home.

Cuistre, s. m. a schoolmaster's man, servant in a college; * (*un pédant*) a pedant.

Cuit, e, adj. done, dressed, boiled, baked, roasted, *etc.* *V. Cuire. Cela est trop cuit*, ou *n'est pas assez cuit*, that is too much done, *or* not done enough.

Cuite, s. f. baking (of pipes), burning (of bricks, *etc.*).

Cuivre, s. m. copper. *Cuivre jaune*, brass.

Cul, s. m. (pron. *Cu*) arse, breech, backside, bottom; (*fond*, *d'un bateau*, *d'une charrette*, *d'une fosse*, *d'un sac*, *d'une lampe*, *d'un artichaut*) bottom; (*d'un chapeau*) tip of the crown; (*d'un muid*) head. *Cul-bas*, kind of game (at cards); *cul-blanc*, white-tail (a bird); *cul de basse fosse*, dungeon; *cul de jatte*, cripple *or* lame man, (who unable to walk goes on his backside with a bowl clapped to it) *cul de lampe* (*fleuron*, *dans l'imprimerie*) tail piece; *tour faite en cul de lampe*, tower winding downwards like a wreathed shell; *cul de plomb*, sedentary person who is attentive to business; *faire le cul de plomb*, to stick to one's work; *cul de sac*, street *or* alley without a thoroughfare, turn again alley. *V. Cul*, Mar. *Avoir le cul sur la*

*selle*, to be on horseback. * *Être à cul*, to be at a loss, be at one's last shifts, be put to a nonplus. * *Donner du pied au cul à un valet*, to turn a servant out of doors. * *A écorche-cul* (*à regret*) against the grain. * *Arrêter quelqu'un sur cul*, to stop one short. *Cul par dessus tête*, topsy-turvy, upside-down. *Jouer à cul levé*, to play at level coil. *Jouer à coupe-cul*, to play a single game. * *De cul et de tête*, with might and main, with main strength, with all one's might. * *Tirer le cul en arrière*, to hang an arse.

*Cul*, s. m. Mar. stern, *etc.* *Votre bâtiment demande à être sur cul*, your ship likes to be by the stern. *Cul d'une poulie*, arse of a block; *cul carré*, square-tack; *cul de lampe*, lower finishing of the quarter gallery; *cul de porc*, wall-knot; *cul de porc simple*, single wall-knot; *cul de porc double*, double wall-knot; *cul de porc avec tête de more*, crown-knot; *cul de porc avec tête d'alouette*, double crown-knot. *Cul de sac*, bight which forms a sort of harbour (among the inhabitants of the French West-India-Islands.)

Culasse, s. f. breech of a gun; * *renforcé sur* ou *par la culasse*, Dutch built *or* broad bottomed.

Culbute, s. f. flying top over tail; (*chute*) fall, tumble. *Faire la culbute*, to fly top over tail, fall.

Culbuter, v. a. to give a fall, make fall, turn upside-down; (*ruiner*) to overturn, ruin.

*Culbuter*, v. n. to fall upside-down, tumble; be knocked up *or* ruined.

Culée, s. f. butment, end, *or* head of a bridge.

*Culée*, s. f. Mar. stern-way.

Culer, v. n. Mar. to go astern, make stern-way, have stern-way. *Faire culer*, to make a stern-board. *Il faut faire beaucoup culer notre bâtiment avant d'abattre*, we must give our ship good stern-way before we cast; *mettre tout à culer*, to lay all aback.

Culier, adj. m. Ex. *Le boyau culier*, the colon *or* arse gut.

Culière, s. f. gutter.

Culmination, s. f. culmination.

Culot, s. m. bottom of a church-lamp, youngest *or* last member of a society, nestling.

Culotin, s. m. sort of close breeches.

Culotte, s. f. breeches.

Culte, s. m. worship.

Cultivable, adj. that may be cultivated.

Cultivateur, s. m. cultivator, tiller, husbandman.

Cultiver, v. a. to till, manure, improve, cultivate, *or* husband, * (*les arts et les sciences*) to cultivate, improve, study.

Culture, s. f. culture, husbandry, dressing, tillage, improvement.

Cumin, s. m. cumin.

Cumulati-f, ve, adj. accumulative, accumulated.

Cumulativement, adv. accumulatively.

Cumuler, v. a. to accumulate, heap together.

Cupide, adj. desirous, eager, covetous.

Cupidité, s. f. cupidity, concupiscence, lust, desire.

Curable, adj. curable, that may be cured.

Curage, s. m. cleansing; *also* culrage (a plant).

Curatelle, s. f. guardianship.

Curat-eur, rice, s. m. et f. guardian, trustee.

Curati-f, ve, adj. healing.

Curation, s. f. cure, curing.

Cure, s. f. (*de maladie* ou *de blessure*) cure; (*bénéfice*) living *or* benefice; (*maison du curé*) parsonage; (*soin, souci*) trouble, care, concern. || *N'en avoir cure*, not to care about it; to be very easy about the matter. *Bénéfice sans cure d'âmes*, sinecure. *Cure d'oiseau*, pellet of hemp to cleanse a hawk.

Curé, s. m. parson, rector, vicar.

Curé, e, adj. cleansed, *etc.* V. *Curer*.

Cure-dent, s. m. tooth-picker.

Curée, s. f. carnage, the hawk's or hound's fee *or* reward. *Faire curée chaude*, to reward the hawk *or* dog immediately.

Cure-oreille, s. m. ear-picker.

Cure-pied, s. m. horse-picker.

Curer, v. a. to cleanse; (*les dents* ou *les oreilles*) to pick; (*un oiseau de proie*) to cleanse *or* make cast.

Cureur, s. m. cleanser (of wells, sewers, *etc.*)

Curial, e, adj. belonging to a parson.

Curie, s. f. ward *or* part of a tribe of ancient Rome.

Curieusement, adv. curiously, diligently, carefully.

Curieu-x, se, adj. et s. curious, prying, inquisitive, rare, excellent, neat, fine, curious person, inquisitive, *or* busy body, virtuoso.

Curiosité, s. f. curiosity, inquisitiveness; (*boîte de Savoyard*) raree-show.

Curles, s. f. Mar. whirls.

Curoir, s. m. plough-staff.

Curviligne, adj. curvilinear.

Curvité, s. f. curvity.

Curule, adj. Ex. *chaire curule*, curule chair.

Custode, s. f. (*chaperon*) bolster-cap; (*que l'on met sur le ciboire*) cloth that covers the pyx; (*rideau à côté du maître autel*) curtain.

*Custode*, s. m. warden (in a religious house) the provincial's deputy.

Custodinos, s. m. he that keeps a benefice for another.

Cutanée, adj. f. cutaneous.

Cuticle, s. f. cuticle.

Cutter, s. m. Mar. cutter.

Cuve, s. f. great tub. *Fossé à fond de cuve*, flat-bottomed ditch.

Cuveau, s. m. little tub.

Cuvée, s. f. tub-full. *C'est du vin de la première cuvée*, this is wine of the first pressing.

Cuvelage, s. m. strengthening (with planks and cross-beams) the inside of wells leading into mines.

Cuver, v. n. (*parlant du vin*) to work *or* stand in a tub. *Cuver son vin*, to sleep one's self sober.

Cuvette, s. f. cistern for a dining room; little ditch in the middle of a great one.

Cuvier, s. m. bucking-tub.

*Cuvier de harangère*, fish-tub.

CYCLE, s. m. cycle. *Cycle solaire*, cycle of the sun.

CYCLOÏDE, s. f. cycloid.

CYCLOPE, s. m. Cyclope, (fabulous blacksmith) one of Vulcan's workmen.

CYGNE, s. m. swan. *Le cygne Mantouan* (*Virgile*) the Mantuan swan, Virgil. *Le cygne Thébain* (*Pindare*) the Theban swan, Pindar.

CYLINDRE, s. m. cylinder; a roller.

CYLINDRIQUE, adj. cylindrical.

CYMAISE, s. f. wave or ogee (in architecture).

CYMBALE, s. f. cymbal.

CYNIQUE, adj. cynick, cynical, snarling, satyrical.

CYNIQUE, s. m. cynick, snarler, rude man.

CYNOSURE, s. f. cynosure.

CYPRÈS, s. m. cypress-tree.

CZAR, s. m. czar.

CZARIEN, NE, adj. Czarish, Czarian.

CZARINE, s. f. Czarina.

## D.

D, s. m. 4th letter of the French alphabet.

DA (*particule qui augmente une affirmation* ou *une négation*) marry, truly, indeed. *Oui da, si fait da*, aye marry. *Nenni da*, no indeed.

DACE, s. f. duty, tax (seldom used); *also* that ancient country called Dacia.

DACTYLE, s. m dactyle.

DACTYLIOMANCE *ou* DACTYLIOMANCIE, s. f. dactyliomancy.

DADA, s. m. hobby-horse.

DADAIS, s. m. booby.

DAGORNE, s. f. cow that has lost a horn; *also* old ridiculous beldam.

DAGUE, s. f. (*poignard*) dagger.

DAGUES, (*premier bois d'un cerf*) head of a brocket. (*Défenses de sanglier*) tusks.

|| DAGUER, v. a. to stab.

DAGUET, s. m. brocket, pricket.

DAIGNER, v. n. to deign, vouchsafe, condescend, be pleased. *Je ne daignerois pas vous en prier*, I scorn to desire it of you, I do not think it worth my while to desire it of you. *On ne daigne pas lui rien dire*, he is not thought worth speaking to.

DAIM, s. m. deer, fallow deer; *daim mâle*, buck; *daim femelle*, doe.

DAINE, s. f. doe.

DAINTIERS, s. f. pl. testicles of deer.

DAIS, s. m. canopy.

DALE, s. f. Mar. dale, trough. *Dale de pompe*, pump-dale; *dale de brûlot*, trough, in which the train is laid in a fire-ship.

DALÉCARLIE, s. f. Dalecarlia.

DALLE, s. f. (*tablette de de pierre*) slab. V. *Darne*.

DALMATIE, s. f. Dalmatia.

DALMATIQUE, s. f. dalmatick, (church vestment).

DALON, *ou plutôt* DALOT, s. m. Mar. scupper, scupper-hole.

|| DAM, s. m. cost, loss, damage, detriment, *La peine du dam*, the punishments or torments of the damned.

DAMAS, s. m. (*étoffe*) damask; (*prime de damas*) damson, damascene, damask plum.

DAMASQUINER, v. a. to damask or damaskene, work damask-like.

DAMASQUINERIE, s. f. damaskening.

DAMASQUINEUR, s. m. one that damaskenes.

DAMASQUINURE, s. f. damask-work.

DAMASSÉ, E, adj. damasked; *linge de table damassé*, damasked table linen.

DAMASSER, v. a. to damask.

DAMASSURE, s. f. damask-work.

DAME, s. f. (*celle qui a autorité de commander*) lady; (*femme de qualité*) lady, woman of quality; (*parlant d'une femme* ou *à une femme de très-basse condition*) dame, goody; (*seconde pièce du jeu des echecs et des cartes*) queen; (*pièce du jeu de dames ou du trictrac*) man. *Dame damée* (*femme de qualité*) lady of quality. *Dame damée* (*au jeu des dames*) king. *Aller à dame*, to king a man (at draughts) to make a queen (at chess). *Dame!* (interjection) nay, forsooth, marry. *Les dames*, (*le beau sexe*) the ladies, the fair, the fair sex; (*coup d'essai au jeu de paume*) the mistress, the service; (*voilà pour les dames, voilà vos dames*) here goes the service. *Les dames* ou *le jeu de dames*, draughts. (*Jouer aux dames*) to play at draughts. *Damé-jeanne*, sort of large bottle; *as well as* dame jane, goody jane.

DAMÉ, E, adj. crowned, *etc.* V. *Dame* et *Damer*.

DAMER, v. a. to crown or king a man at draughts; *also* to allow half a foot for sloping or declination. *Damer le pion à quelqu'un*, to outdo one, give one a Rowland for his Oliver.

DAMERET, s. m. spark, beau, fop.

DAMIER, s. m. draught-board, chess-board.

DAMNABLE, adj. damnable.

DAMNABLEMENT, adv. damnably.

DAMNATION, s. f. damnation. *Il a juré sur sa damnation*, he swore by his salvation or as he hoped to be saved.

DAMNÉ, E, adj. damned. *Ame damnée*, profligate wretch; *also* tool, or hireling.

DAMNER, v. a. to damn.

DAMOISEAU, s. m. spark, beau, fop; *and anciently* Lord. V. *Beau*.

|| *Damoiselle*, s. f. damsel. V. *Demoiselle*.

DANCHÉ. V. *Denché*.

|| DANDIN, s. m. noddy or ninny.

DANDINEMENT, s. m. tossing of one's head or body like a ninny.

DANDINER, v. n. to toss one's head or body like a ninny.

DANEMARCK, s. m. Denmark.

DANGER, s. m. danger, peril, hazard, jeopardy; (*inconvénient*) danger, inconvenience.

*Danger*, s. m. Mar. rock. bank, shelf or any thing that may bring a ship up. *Être en danger*, to be in a perilous situation.

DANGEREUSEMENT, adv. dangerously, desperately.

DANGEREU-X, SE, adj. dangerous, hazardous, perilous.

DANOIS, E, adj. Danish. (*Dane substantively*).

DANS, prép. in, within, *sometimes* with, *etc.* See *En* for the difference between *en* and *dans*.

DANSE, s. f. dance, dancing.

DANSER, v. a. et n. to dance. *Maître à danser*, dancing-master. * *Il ne sait sur quel pied danser*, he does not know which way to turn himself, he is at his wits end, he is put to his last shifts.

DANSEU-R, SE, s. m. et f. dancer. *Danseur de corde*, rope-dancer.

DARCE. V. *Darse.*

DARD, s. m. dart, javelin; (*terme de fleuriste*) spindle.

*Dard*, s. m. Mar. harpoon; *dard à feu*, fire-arrow.

|| DARDANAIRE, s. m. monopolist.

DARDER, v. a. to dart, shoot, fling out, strike with a dart.

DARDEUR, s. m. darter, shooter, dart flinger.

DARDILLE, s. f. (spindle of a pink *or* carnation).

DARDILLER, v. n. to spindle (said of plants).

DARIOLE, s. f. custard.

|| DARIOLETTE, s. f. carrier of love messages.

DARIQUE, s. f. sort of Persian coin.

DARNE *ou* DALLE, s. f. piece *or* slice, *or* cut of fish. V. *Dalle.*

DARSE, s. f. Mar. wet dock.

DARTRE, s. f. tetter, ringworm. *Dartre farineuse*, morphew.

DARTREU-X, SE, adj. of the nature of a tetter.

DATAIRE, s. m. datary, chancellor of Rome.

DATE, s. f. date of a writing.

DATER, v. a. to date.

DATERIE, s. f. datary's office.

DATIF, s. m. dative, dative case.

DATTE, s. f. (*fruit du palmier*) date, fruit of the palm-tree.

DATTIER, s. m. date-tree.

DAVANTAGE, adv. more, more of it, more than that, over and above; *also* further, besides; *and* furthermore, moreover.

DAUBE, s. f. kind of sauce.

|| DAUBER, v. a. to cuff, bang; *also* to jeer, banter.

DAUBEUR, s. m. railer, jeerer, sneerer, slanderer.

DAVIED *ou* DAVIER, s. m. Mar. Davit.

DAVIER, s. m. pincer to draw out teeth.

DAUPHIN, s. m. dolphin, (sea-fish); dauphin, (eldest son of the king of France.)

DE, prep. of, from, off, out of, in, among, on, upon, by, for, about, with, at, to, through, *etc.* In order to be able to determine positively which of the preceding English prepositions should be used in preference, one ought to consider what sense *de* is used in, and to know the real value of each English preposition. However as there is no word in the French language that puzzles more an English person than this word *de*, it is my duty to throw some light on the use of it, and to furnish the student with that clue which may lead him out of a labyrinth hitherto very intricate.

*I.* When two nouns come together, one of which serves to particularize the other, the particularizing one will generally come in French with *de* and in English with *of*. *Le royaume d'Angleterre*, the kingdom of England; *un prince du sang*, a prince of the blood; *un homme de mérite*, a man of merit. Now as the particularizing noun is the equivalent of an adjective, it often happens that the English change the French particularizing noun into an adjective: *une femme de vertu*, a virtuous woman; *un homme de bien*, a good man, a worthy man; *un carrosse de louage*, a hired coach, etc.

The English, for the sake of dispatch, often place the particularizing noun before the particularized one, which construction enables them to suppress the preposition (*or* an equivalent) which otherwise must be expressed. That construction can take place especially when the particularizing noun denotes *matter*, *use*, *quality*, *etc.* *Une montre d'or*, a gold watch; *une mine d'argent*, a silver mine; *une chandelle de cire*, a wax candle, *etc.* Observe, *that* A bottle of wine, *is in French*, une bouteille de vin; *but* A wine bottle *is* une bouteille à vin: — the first English construction explains *that quantity of wine which a bottle contains*, the second explains *that sort of bottle which is fit to put wine in.* See also *A*, *Observ. VII.*

The French *de*, placed between two substantives, say Grammarians and Lexicographers, commonly causes in English the second to be in the possessive case; as in *la maison de mon père*, my father's house; *le fils d'Alexandre*, Alexander's son; *le livre de Pierre*, Peter's book: but they ought to have warned the student that such a construction can take place only when the second French noun is actually the owner *or* possessor of what the first noun means: for the construction now alluded to, could not be used in the circumstances which have been noticed before; and besides that pretended possessive case, traced to its origin, is not what is commonly supposed. See *Salmon's first Principles of English Grammar.*

*II.* It is easy for an English person to render *from* by *de*, with pretty good accuracy when he is aware of those circumstances which have been noticed at *A*, Obs. *I.* these precluding the use of *de*; but it is not easy for a French person to know when his *de* should be rendered by *from.* The French *de* can be rendered by *from*, only to announce the point from which a *movement* or *change* begins with an accessary idea of separation. See *A*, Obs. *VI. VIII.* Hence it is that after those expressions which denote *privation*, *reception*, *extraction*, *separation*,

*exemption*, *deliverance*, *derivation*, *emission*, *abstinence*, *deviation*, *wandering*, *distance*, *birth*, *origin*, *hinderance*, *dissuasion*, *banishment*, *or* any equivalent, we generally find *from* (sometimes *out of*) in English (and *de* in French) with regard to the thing whence the separation arose, *j'ai reçu ce matin une lettre de notre ancien ami*, I received this morning a letter from our old friend; *in*, *la réception de cette lettre m'a fait un plaisir infini*, as *de* denotes no separation, as *de cette lettre* would become *cette lettre* in the accusative if the verb *recevoir* were used *instead of its verbal noun reception* (for, we might say, *j'ai reçu cette lettre*, *et elle m'a fait un plaisir infini*) so, it must be rendered by *of;* and this distinction points out one grand principle, namely, *A verbal noun arising from an active verb is to govern with* de (*of*) *whatever would be the accusative of the active verb.* As *from* is sometimes to be rendered by *dès*, see *dès;* and as it is sometimes rendered by *depuis.* See *A*, Obs. *VI.*

*III.* The French *de* is used for the English *at* to announce on whom falls *raillery*, *mokery*, *murmuring* or *any other affection of the soul*, such as *astonishment*, etc. or to announce what occasions *raillery*, *etc.* and consequently it may present itself at the head of the *cause* which makes one *blush*, *repent*, *rejoice*, *smile*, etc. Il se moque de son père, *he laughs at his father. Pourquoi riez-vous de ce que je dis?* why do you laugh at what I say? As *de ce que* means sometimes *because*, see the next *observation*.

*IV.* The French *de* is used to announce also that *cause* which in English comes with *for* (the real meaning of which *for* is elliptically *cause*) or with *from* (the meaning of which is then elliptically *original cause*), or with *with* (the meaning of which is then *be, let it be*, with *cause* understood; that is to say, the full meaning of which is then *and the cause of this is*, *was* or *will be*). Hence it is that the French say: *Il mourra de chagrin*, he will die for sorrow, from sorrow, with sorrow, when the English say, *He will die for sorrow*, they give to *of* the meaning of *consequence* elliptically for *as the consequence of*; that is to say, *He will die of sorrow*, is equal to this, *He will die*, *and this* (*his death*) *will be the consequence of sorrow*. Hence it is that as expressions which denote some affection of the soul generally have *de* after them to introduce the cause of the affection, we often find *de ce que* when the cause is to be brought in with a verb, though generally introduced, in English, with *that*, elliptically equal to *for this*, *that*; or *because;* or *the cause is this*, *that: Je suis surpris de ce que vous êtes venu*, I am surprised at your being come, I am surprised that you are come, I am surprised because you are come.

*V.* The *de* which is generally used, after a passive expression, before what would be the agent of the verb if used actively, is in English generally *by*, sometimes *of* (but *by* is always right). Now as the English *by* is most times rendered into French by *par*, it is proper to observe here that *de* may be used when no part of the body is necessarily to move, or when, after verbs, which suppose a motion of the body, this motion has only produced a passive condition or situation: hence *par* after a passive verb should hardly be used in French, except before an active agent, I mean before an agent that has some design or particular views in what is done by him: *il est estimé de tout le monde*, he is esteemed by every body (instead of *tout le monde l'estime*, every body esteems him); *elle étoit entourée de gens incommodes*, she was surrounded by troublesome people. Now *elle étoit entourée par des gens incommodes*, would be rendered by common translators in this same manner, *she was surrounded by troublesome people*, whereas the true translation ought to be, *she was surrounded by designing troublesome people*, or something equivalent to it. However when the passive verb, besides its natural government, is to be followed by *de*, we must use *par* before the agent: *your work has been praised in a very delicate manner by a great academician*, votre ouvrage a été loué d'une manière fort délicate par un grand académicien.

*VI.* The French *du*, m. *de la*, f. (or *de l'* before a vowel *or* h mute) and *des* plural, all of which generally become *de* when an adjective is to be placed before a noun taken in a partitive sense, may be rendered into English by *some* (or *any*, according to circumstances), when only a small portion or a small number is meant, especially with an emphasis: but when there is no emphasis to be laid upon the portion or number whether small or great, those partitive articles may be suppressed in English. Hence it is that we find *il a du vin*, expressed by *he has some wine*, and simply by *he has wine*; and *il a de bon vin*, by *he has some good wine*, and simply by *he has good wine*.

Whenever a noun used in the partitive sense is affected by an expression which of itself requires *de* before what it falls upon, then, for the sake of euphony, the English *some* (or its equivalent *any*) without emphasis may be suppressed, and *de* alone be used; but *as some* (or *any*) with emphasis *may be rendered by* quelque, quelques, un peu, un peu de, *etc.* so *of some* (*of any*) etc. with emphasis, *may be* de quelque, de quelques, d'un peu, d'un peu de. Hence it is that the French say: *il nous a donné du vin*, for *he gave us wine* or *he gave us some wine*, without emphasis as to the small quantity; and *il nous a donné un*

*peu de vin*, for *he gave us some wine* in the sense of *he gave us a little wine; il nous a donné un verre de vin*, for *he gave us a glass of wine* (wherein the quantity is determined by *verre*, glass); *il nous a montré du vin*, for *he showed us wine* or *some wine*; *il nous a parlé du vin*, for *he spoke to us of wine* in the sense of *he spoke to us of some wine* or *he spoke to us of wine* (indeterminately as to the quantity or sort).

After some English expressions of quantity or number susceptible of being used adjectively the French participle *de* is suppressed, when the things or persons spoken of are to be introduced in an indefinite sense, but if the things or persons spoken of have a definite signification, the French particle *de* cannot be suppressed. Hence, *il a beaucoup d'esprit*, he has much with; *il a beaucoup de l'esprit dont vous parlez*, he has much of the wit of which you speak; *il a beaucoup d'amis*, he has many friends; *il a beaucoup des amis qui vous manquent*, he has many of those friends whom you have not.

*VII.* The French *de* may be commonly used to express *in* before any word which implies *manner*. Hence, *de la manière dont il se comporte*, in the manner in which he behaves; *osez-vous me parler de cette manière*, ou *de la sorte*? dare you speak to me in that (*or* this) manner? *De* is often expressed by *in* when it comes *in* the sense of *dans*, *pendant*, *durant*. Hence, *de notre temps*, in our time; *de jour*, in the day-time; *de grand matin*, early in the morning. In speaking of dimensions, as in *trois pieds de long*, ou *trois pieds de longueur*, if the adjective of dimension be used in English, *de* disappears; if the noun of dimension be used, *de* is rendered by *in*; hence the English, *there feet long* or *three feet in length*. After a superlative expression, *de* in the sense of *dans* is generally to be *in*; in the sense of *d'entre*, it may be *among* or *of*; elle est la plus belle femme de la province, *she is the handsomest woman in the country*; elle est la plus belle des femmes que je connoisse, *she is the handsomest of* or *among the women I know*. We find that *de* may stand for *on* in speaking of *sides*, as in *de mon côté*, on my side *or* on my part; *de part et d'autre* or *des deux côtés*, on both sides; *du côté de l'orient*, on the east, *or* the east side, on the east parts, *etc.* We find also that *de is* generally used for the English *on* before an instrument of music, when the verb *jouer* (*to play*) or some equivalent, comes along with it; as in *jouer de la harpe*, *du violon*, etc. to play on the harp, on the violin, *etc*.

*VIII.* Sometimes *de* is not expressed in English. Some circumstances have already been made obvious, not only in the preceding observations on *de*, but also in the 8th observation on *en* which see: the following may guide the student in regard to those phrases which may be similar to them. *De*, before an adjective belonging to a number of individuals expressed just before, may stand for *qui est, qui soit*, etc. and then it is often found suppressed in English though it might be rendered by *who* or *which is*, etc. *Dans ce combat il y eut* 3000 *hommes de tués* (*qui furent tués*), in that action there were 3000 men killed. In *ce sot d'officier*, and similar phrases, if the noun be made an English adjective, *de* will disappear; if the noun be expressed by an English noun, *de* will be rendered by *of a* or *of an* for the singular, and *of* for the plural: hence, *that foolish officer* and *that fool of an officer*. The reason is now obvious why *mon coquin de valet* may be *my rascally servant*. In *il n'a mangé de tout le jour, il ne reviendra de dix ans*, etc. *de* may disappear or be rendered by *for*, hence *he has eaten nothing for this day* or *he has eaten nothing for this whole day*, and *he will not come back these ten years* or *he will not come back for these ten years*. Sometimes *de* is prefixed to a noun without an adjective, after a tense of *être*, because this noun is somewhat equal to an adjective, as in *il est de votre intérêt de lui plaire* (*il est intéressant pour vous de lui plaire*), it is your interest to please him. Sometimes a noun which has *de* thus prefixed is attended with an adjective, and then both are somewhat equal to an adjective affected by an adverb: *c'est de la dernière folie*, it is the greatest folly, *equal to*, it is extremely foolish. Now I shall point out when *de* is to be used *with an infinitive*.

*IX. De* is to be used before an infinitive in several circumstances which I shall comprise in three articles; and in the fourth I shall mention those verbs which may be followed by an infinitive without *de*, contrary to the general rule.

1st. Whenever an infinitive is introduced instead of a noun of things which ought to take *de* before it on account of the preceding expression, this infinitive should also take *de*. Hence an infinitive governed by a preceding expression is generally to have *de*, not only when the preceding expression requires *of* in English before the thing it may fall upon, but in those circumstances (wherein it is to be introduced instead of a noun) which I have noticed in Obs. 2, 3, 4; *I have had the honour of speaking to him*, j'ai eu l'honneur de lui parler; *we forewarn you to take your measures*, nous vous avertissons de prendre vos mesures; *I do not hinder him from coming here*, je ne l'empêche pas de venir ici; *I laugh at seeing him run in that manner*, je ris de le voir courir de cette manière (the seeing of him run in that manner is the cause of my laughing). *I am glad to find you here*, je suis bien aise de vous trouver ici (the finding of you here is the cause of my being glad).

2dly. Whenever an infinitive is made to stand where a noun of things governed in the accusative should stand, that infinitive is generally to have *de* before it, though the noun ought not to take *de*, since the accusative of a thing *or* person is to present itself without any preposition. Hence, though we say, *to forget a thing*, *oublier une chose*, yet *I have forgotten to bring my books*, should be rendered by *j'ai oublié d'apporter mes livres* (*I have forgotten* what? to bring my books *is the answer*, therefore *to bring my books* stand here for *the thing which I have forgotten*, that is to say *to bring my books* stands instead of *the accusative* of *I have forgotten*). Here I must observe that a few verbs which govern the accusative of the thing, will however require *à* before the infinitive which they are made to govern in order to express a *tendency towards doing* or *acquiring*, etc. what the infinitive means: though we say, *aimer une chose*, *apprendre une chose*, *montrer une chose*, *étudier une chose*, *chercher une chose*, etc. we must say, *aimer à faire*, *apprendre à faire*, *montrer à faire*, *s'étudier à faire*, *chercher à faire*, etc. See also hereafter, at 4thly.

3dly. Whenever an infinitive, which ought naturally to be the nominative of another verb, is placed after this other verb, because *il* or *ce* has been given to it as a borrowed nominative; it seems that this infinitive, thrust out of its place, is introduced as a sort of accusative case; and therefore it should take *de* according to what has been observed at the article 2dly. And yet if the same infinitive were actually used as the nominative of the other verb, it ought to present itself without any preposition. *Hence it is that*, it is useless to speak to me about it, *is in French*, il est inutile de m'en parler; *instead of* m'en parler est inutile, *the equivalent of* to speak to me about it is useless. *The first construction is that which suits best the French genius, which likes to make every thing appear in a sort of active form.* See. *A*, Obs. *II.*

4thly. Certain French verbs which govern the thing in the accusative, will have the infinitive they govern (instead of that accusative) present itself barely without any preposition: such are, *affirmer*, *aimer mieux*, *aller*, *assurer*, *avouer*, *compter*, *confesser*, *croire*, *daigner*, *déclarer*, *déposer*, *désirer*, *devoir*, *dire*, *entendre*, *envoyer*, *faire*, *falloir*, *s'imaginer*, *laisser*, *mener*, *nier*, *oser*, *ouïr*, *paroître*, *pouvoir*, *prétendre*, *publier*, *rapporter*, *reconnoître*, *savoir*, *sembler*, *souhaiter*, *soutenir*, *valoir mieux*, *venir*, *voir*: il affirme l'avoir vu, *he affirms to have seen it* or *he affirms that he has seen it*, etc. Some of these will however be sometimes followed by *de* and an infinitive, as *désirer*, *venir*, *souhaiter*, *dire*, etc. *Il désire* ou *souhaite de vous voir*, he wishes to see you; *dites-leur de venir*, bid them come; *je viens de lui parler*, I have just spoken to him; *il ne fait que d'arriver*, he is but just arrived. *N. S.*

DÉ, s. m. (*à jouer*) die; (*dont on couvre le doigt en cousant*) thimble; (*terme d'architecture*) middle of the pedestals.

*Dé*, s. m. Mar. coak, (of the block sheave); *Dé de fonte*, brass coak. *Piper le dé*, to cog the dice. *Tenir toujours le dé dans la conversation*, to engross all the talk to one's self in conversation. *Le dé en est jeté*, it is a thing resolved on. * *Sans flatter le dé*, roundly, plainly, without making things better than they are.

DÉBACLAGE, s. m. clearing *or* opening.

DÉBACLE, s. f. *Débâclement*, s. m. breaking of a frost in a river that was frozen. *Débâcle*, (*d'un port*) clearing of a harbour (by removing the lightened vessels to make room for such as are laden).

DÉBACLER, v. n. to break as frost does; *also* to clear, open (a harbour).

DÉBACLEUR, s. m. water-bailiff.

|| DÉBAGOULER, v. a. to blurt *or* blab out, talk sillily.

DÉBALLER, v. a. to unpack; (*s'en aller*) to pack *or* go away.

DÉBANDADE, s. f. Ex. *Fuir à la débandade*, to fly helter-skelter. *Aller à la débandade*, to straggle *or* go a straggling. *Vivre à la débandade*, to lead a loose disorderly life. * *Mettre tout à la débandade*, to leave all at random.

DÉBANDEMENT, s. m. disbanding.

DÉBANDER, v. a. to untie, unbind *or* loosen, unbend, uncock.

*Se débander*, v. r. to slacken, grow loose *or* unbent; (*parlant des soldats*) to disband *or* disband themselves, (*parlant de l'esprit*) to unbend, recreate, refresh.

DÉBAPTISER, v. a. to unchristen. *Il se feroit débaptiser*, he would renounce his baptism.

DÉBARBOUILLER, v. a. to clean, wash *or* make clean.

DÉBARCADÈRE, s. f. Mar. landing-place.

DÉBARCADOUR, s. m. Mar. place for landing a ship's cargo.

DÉBARDAGE, s. m. unlading.

DÉBARDER, v. a. to unlade (wood).

DÉBARDEUR, s. m. lighterman, porter that belongs to a lighter for the unlading of it.

DÉBARQUEMENT, s. m. Mar. disembarking, debarcation, landing.

DÉBARQUER, v. a. Mar. to disembark, land, unlade *or* unload. *Débarquer un officier*, to discharge an officer; *débarquer ses poudres*, to get out the powder; *débarquer des marchandises*, to unload *or* land goods.

*Débarquer*, v. n. Mar. to land, debark.

DÉBARRASSEMENT, s. m. clearing, disentangling, disintricating.

DÉBARRASSER, v. a. to clear *or* get clear, free *or* get out, disentangle *or* disintricate, rid of *or* from.

DÉBARRER, v. a. to unbar.

DÉBAT, s. m. debate, strife, quarrel, contest, dispute, controversy, altercation.

DÉBATER, v. a. to take off the pack-saddle.

DÉBATTRE, v. a. like *battre*, to debate, discuss *or* examine, dispute, strive, contend, fall out *or* quarrel. *Se débattre*, v. r. to struggle, to strive.

DÉBATTU, E, adj. debated, *etc.*

DÉBAUCHE, s. f. debauch, debauchery, riotous banqueting and revelling. *Faire débauche*, to revel. *Passer sa vie dans la chambre*, to lead a lewd life, be a lewd *or* debauched man, be a whoremaster. *Une honnête débauche*, an innocent mirth *or* merry-making.

DÉBAUCHÉ, E, adj. et s. debauched, loose, lewd, debauchee, prostitute.

DÉBAUCHER, v. a. to debauch, spoil *or* deprave; (*corrompre par argent*) to corrupt, bribe. *Débaucher quelqu'un de son travail*, to take one off from his work. *Débaucher un valet*, to get *or* entice away a servant. * *Viande qui débauche l'estomac*, meat that disorders the stomach. *Se débaucher*, v. r. to debauch one's self, take a lewd course of life, follow ill courses; leave off one's work.

DÉBET, s. m. balance of *or* debtor in an account.

DÉBIFFÉ, E, adj. disordered, surfeited, debilitated, quite out of sorts. *Visage débiffé*, wan countenance, dejected look.

DÉBILE, adj. weak, feeble, faint, infirm.

DÉBILEMENT, adv. faintly, weakly, feebly.

DÉBILITATION, s. f. debilitation, weakening, enfeebling.

DÉBILITÉ, s. f. debility, feebleness, weakness, infirmity.

DÉBILITÉ, E, adj. debilitated, *etc.*

DÉBILITER, v. n. to debilitate, weaken *or* enfeeble. *Se débiliter*, v. r. to weaken, grow weak.

DÉBILLER, v. a. to loosen the horses (that draw a ship *or* boat in a river).

DÉBIT, s. m. utterance, market, sale. *Marchandise de bon débit*, commodity that sells well *or* goes off very well. *Il a un beau débit*, (*en parlant d'un orateur*) he has a good utterance *or* a good way of delivery.

DÉBITER, v. a. to sell, vend, utter *or* put off; (*un bruit*) to spread a report. * *Il débite bien sa marchandise*, ou *il débite bien*, he has a good way of delivery.

DÉBITEUR, s. m. debtor; (*de nouvelles*) spreader.

*Débiteuse*, s. f. spreader (of news).

DÉBITRICE, s. f. female debtor *or simply* debtor.

DÉBITTER, v. a. Mar. to unbit *or* unbitt. *Débitte le second câble*, unbit the best bower.

DÉBLAI, s. m. riddance.

DÉBLAYER, v. a. to rid, free, clear of what is cumbersome.

DÉBOIRE, s. m. ill after-taste *or* twang, * grief, sorrow, choke-pear.

DÉBOÎTEMENT, s. m. putting out of joint.

DÉBOÎTER, v. a. to put out of joint.

DÉBONDER, v. a. to open the dam, sluice, wear *or* flood-gate.

*Débonder*, v. n. *Se débonder*, v. r. to sluice out, break out *or* open, burst forth.

DÉBONDONNER, v. a. to unbung *or* take off the stopple.

|| DÉBONNAIRE, adj. debonair, good, gracious, meek, gentle, kind.

|| DÉBONNAIREMENT, adv. graciously, kindly.

|| DÉBONNAIRETÉ, s. f. goodness, good nature, gentleness, meekness, moderation.

DÉBORD, s. m. (*parlant de la bile*) over-flowing.

DÉBORDÉ, E, adj. unborded, *etc.* (*dissolu*) lewd, dissolute, debauched.

DÉBORDEMENT, s. m. overflowing, inundation, breaking out, * loose life, debauchery, lewdness, depravation.

DÉBORDER, v. a. to unborder.

*Déborder*, v. n. (*avancer*) to jut out. *Se déborder*, v. r. to overflow, break out of its banks.

*Déborder*, v. n. Mar. to put off, sheer off, get off.

*Deborder*, v. a. Mar. to rip off the planks of; (*les huniers, etc.*) to let go.

DÉBOSSER *un câble*, *etc.* Mar. to take off the stoppers from the cable, *etc.*

DÉBOTTÉ, E, adj. unbooted, whose boots are off.

DÉBOTTER, v. a. to pull off the boots of. *Se débotter*, v. r. to pull off one's boots.

DÉBOUCHÉ, E, adj. unstopped, open.

DÉBOUCHÉ, s. m. opening, way to escape, channel *or* opportunity for getting off *or* selling off (articles of trade).

DÉBOUCHEMENT, s. m. opening, unstopping, clearing, * channel *or* opportunity for getting off *or* selling off (articles of trade).

DÉBOUCHER, v. a. to unstop, uncork, open, clear.

DÉBOUCLER, v. a. to unbuckle; (*une cavale*) to unring; (*ôter la frisure*) to uncurl.

DÉBOUILLI, s. m. trying of colours (in dying).

DÉBOUILLIR, v. a. to try colours (in dying).

DÉBOUQUEMENT, s. m. Mar. disemboguing, sailing out of a narrow channel *or* out from between islands.

DÉBOUQUER, v. n. Mar. to disembogue, sail out of a narrow channel *or* out from between islands. *Nous avons débouqué par les îles Philippines*, we sailed out from between the Philippines.

DÉBOURBER, v. a. to cleanse.

* DÉBOURRER, v. a. to polish *or* fashion. *Se débourrer*, v. r. to grow polite, improve.

DÉBOURSÉ, s. m. money laid out, disbursement, charges.

DÉBOURSEMENT, s. m. disbursement, disbursing *or* laying out. *Faire un déboursement considérable*, to lay out a considerable sum of money.

DÉBOURSER, v. a. to disburse, spend *or* lay out. *Il vous faudra débourser bien de l'argent*, you must lay out a great deal.

Debout, adv. (*sur pied, sur ses pieds*) up standing, on one's legs *or* feet. *Être debout*, to stand; to be up *or* stirring. *Debout* (*levez-vous*) up, get up, rise.

*Debout*, adv. Mar. Ex. *debout au vent*, head to wind; *debout à terre*, head in for the land; *debout à la lame*, head to the sea; *debout au corps*, end on; *debout au courant*, end on to the tide. *Mettre un aviron debout*, to toss an oar up; *prendre la lame debout*, to bow the sea.

Débouter, v. a. to cast off or reject (at law).

Déboutonné, e, adj. unbuttoned, whose breast is open. **Manger à ventre déboutonné*, to cram one's self with meat, eat to excess.

Déboutonner, v. a. to unbutton. *Se déboutonner*, v. r. to unbutton one's coat, *etc.* *to unbosom one's self.

Débraillé, e, adj. whose breast is open. *Se débrailler*, v. r. to open one's breast.

Débredouiller, v. a. to save the lurch (at tables).

Débrider, v. a. to unbridle. *Sans débrider*, without drawing bit; *also* without intermission.

Débris, s. m. wreck, ruins, rubbish, broken remains, pieces of wreck.

Débrouillement, s. m. clearing, disentangling, unfolding, disintricating.

Débrouiller, v. a. to clear, disentangle, disintricate, unravel.

Débrutaliser, v. a. to cure of a rude, blunt, unpolite behaviour.

Débrutir, v. a. to polish, clear off.

Débucher, v. a. to dislodge or disuse.

*Debûcher*, v. n. to fly from shelter.

Débusquer, v. a. to drive, beat out *or* force from (an advantageous post), * to out, thrust *or* turn out, supplant *or* undermine, give (one) a remove.

Début, s. m. lead, first cast *or* throw, beginning (of a discourse or enterprise), first appearance (of an actor). *Faire un beau début*, to begin well.

Débuter, v. n. to lead *or* play first, * to begin.

*Débuter*, v. a. to hit *or* knock away (a bowl, *etc.*)

Deçà *ou* De-çà. V. *Çà*.

Décacheter, v. a. to unseal, open *or* break open (what is sealed).

Décade, s. f. decade, number of ten. V. *Decadi*.

Décadence, s. f. decay, * decadency, decline *or* declining, wreck, ruin, fall. *Un empire qui va en décadence*, a declining *or* falling empire, an empire that begins to fall.

Décadi, s. m. tenth day (the first French decadi is for the 10th day; the second, for the 20th day, and the third, for the 30th day).

Décagone, s. m. *ou* adj. decagon.

Décaisser, v. a. (*terme de jardinier*) to take out of a box or chest.

Décalogue, s. m. decalogue *or* ten commandments.

Décaméron, s. m. Decameron (relation of ten day's events *or* conversations.).

Décampement, s. m. decampment *or* marching off.

Décamper, v. n. to march off, decamp, go from the camp. * (*Se retirer, s'enfuir*) to march off, run away.

Décanat, s. m. deanery.

Décaniser, v. n. to supply the place of a dean in his absence.

Décantation, s. f. decantation, decanting.

Décanter, v. n. to decant any liquor, pour it gently from one vessel into another.

Décapeler, v. a. Mar. to take the rigging, *etc.* off the mast head. *Décapeler une hune*, to get a top off; *décapeler les haubans*, to strip the masts.

Décaper, v. a. to take off the verdigris of the copper.

*Décaper*, v. n. Mar. to sail beyond (a remarkable cape *or* head land).

Décapiter, v. a. to behead.

Décarreler, v. a. to unpave.

Décastyle, s. m. decastyle (building with ten columns in front).

Décasyllabe, adj. consisting of 10 syllables.

Décéder, v. n. to decease, die.

|| Déceindre, v. a. (see the table at *eindre*), to ungird *or* undo a girdle.

Déceint, e, adj. ungirded.

Décelé, e, adj. detected, disclosed, discovered, revealed.

Décèlement, s. m. revealing, discovery, detection, disclosing.

Déceler, v. a. to detect, disclose, discover, *or* reveal.

Décéleu-r, se, s. m. et f. discoverer, informer.

Décembre, s. m. December.

Décemment, adv. decently, handsomely.

Décemvir, s. m. decemvir, one of the decemviri.

Décemviral, e, adj. belonging to the decemviri.

Décemvirat, s. m. decemvirate.

Décence, s. f. decency, decorum, becomingness, seemliness.

Décennal, e, adj. decennial.

Décent, e, adj. decent, handsome, befitting, seemly, becoming.

Déception, s. f. deceit, deception, cheat.

Décerner, v. a. to decree, order, ordain *or* appoint.

Décès, s. m. decease, death, demise.

Décevant, e, adj. deceitful, crafty, uncertain, false, vain, treacherous.

Décevoir, v. a. like *concevoir*, to deceive, cheat, beguile.

Déchaînement, s. m. outrage *or* outrageous language, railing.

Déchaîner, v. a. to unchain, let *or* break loose, * to let loose, set up, incense, to break one's chains, get loose; *also* to inveigh most bitterly *or* with great impatience, rail.

Déchalander, v. a. to entice or get customers away from.

Déchanter, v. a. (*changer d'avis, d'opinion*) to change one's note or sing another tone. *Il y a bien à déchanter*, things fall short of what was supposed or expected.

Déchaperonner *l'oiseau*, v. a. to unhood the hawk.

Décharge, s. f. unloading; (*d'humeurs*) discharge *or* pur-

ging; (*endroit par où se décharge l'eau*) discharge, passage, outlet; (*soulagement*) discharge, ease; (*ce que les témoins disent pour décharger un accusé*) discharge, acquittal; (*de canon ou de mousquet*) discharge, volley; (*quittance*) discharge, acquittance. (*Lieu où l'on serre diverses choses*) warehouse *or* storehouse, storeroom, closet. *C'est autant de décharge pour l'état*, the state will be so much the more eased by it. *La sentinelle fit sa décharge*, the sentinel fired his piece; *décharge de coups de bâton*, sound drubbing with a stick, bastinado.

Déchargé, e, adj. unloaded, *etc. Taille déchargée*, free easy shape. *Cheval déchargé de taille*, well made horse.

Déchargement, s. m. Mar. unloading *or* discharging of a vessel, *etc.* V. *Commencer.*

Décharger, v. a. (*ôter la charge*) to unload, disburden. (*Oter ce qui incommode*) to ease. (*Tenir quitte, délivrer*) to discharge, free, ease, release; (*d'une faute, d'un crime*) to discharge, clear, acquit; (*tirer une arme à feu*) to discharge, shoot off; (*ôter la charge d'une arme à feu*) to unload *or* draw off the charge of; (*un arbre*) to lop; *(*sa colère*) to vent *or* wreak; * (*ses soins sur quelqu'un*) to throw off *or* cast. *Il lui déchargea un grand coup de bâton sur la tête*, he gave him a great blow with his stick upon the head; * *décharger son cœur à un ami*, to unbosom one's self *or* to open one's heart to a friend, vent *or* ease one's grief by imparting it to a friend.

*Décharger*, v. a. Mar. to unload, *etc.*; *décharger un bâtiment*, to unload a ship, discharge a ship. V. *Commencer. Décharger une voile*, to fill a sail (after it has lain aback); *décharge devant*, haul of all, let go and haul; *décharge derrière*, main sail (*or* main-top sail) haul; *décharge la chaloupe*, clear the launch. V. *Changer*, now more in use. * *Se décharger*, v. r. (*parlant des rivières*) to discharge, empty, disburden *or* disembogue itself; (*devenir moins vif en couleur*) to fade, change. *Se décharger d'une faute sur un autre*, to lay a fault upon another.

Déchargeur, s. m. unlader, porter, *etc.*

Décharmer, v. a. to uncharm, take off the charm *or* spell, unbewitch.

Décharné, e, adj. lean, thin, lank, that has nothing but skin and bones left on him.

Décharner, v. a. to pick the flesh off, make lean, thin *or* lank.

Déchaussé, e, adj. whose shoes and stockings are off, bare-legged, bare-footed, *etc.*

Déchaussement, s. m. making of trees and vines bare at the root.

Déchausser, v. a. to pull off the shoes and stockings of, (*un arbre, une vigne*) to open at the root, dig about it, bare the roots of, (*une dent*) to clear of the gum.

Déchaussoir, s. m. fleam.

Déchéance, s. f. loss, forfeiture.

Décheoir, V. *Déchoir.*

Déchet, s. m. waste, decay, diminution, lessening *or* abatement, loss.

Décheveler, v. a. to dishevel, put the hair to disorder.

Déchevêtrer, v. a. to unhalter, take off the halter. *Se déchevêtrer d'une mauvaise compagnie*, to get rid of bad company.

Déchiffrable, adj. that may be deciphered.

Déchiffrement, s. m. deciphering.

Déchiffrer, v. a. to decipher, read though badly written, find out the meaning of (*Démêler*) to unravel, disentangle, clear, discover, unfold. * *Déchiffrer une personne* (*la faire connoître par ses défauts cachés*) to set one out in his proper colours.

Déchiffreur, s. m. decipherer, expounder of ciphers.

Déchiqueter, v. a. to cut, slash *or* mangle.

Déchiqueture, s. f. cut, cutting.

Déchirage, s. m. breaking (of old boats *or* barges to get the timber); *bois de déchirage*, old timber from boats or barges.

Déchiré, e, adj. rent, torn, torn off, torn in pieces, *etc. Être tout déchiré*, to be all in rags *or* tatters.

Déchirement, s. m. tearing, tearing off *or* in pieces, renting. *Déchirement de cœur*, heart-breaking.

Déchirer, v. a. to rend, tear *or* tear off, pull *or* tear in pieces, mangle; (*médire de*) to rail at, bespatter, revile *or* defame. *Déchirer à coups de fouet*, to lash *or* jerk to pieces. *Se déchirer*, v. a. to rend, tear, *etc.*

Déchirure, s. f. rent.

Déchoir, v. a. see *choir* in the table, to decay *or* fall, sink, decline, dwindle away.

Déchouer, v. a. to get afloat *or* off the ground (into deep water) *or* get off (a ship that has run aground).

Déchu, e, adj. decayed, wasted, fallen away, *etc. Déchu de quelque droit*, that has lost *or* forfeited a right *or* privilege.

Décidé, e, adj. decided, determined.

Décidément, adv. positively, resolutely.

Décider, v. a. to decide, determine *or* resolve, make an end of. *Décider*, v. n. (*juger avec trop de présomption*) to be pragmatical *or* peremptory. *Décider de la fortune de quelqu'un*, to dispose of one's fortune.

Décimable, adj. liable to pay the tenths.

Décimal, e, adj. decimal.

Décimateur, s. m. tithing-man.

Décimation, s. f. decimation.

Décimer, v. a. to decimate, punish every tenth.

Décimes, s. f. pl. tenths.

Décintrement, s. m. removing of the centres of an arch after it is built.

Décisi-f, ve, adj. decisive, peremptory. *Titre décisif*, clear title.

Décision, s. f. decision, resolution, determination.

Décisivement, adv. decisively.

Décisoire, adj. decisory, deciding, decisive.

DÉCLAMATEUR, s. m. declamator, declaimer, orator.

DÉCLAMATION, s. f. declamation, oration, bombast, abuse, invective, railing.

DÉCLAMATOIRE, adj. declamatory, pertaining to declaiming.

DÉCLAMER, v. a. to declaim, make publick speeches. *Déclamer contre*, to inveigh *or* declaim against, rail at.

DÉCLARATI-F, VE, adj. declarative, declaratory.

DÉCLARATION, s. f. declaration, edict *or* proclamation; *also* list.

DÉCLARATOIRE, adj. declaratory.

DÉCLARÉ, E, adj. declared, *etc.*; *ennemi déclaré*, professed *or* open enemy.

DÉCLARER, v. a. to declare, shew, manifest *or* publish, make plain *or* known, signify, denounce *or* proclaim. *On l'a déclaré criminel*, he was found guilty. *Se déclarer*, v. r. to declare, tell *or* open one's mind *or* thoughts. *Se déclarer pour*, to declare for, side with. *La maladie s'est déclarée au bras*, the distemper broke out in his arm.

DÉCLENCHER, v. a. to lift up the latch (of a door).

DÉCLIC, s. m. engine to drive in stakes.

DÉCLIN, s. m. decline *or* declining, decay; (*de la lune*) wane. *Sur le déclin*, declining. *Le jour est sur son déclin*, it draws towards night, it grows late. *L'hiver est sur son déclin*, winter is going away *or* growing towards an end. *Le déclin d'une maladie*, a sickness past the worst *or* drawing to an end.

DÉCLINABLE, adj. declinable.

DÉCLINAISON, s. f. declension; (*du soleil*, etc.) declination; (*de l'aiguille aimantée*) variation.

DÉCLINANT, adj. declining, going off. *Cadran déclinant* (*qui n'est opposé directement ni à l'orient ni à l'occident*) declining dial.

DÉCLINATOIRE, s. m. (*instrument de géométrie*) declinator *or* declinatory; (*terme de pratique*) exception against a judge or jurisdiction. (*Exceptions* ou *fins déclinatoires*) mean the same.

DÉCLINER, v. a. to decline.

*Décliner*, v. n. to decline, decay *or* abate. *Le jour décline*, it begins to grow late, it draws towards night, the day wears apace.

DÉCLIVITÉ, s. f. declivity.

DÉCLORRE, v. a. like *clorre*; but only used in the sing. of the pres. in the fut. sing. and plur. and the participle *déclos*, *e*, to unclose, open.

DÉCLOUER, v. a. to unnail.

DÉCOCHEMENT, s. m. shooting, letting fly.

DÉCOCHER, v. a. to shoot, let fly.

DÉCOCTION, s. f. decoction.

DÉCOIFFÉ, E, adj. without head-dress.

DÉCOIFFER, v. a. to pull off a woman's head-dress, uncoif; (*une bouteille*) to open, crack.

DÉCOINCER, v. a. Mar. to knock up the wedges of.

DÉCOLLATION, s. f. decollation *or* beheading.

DÉCOLLEMENT, s. m. ungluing, coming off.

DÉCOLLER, v. a. to unglue, make come off; (*couper la tête*) to behead. *Se décoller*, v. r. to unglue, come off.

DÉCOLLETER, v. a. to uncover the breast.

DÉCOLORER, v. a. to discolour *or* tarnish, take away the colours. *Se décolorer*, v. r. to grow discoloured, to lose *or* change its colour, fade.

DÉCOMBRER, v. a. to carry off the rubbish, clear from rubbish.

DÉCOMBRES, s m. pl. rubbish.

DÉCOMPOSER, v. a. to dissolve *or* resolve (a mixt body); (*déconcerter*) to confound, disconcert.

DÉCOMPOSITION, s. f. dissolution *or* resolution, dissolving.

DÉCOMPTE, s. m. money to be discounted *or* abated, discount.

DÉCOMPTER, v. a. to discount, deduct, abate.

DÉCONCERTER, v. a. to put out, make to disagree in tune, * to put into disorder, dash out of countenance; to disappoint, frustrate *or* confound, baffle, break the measures of. *Se déconcerter*, v. r. to be disordered, concerned, disturbed *or* dashed out of countenance.

|| DÉCONFIRE, v. a. like *confire*, to discomfit, rout, defeat; *also* to puzzle, abash.

|| DÉCONFIT, E, adj. routed, defeated *or* discomfited.

|| DÉCONFITURE, s. f. discomfiture, rout, defeat, havock, ruin.

|| DÉCONFORT, s. m. despondency.

DÉCONFORTER, v. a. to discomfort, afflict *or* cast down. *Se déconforter*, v. r. to despond.

DÉCONSEILLER, v. a. to dissuade, advise to the contrary.

DÉCONTENANCER, v. a. to dash out of countenance, confound. *Se décontenancer*, v. r. to be dashed *or* confounded, be put out of countenance.

|| DÉCONVENUE, s. f. disaster, misfortune.

DÉCORATEUR, s. m. decorator.

DÉCORATION, s. f. decoration, ornament, set off. *Les décorations d'un théâtre*, the decoration of a stage, the scenes.

DECORDER, v. a. to untwist.

DÉCORER, v. a. to decorate, beautify, adorn, set off.

DÉCORTICATION, s. f. decortication.

DÉCORUM, s. m. decorum, decency.

DÉCOUCHER, v. n. to be abroad *or* out of doors, lie in another bed. *Il ne découche jamais d'avec sa femme*, he never lies from his wife. *Découcher (quelqu'un)*, v. a. to put (one) out of his bed.

DÉCOUDRE, v. a. like *coudre*, to unsew *or* unstitch, rip open *or* off, * *en découdre*, to have a bout *or* brush together. *Découdre des bordages*, Mar. to rip off planks from a ship's side. *Se découdre*, v. r. to rip, get unsewed, * get in a bad way.

|| DÉCOULANT, E, adj. flowing.

DÉCOULEMENT, s. m. dropping, flowing; (*des humeurs*) fluxion *or* running.

DÉCOULER, v. n. to flow, run down, drop, trickle.

DÉCOUPER, v. a. to cut *or* carve; (*du drap*, etc.) to pink, cut into flowers *or* figures.

Découpeu-r, se, s. m. et f. pinker, one that figures cloth *or* stuff.

Découplé, e, adj. uncoupled; (*de belle taille*) well-set.

Découpler, v. a. to uncouple. * *Découpler quelqu'un après un autre*, to let one loose upon another, set on.

Découpure, s. f. pinking, cut-cloth, cut-cloth work, cut paper-work.

Découragement, s. m. discouragement, being out of heart, faint-heartedness.

Décourager, v. a. to discourage, put out of heart, dishearten, dispirit, deter, put out of conceit. *Se décourager*, v. r. to grow discouraged *or* disheartened, lose courage, despond.

Décours, s. m. wane *or* decrease (of the moon), abatement (of a disease).

Décousu, e, adj. unstitched, unsewed, ript; *also* * in a bad way, *and* unconnected.

Décousure, s. f. thing unsewed *or* unstitched *or* ript; *also* gash (by a tusk of a wild boar).

Découvert, e, adj. uncovered, *etc.* (*parlant d'une allée, d'un pays*) open. *A découvert*, adv. openly, in the open air, barefaced, in the face of all the people, clearly, plainly.

Découverte, s. f. discovery, finding out. *Envoyer à la découverte*, to send out scouts for intelligence. *Envoyer une frégate à la découverte*, Mar. to dispatch a frigate on the look-out.

Découvrir, v. a. like *ouvrir*, to uncover, discover, see, perceive, find out *or* detect, discover, disclose, open, declare, reveal, get intelligence of. *Se découvrir*, v. r. to uncover one's self, to pull off one's hat, discover *or* make one's self known; play open (at tables), lay one's self open (in fencing). *Cela se découvrira avec le temps*, that will come out *or* will be known one time or other, time will bring that to light. *Le temps se découvre*, it clears up, the clouds break asunder.

Décrasser, v. a. to make clean, get the dirt, grease *or* rust off; *also* to polish. *Se décrasser*, v. r. to get off the dirt; *also* to grow polite.

Décrédité, e, adj. that has lost his credit, *etc.*

Décréditement, s. m. discredit, discrediting, disrepute.

Décréditer, v. a. to make (one) lose his credit, * to discredit, sink the credit, authority *or* reputation of (one). *Se décréditer*, v. r. to lose one's credit *or* reputation, sink one's credit.

Décrépit, e, adj. decrepit, crazy.

Décrépitation, s. f. decrepitation.

Décrépiter, v. a. to dry (salt) by the fire till it crackles.

Décrépitude, s. f. crazy *or* decrepit old age, decrepitness.

Décret, s. m. decree, order, ordinance, statute, warrant, writ *or* judgment.

Décrétales, s. f. pl. decretals.

Décréter, v. a. to decree, order *or* ordain, award; (*une terre*) to order the sale of.

Décri, s. m. crying down *or* prohibition, * disgrace, discredit.

Décrier, v. a. to cry down *or* prohibit, disapprove, disparage, disgrace *or* discredit. *Décrier quelqu'un dans l'esprit du peuple*, to make one odious to the people.

Décrire, v. a. like *écrire*, see the table at *crire*, to draw (a line, a circle, *etc.*) describe, make a description of.

Décrit, e, adj. drawn, *etc.*

Décrochement, s. m. unhooking.

Décrocher, v. a. to unhook, take down *or* off the hook.

Décrocheter, v. a. to unhook.

|| Décroire, v. a. like *croire*, to disbelieve.

Décroissement, s. m. decrease, diminution, ebbing.

Décroître, v. n. like *croître*, to decrease, grow less, ebb. *Les jours décroissent*, the days grow shorter.

Décrotter, v. a. to rub off the dirt, rub clean.

Décrotteur, s. m. shoe-boy, shoe-man, shoe-cleaner.

Décrottoire, s. f. rubbing-brush.

Décru, e, adj. decreased.

Décruer, v. a. to prepare and soak (thread) previous to dying.

Décrument, s. m. preparing and soaking of thread previous to dying.

Décrusement, s. m. putting (of the cods of the silk-worms) into boiling water, the more easily to wind up the silk.

Décruser, v. a. to put (the cods of silk-worms) into boiling water the more easily to wind up the silk.

Déçu, e, adj. deceived, *etc.* *Mes espérances ont été déçues*, my hopes have come to nothing.

Décuire, v. a. see the table at *uire*, to make (sweetmeats) give. *Décuire*, v. n. to give, *or* grow too moist. *Se décuire*, v. r. to give, or grow too moist.

Décuple, s. m. tenfold.

Décurie, s. f. committee of ten judges; band of ten troopers (amongst the ancient Romans).

Décurion, s. m. decurion.

Décussation, s. f. decussation.

Dédaigner, v. a. et n. to disdain, scorn *or* despise.

Dédaigneusement, adv. disdainfully, scornfully.

Dédaigneu-x, se, adj. disdainful, scornful, contemptuous.

Dédain, s. m. disdain, scorn, contempt.

Dédale, s. m. maze, labyrinth.

Dédamer, v. n. to put a man out of its place (at draughts).

Dedans, adv. *ou* prép. in, within. *Mettre les voiles dedans*, Mar. to furl the sails. *Mettre un cheval dedans*, to manage a horse. *Au dedans*, inward *or* inwardly. *Par dedans*, thorough *or* through.

Dedans, s. m. inside. *Garnir par dedans*, to line the inside.

Dédicace, s. f. dedication, address (of a book), consecration (of a church).

Dédicatoire, adj. dedicatory; *épître dédicatoire*, dedication, epistle dedicatory.

Dédier, v. a. to dedicate, consecrate to holy use, or address a book.

Dédire, v. a. like *dire*, except in the 2d. pers. plur. of the pres. and imperat. *vous dédisez*, *dédisez*, to disown. *Se dédire*, v. r. to recant, retract, or unsay what one has said, to go from, not to be as good as one's word; (*de ses anciennes maximes*) to forsake, go contrary to. *Il ne s'en peut dédire*, he cannot go back.

Dédit, s. m. unsaying, forfeit (in a bargain). *Avoir son dit et son dédit*, to say and unsay. *Faire un marché au dédit de mille écus*, to make a bargain, with this condition, that he who goes from it shall forfeit a thousand crowns.

Dédommagé, e, adj. indemnified, saved harmless.

Dédommagement, s. m. indemnifying or saving harmless, indemnity, recompence or amends for a loss, satisfaction or reparation.

Dédommager, v. a. to indemnify, save harmless, give a recompence or make amends for a loss.

Dédorer, v. a. to ungild. *chose qui se dédore*, thing the gilding of which wears off.

Dédormi, e, adj. lukewarm (said of water made so).

Dédoubler, v. a. to unline, take off the lining.

Déduction, s. f. deduction, abatement, subtraction, recital, enumeration, relation, account.

Déduire, v. a. see the table at *uire*, to deduct, abate, subtract. (*Tirer, faire venir*) to deduce, draw or gather. (*Narrer*) to tell, relate. *Déduire les raisons qu'on a de faire une chose*, to urge the reasons one has to do a thing.

Déduit, e, adj. deduced, abated, *etc.* V. *Déduire.*

‖ Déduit, s. m. sport, pastime, pleasure, comfort. *Déduit de vénerie* ou *de fauconnerie*, train of hunters, falconers, dogs and hawks.

Déesse, s. f. goddess.

Défacher, v. a. to pacify, appease, make pleased again (used only reflectively).

Défaillance, s. f. swoon or swooning, qualm, fainting fit; weakness of nature, dissolution or death, *also* decantation (in chymistry). *Tomber en défaillance*, to fall into a swoon, swoon or faint away.

Défaillant, e, s. m. et f. he or she that contemns the court, or that does not appear.

Défaillir, v. n. (like *faillir*) but hardly used in the singular of the present) to fail, decay, grow faint and weak, swoon or faint away, *also* to be wanting or be scarce.

Défaire, v. a. (like *faire*) to undo; (*un nœud*) to undo, untie; (*de la toile*) to unravel or unweave; (*delivrer*) to free or deliver, rid; (*mettre en déroute*) to defeat, rout, overthrow, beat; (*déconcerter*) to puzzle, dash out of countenance, confound or put into disorder; (*faire mourir*) to make away, kill or destroy; (*obscurcir par plus de mérite ou d'éclat*) to obscure, eclipse, drown.

*Défaire*, v. n. Mar. *Défaire les tours d'une manœuvre*, to take the turns out of a rope; *défaire la croix des câbles*, to clear the hawse when there is a cross in it; *défaire l'amarrage des surpentes des basses vergues*, to unsling the lower yards.

*Se défaire de*, v. r. (*vendre*) to sell or put off. (*Se débarrasser*) to rid or ease one's self of; (*d'un vice*) to leave off; (*aliéner*) to part with; (*se démonter*) to fall to pieces; (*faire mourir*) to make away with, dispatch; murder. *Se défaire* (*se démonter*) to fall to pieces; (*soi-même*) to make away with (one's self); (*se déconcerter*) to be dismayed or puzzled, be dashed out of countenance or confounded. *Sans se défaire*, unconcerned.

Défait, e, adj. undone, *etc.* V. *Défaire*, (*maigre, abattu*) lean, wasted, grown thin. (*Pâle*) wan, pale.

Défaite, s. f. (*déroute*) defeat, overthrow, slaughter. (*Échappatoire*) shift, evasion, excuse, pretence, come off, subterfuge, sham. (*Débit*) sale, market, utterance. * *Une fille d'une belle défaite* a girl likely to go off very well.

Défalquer, v. a. to defalcate, abate, deduct.

Défaveur, s. f. disfavour, disgrace, discredit, fall.

Défavorable, adj. unfavourable.

Défaut, s. m. defect, want or lack, default, flaw, vice, fault, imperfection; want of appearance in court. *Le défaut des côtes*, the small of the back. *Le défaut de la lune*, the change of the moon. *Le défaut de la cuirasse*, the extremity of the armour, *a man's weak side. *Les chiens sont en défaut*, the dogs are at a fault or loss. *Mettre en défaut*, to baffle. *Au défaut de*, for want of, instead of. *Au défaut de la force il faut employer la ruse*, where strength is wanting, cunning must be used.

Défecti-f, ve, adj. defective.

Défection, s. f. defection.

Défectueu-x, se, adj. defective, imperfect, faulty.

Défectuosité, s. f. defect, imperfection, fault.

Défendant, ex. *à son corps défendant*, in one's own defence.

Défenderesse, s. f. a she-defendant.

Défend-eur, eresse, s. m. et f. defendant.

Défendre, v. a. to defend, protect, maintain or support, uphold or bear out. (*Garantir*) to shelter, secure. (*Prohiber*) to forbid or prohibit, to bar or keep from. *Défendre le canot*, Mar. to defend (the boat). *Se défendre*, v. r. to defend one's self, *etc.* *Se défendre de*, to decline, excuse one's self from, deny, keep one's self from, keep off, clear one's self from, forbear, resist. *Se défendre du prix*, to beat the price, haggle about the price. *Place qui peut se défendre*, defensible place, place of defence.

Défends, s. m. ex. *En défends*, forbidden, (said of wood not to be cut down or fields were cattle must not graze).

Défense, s. f. (*protection*) defence, protection, countenance, prop, support. (*Justi-

*fication*) defence, vindication, apology, justification. (*Prohibition*) prohibition; (*résistance*) defence, resistance; (*garde*) defence, guard.

*Défenses*, (*réponses*) reply, answer, plea. (*Fortification*) fence, fortification; (*de sanglier*) tusks.

*Défenses*, s. f. pl. Mar. skids *or* skeeds, fenders.

Défenseur, s. m. defender, protector, assertor.

Défensi-f, ve, adj. defensive.

Défensive, s. f. defensive. Ex. *Être* ou *se tenir sur la défensive*, to act defensively *or* upon the defensive.

Déféquer, v. a. to defecate, to refine *or* cleanse from dregs.

Déférant, e, adj. yielding, condescending, complying.

Déférence, s. f. deference, respect, submission, regard, condescension, compliance.

Déférent, adj. et s. m. (*terme didactique*) deferent.

Déférer, v. n. to yield, submit, *or* give way, condescend.

Déférer, v. a. to inform against, accuse, impeach; to decree, appoint *or* order; (*le serment*) to tender *or* administer.

Déferler, v. a. Mar. to unfurl, loose, *etc. Ce bâtiment a son petit hunier deferlé*, that ship has got her foretop-sail loose. *La mer déferloit sur la côte avec beaucoup de violence*, the surf broke with great violence upon the coast.

Défermer, v. a. to unlock.

Déferré, adj. unshod, that has lost one *or* more of his shoes (speaking of a horse).

Déferrer, v. a. to unshoe (a horse); * (*déconcerter*) to nonplus, dash, confound. *Se déferrer*, v. r. to get unshod, come off (as the tag of a lace), be dashed *or* confounded.

Défet, s. m. waste, (among printers).

Défi, s. m. challenge. *Faire un défi*, to challenge, bid defiance, defy.

Défiance, s. f. distrust, mistrust, diffidence, suspicion, jealousy. *Entrer en défiance*, to begin to mistrust.

Défiant, e, adj. diffident, mistrustful, suspicious, jealous.

Défier, v. a. to challenge, defy, bid defiance to. *Je vous défie de me dire*, I lay you cannot tell me. *Se défier de*, v. r. to mistrust, distrust, suspect.

*Défier*, Mar. to bear off. *Défie des embardées*, don't yaw the ship so. *Défie du vent*, you are quite in the wind. *Défie le canot de l'ancre*, bear the boat off from the anchor.

Défigurer, v. a. to disfigure, deform *or* spoil.

Défilé, s. m. defile, narrow lane *or* passage. V. *Défiler*.

Défiler, v. a. to unstring *or* take off from the string.

*Défiler*, v. n. to file off.

Défini, e, adj. defined, *etc.* (V. *Définir*) definite.

Défini, s. m. thing defined.

Définir, v. a. to define, give the definition *or* character of a man, determine, appoint, decide.

Définiteur, s. m. definitor, (counsellor *or* assistant of a general *or* provincial of a religious order).

Définiti-f, ve, adj. definitive, peremptory. *En définitive*. V. *Définitivement*.

Définition, s. f. definition, decision.

Définitivement, adv. definitively, peremptorily.

Définitoire, s. m. chapter (of a religious order).

Déflagration, s. f. deflagration.

Défleurir, v. n. to shed *or* let fall its blossoms.

Défluxion, s. f. deflection, deflexure.

Défloration, s. f. defloration *or* deflouring.

Déflorer, v. a. to deflouer.

Défluxion, s. f. defluxion.

Défoncement, s. m. staving.

Défoncer, v. a. to stave, shove in *or* out, knock out the head *or* bottom. *Votre grand hunier est défoncé*, Mar. your main-top sail is split.

Déformer, v. a. to put out of form, make lose its form.

Déformité. V. *Difformité*.

Défourner, v. a. to draw out of the oven.

Défrai, s. m. defraying.

Défrayé, e, adj. defrayed.

Défrayer, v. a. to defray, bear the charges of. * *Il a défrayé toute la compagnie*, he has been the fool *or* laughing-stock of the company.

Défrichement, s. m. grubbing up.

Défricher, v. a. to grub up (an untilled piece of ground), * to clear.

Défricheur, s. m. that grubs up an untilled piece of ground, first occupier of a piece of waste land.

Défriser, v. a. to uncurl, put out of curl.

Défroncer, v. a. to undo the gathers; (*les poignets d'une chemise*) to undo; * (*le sourcil*) to smooth.

Défroque, s. f. goods *or* moveables, that an abbot, *etc.* leaves at his death.

Défroqué, e, adj. stript of monkish garb; *also* that has renounced his order.

Défroquer, v. a. to strip of monkish garb, * strip *or* rob.

Défuner, v. a. Mar. to unring.

Défunt, e, adj. et s. deceased, late.

Dégagé, e, adj. disengaged, *etc.* V. *Dégager*. * *Taille dégagée*, free easy shape. *Chambre dégagée*, room with a back door to it.

Dégagement, s. m. disengaging, freeing; (*terme d'architecture*) secret communication, private door *or* staircase. *Être dans un entier dégagement de toutes choses*, to be free upon all accounts, to have no tie upon one. *Dégagement de sa parole*, calling in of one's words.

Dégager, v. a. to disengage, fetch, get *or* take off; (*une ville assiégée*) to relieve; (*retirer ce qu'on avoit engagé*) to redeem. *Cela se faisoit pour dégager davantage la place en dedans*, this was done to get more room within. * *Dégager sa parole*, to call in one's word; *also* to make one's word

good, perform one's promise. *Se dégager adroitement*, to wind one's self out.

*Dégager*, v. a. Mar. to clear, relieve, rescue. *Dégager un palan*, to clear away a tackle sail; *dégager l'ancre*, to clear the anchor; *dégager un bâtiment*, to relieve or rescue a ship from the possession or attack or pursuit of an enemy.

Dégaine, s. f. ex. *D'une belle dégaîne*, in an aukward manner.

Dégainer, v. a. to unsheath.

Déganter, v. a. to pull off the gloves of. *Se déganter*, v. r. to pull off one's gloves.

Dégarnir, v. a. to disgarnish; (*une maison*) to unfurnish; (*un habit*) to take off the trimming of; (*une place*) to drain or strip of soldiers or ammunition, leave unprovided.

*Dégarnir*, v. a. Mar. to unrig, unship, *etc*. *Dégarnir un vaisseau*, to unrig a ship; *dégarnir un bâtiment de monde*, to strip a vessel of her hands; *dégarnir les avirons*, to unship the oars; *dégarnir le cabestan*, to unship the capstern bars; *Dégarnir les mâts*, to strip the masts.

*Se dégarnir*, v. r. to leave off one's warm cloathing.

Dégasconner, v. a. to teach a Gascoon to speak true French.

Dégat, s. m. spoil, havock, desolation, pillage, pillaging or ransacking, waste.

Dégauchir, v. a. to plane, level, smooth from inequality, straighten.

Dégauchissement, s. m. levelling, smoothing, straightening.

Dégel, s. m. thaw, thawing weather. *Ce vent cause le dégel*, this wind thaws.

Dégeler, v. a. to thaw.

*Dégeler*, v. n. *Se dégeler*, v. r. to thaw.

Dégénérer, v. n. to degenerate, grow out of kind, grow worse.

Dégingandé, e, adj. out of order.

Dégluer, v. n. to unglue, take off the bird-lime. *Se dégluer*, v. r. to get unglued. *Se dégluer les yeux*, to unglue one's eye-lids. *Se dégluer d'une méchante affaire*, to get rid of a scurvy business.

Déglutition, s. f. deglutition.

|| Dégobiller, v. a. to bring or spue up, or vomit.

|| Dégobillis, s. m. spuing.

Dégoiser, v. a. et n. to chirp, blab, prattle.

Dégorgement, s. m. overflowing; (*d'un tuyau*) cleansing.

Dégorgeoir, s. m. engine to clear a gun, priming-wire, *also* spilling line, (Mar).

Dégorger, v. a. to clear or cleanse a pipe. *Faire dégorger du poisson*, to soak or water fish. *Dégorger la pompe*, Mar. to clear the pump (when choked) *Dégorger la lumière d'un canon*, to clear the vent of a gun.

*Se dégorger*, v. r. to overflow, to disgorge, empty, discharge, disembogue itself.

Dégourdi, e, adj. et s. quickened, revived, whose numbness or stiffness is removed, sharp lad or girl.

Dégourdir, v. a. to quicken, revive, remove a stiffness. *Dégourdir le vin* (*lui faire perdre l'âpreté du froid*) to damask wine. *Se dégourdir*, v. r. to grow supple; (*se déniaiser*) to learn wit, grow sharp.

Dégourdissement, s. m. quickening or reviving, removing of a stiffness or numbness.

Dégout, s. m. loathing of meat, satiety, bad stomach, surfeit; (*aversion*) disgust, distaste, dislike, aversion, weariness, loathsomeness; (*déplaisir, déboire*) disgust, bitter draught, choke-pear. *Cette viande me donne du dégoût*, this meat goes against my stomach. *La fièvre me cause un grand dégoût*, my fever makes me loathe my meat. *Il y en a qui ont du dégoût pour la soupe*, there are some who nauseate soup. *Concevoir du dégoût pour la vie*, to be out of conceit with life, begin to be weary of life.

Dégoutant, e, adj. loathsome, distasteful, unpleasant.

Dégouté, e, adj. that loathes meat, that has a bad stomach, surfeited, * (*qui a de l'aversion*), out of conceit with, weary of or surfeited with.

Dégouté, s. m. squeamish fellow. *Faire le dégoûté*, to be nice and squeamish. * *Un bon dégoûté*, a person fond of mirth or a good table, a person who has a good appetite.

Dégouter, v. a. to take away the stomach of, make to loathe,* to put out of conceit, disgust. *Se dégoûter*, v. r. to be or grow out of conceit, grow weary, begin to loathe.

Dégouttant, e, adj. trickling, dropping.

Dégoutter, v. n. to drop, trickle, or drop down.

Dégradation, s. f. degrading or degradation, waste.

Dégradé, e, adj. degraded, *etc. bâtiment dégradé*. Mar. vessel blown off a coast which she wanted to be aboard. *Ces vents de terre forcés ont dégradé les oiseaux qui se reposent sur nos agrès*, these stiff land breezes have blown off the coast the birds which settle on our rigging.

Dégrader, v. a. to degrade, disqualify, incapacitate, waste; (*une muraille*), to beat down from the foundation. V. *Dégradé*.

Dégrafer, v. a. to unclasp.

Dégraisser, v. a. to scour, impoverish, *also* to fleece; (*la soupe*) to take away the fat from. *La poudre dégraisse les cheveux*, powder cleans the hair. *Terre à dégraisser*, fuller's earth.

Dégraisseur, s. m. scourer.

Dégrapiner, v. a. Mar. to lift the grapple or small anchor.

Dégras, s. m. oil extracted from fish.

Dégrat, Mar. *Faire dégrat*, to quit a station on a fishing bank in search of a spot where fish is more abundant.

Dégravoiment, s. m. mining of a wall made by running water.

Dégravoyer, v. a. to mine or undermine or carry off the gravel from (a wall, as running water does).

Degré, s. m. degree, step, stair, stair case, dignity.

Degréement, s. m. Mar. state of being unrigged.

Dégréer, v. a. Mar. to unrig, strip. *Dégréer les perroquets*, to unbend the top-gallant gears. *Le général a ses perroquets dégréés*, the admiral has his top-gallant yards down.

Dégringoler, v. a. et n. to run down, tumble down.

Dégrossage, s. m. wire-drawing, making small *or* fine.

Dégrosser, v. a. to wire-draw, make small *or* fine.

Dégrossir, v. a. to chip off the grosser parts of, clear up, unravel.

Déguenillé, e, adj. tattered, in rags.

Déguerpir, v. a. et n. to quit, yield up, give over, go away in fear.

Déguerpissement, s. m. quitting, yielding up, giving over.

Dégueuler, v. a. to cast, spue up, vomit.

Déguisement, s. m. disguise, pretence, colour, cloak. *Avec déguisement*, with a pretence only, dissemblingly, falsely. *Sans déguisement*, plainly, openly, sincerely.

Déguiser, v. a. to disguise, put on a counterfeit habit, * counterfeit *or*, alter, * conceal, dissemble, cloak.

*Se déguiser*, v. r. to disguise one's self.

Déhaler, v. a. to take off the sun-burn. *Se dehâler*, v. r. to get off sun-burning.

Déhanché, e, adj. hipped, hip shot.

Déharnacher, v. a. to unharness.

Dehors, adv. et prép. out, without, abroad, out of doors. *En dehors*, *par dehors*, without.

*Dehors*, Mar. *Mettre dehors*, to put to sea. *Nous avons toutes les voiles dehors*, we have every sail set. *Il vente grand frais dehors*, it blows very fresh in the offing. *Le grand canot est-il dehors?* is the barge out?

*Dehors*, s. m. outside. *Les dehors d'une place*, the outworks of a place. * *Les dehors* (*les apparences*) the outside appearance, show. *Le deuil n'est qu'au dehors*, the mourning is only outward.

Déja, adv. already.

Déjauger, v. n. Mar. to sew. *Ce bâtiment a déjaugé de quatre pieds*, that ship has sewed four feet.

Déicide, s. m. deicide.

Déjection, s. f. excrements, voiding of excrements, stool; (*d'une planète*) depression.

Déjeter, *Se déjeter*, v. r. to warp.

Déjeuné *ou* déjeuner, s. m. breakfast.

Déjeuner, v. n. to breakfast, *or* to break one's fast. *Déjeuner d'une bonne tranche de jambon*, to eat a good slice of gammon for one's breakfast.

Déification, s. f. deification, apotheosis.

Déifier, v. a. to deify, rank among the gods.

Déjoindre, v. a. see the table at *oindre*, to disjoin, part asunder. *Se déjoindre*, v. r. to disjoin, warp, not lie close.

Déjoint, e, adj. disjoined, parted asunder.

Déjouer, v. n. Mar. (*parlant d'un pavillon*) to flutter about.

Déisme, s. m. deism.

Déiste, s. m. deist.

Déité, s. f. deity, god, goddess.

|| Déjuc, s. m. time when birds come from roost.

Déjucher, v. n. to come out of *or* down from the roost, unroost, * come down.

*Déjucher*, v. a. to drive from the roost, bring down.

Dela *ou* de là. V. *Là*.

Délabré, e, adj. tattered, all to pieces, *etc.* * *Ses affaires sont fort délabrées*, his affairs are in a sad case; *réputation délabrée*, cracked reputation; *santé délabrée*, battered constitution.

Délabrement, s. m. the being in a tattered *or* ruined condition.

Délabrer, v. a. to tatter, tear *or* pull to pieces, rend, ruin, impair.

Délacer, v. a. to unlace.

Délai, s. m. delay *or* put off, adjournment. *Bailler délai aux parties*, to adjourn the parties concerned.

Délaissé, e, adj. left, forsaken, abandoned, cast off.

Délaissement, s. m. condition of one forsaken *or* cast off, desertion *or* forsaking of an inheritance, *also*, Mar. instrument *or* act by which the loss of a ship is announced by the master *or* owner to an insurer, summoning him to pay the stipulated insurance.

Délaisser, v. a. to leave, forsake, abandon, cast off *or* put away.

Délassement, s. m. ease, refreshment.

Délasser, v. a. to unweary, refresh, recreate, divert *or* relax. *Se délasser*, v. r. to refresh *or* divert one's self.

Délateur, s. m. accuser, informer, delator.

Délation, s. f. accusation, information, delation.

Délatter, v. a. to unlath.

Délayant, s. m. diluter.

Délayement, s. m. act of diluting.

Délayer, v. a. to temper *or* dilute; (*des œufs*) to beat.

Délectable, adj. delectable, pleasant, delightful.

Délectation, s. f. delectation, delight *or* pleasure.

Délecter, v. a. to delight, recreate, please.

Délégation, s. f. delegation, commission.

Délégatoire, adj. delegatory.

Délégué, e, adj. delegated, appointed. *Délégué*, s. m. delegate.

Déléguer, v. a. to delegate, appoint. *On l'a délégué pour cela*, he has a commission for that.

Délestage, s. m. Mar. unballasting *or* discharging of ballast.

Délester, v. a. Mar. to unballast, get the ballast out of.

Délesteur, s. m. one that takes the ballast out of a ship.

Délétaire, adj. deleterious, deletery, destructive, deadly, poisonous.

Délibérant, e, adj. deliberating, unresolved.

Délibérati-f, ve, adj. deliberative.

Délibération, s. f. deliberation, debate, consideration, consultation, resolution, resolve, determination.

Délibéré, e, adj. delibera-

ted, *etc.*; (*hardi*) bold, courageous, resolute. *C'est une chose délibérée*, that is a thing resolved on. *De propos délibéré*, on purpose, purposely.

DÉLIBÉRÉ, s. m. (*terme de palais*) final determination.

DÉLIBÉRÉMENT, adv. boldly, resolutely.

DÉLIBÉRER, v. a. et n. to deliberate, consider, *or* take into consideration, consult *or* debate, purpose, resolve *or* determine.

DÉLICAT, E, adj. (*délicieux, exquis*) delicate, dainty, delicious. * (*Qui juge finement*) nice, dainty *or* curious. * (*Difficile à contenter*) nice, squeamish. (*Fin, délié*), delicate, fine, curious, neat. * (*Fin, subtil*) delicate, fine, subtil, ingenious. (*Foible, douillet*) nice, weak, tender. * (*Aisé à choquer*) touchy, nice, exceptious. * (*Scrupuleux*) nice, scrupulous *or* tender. * (*Dangereux*) nice, ticklish, dangerous. *Délicat à manier*, that ought to be tenderly handled.

DÉLICAT, E, s. m. et f. nice man, nice woman.

DÉLICATEMENT, adv. delicately, daintily, deliciously, gently, softly, tenderly, neatly, curiously, finely, ingeniously.

DÉLICATER, v. a. to cocker *or* make much of, pamper.

*Se délicater*, v. r. to make much of one's self.

DÉLICATESSE, s. f. delicateness, delicacy, exquisiteness, curiousness, fineness, neatness, niceness, subtilty, ingenuity, nicety; (*de tempérament*) weakness *or* tenderness; (*friandise*) daintiness, squeamishness; (*mollesse*) delicateness, niceness, effeminacy, tenderness, softness. * *Les délicatesses de la langue Anglaise*; the niceties *or* delicacies of the English tongue.

DÉLICE, s. m. delight, pleasure. *Délices*, s. f. pl. delight, pleasure.

DÉLICIEUSEMENT, adv. delicately, deliciously.

DÉLICIEU-X, SE, adj. delicious, delightful, voluptuous, sensual, given to pleasure, loose.

DÉLICOTER (SE), v. r. to get off one's halter (as a horse does).

DÉLIÉ, E, adj. (*Fin, menu*) fine, small, thin. * (*Adroit*), fine, acute, sharp, subtil, cunning. (*Détaché, défait*) untied, loosed. * *Avoir la langue déliée*, to have one's tongue well hung, have a great facility of expression.

DÉLIÉ, s. m. small. *Le délié de la plume*, the small strokes of a pen.

DÉLIER, v. a. to untie, loosen *or* undo, * to absolve.

DÉLINÉATION, s. f. delineation, ichnography.

DÉLINQUANT, TE, adj. delinquent, offender.

DÉLINQUER, v. a. to offend, do amiss, do a fault, fail in one's duty.

DÉLIRE, s. m. delirium, raving, being light headed.

DÉLIT, s. m. fault, offence, crime. *Être trouvé ou pris en flagrant délit*, to be taken in the fact *or* in the deed doing.

DÉLIVRANCE, s. f. (*livraison*) delivrance *or* delivering. (*Affranchissement*) deliverance, delivery *or* delivering, release, setting free, riddance; (*accouchement*) delivery.

DÉLIVRE, s. m. after burden *or* after-birth, secundine.

DÉLIVRER, v. a. (*livrer*) to deliver, give *or* give up. (*Affranchir*) to deliver *or* free, set free *or* at liberty, rid of, release. *Délivrer une femme*, to deliver *or* lay a woman with child. *Délivrer des bordages*, Mar. to rip off planks.

DÉLOGÉ, E, adj. gone, marched off, removed.

DÉLOGEMENT, s. m. removing *or* departure.

DÉLOGER, v. n. to go away *or* march off, remove, go from one's house *or* lodging.

*Déloger*, v. a. to put *or* turn out of his house *or* lodgings, dislodge.

DELOYAL, adj. disloyal, unfaithful, perfidious, treacherous, deceitful, false.

DÉLOYALEMENT, adv. perfidiously, unfaithfully, treacherously.

DÉLOYAUTÉ, s. f. disloyalty, unfaithfulness, treachery, perfidiousness.

DÉLUGE, s. m. deluge, flood, inundation; * (*de larmes*) flood, shower.

DÉLUTER, v. a. to unlute.

DÉMAGOGUE, s. m. demagogue.

DÉMAIGRIR, v. a. to thin *or* take off from the bulk (or size) of a piece of wood, of stones, *etc.*

DÉMAILLOTER, v. a. to unswathe.

DEMAIN, s. m. to-morrow. *Après demain*, the day after to-morrow.

DÉMANCHÉ, E, adj. having its handle *or* haft off *or* loosened, walking as if out of joint.

DÉMANCHER, v. a. to unhaft, loosen *or* take off the haft *or* handle. *Se démancher*, v. r. to get loose at the handle, be in an unprosperous way.

DEMANDE, s. f. suit, request, asking, petition, question, demand, action at law. *Demande*, Mar. *File à la demande du câble*, give her the cable as she chooses to take it.

DEMANDER, v. a. to demand, ask, beg, desire *or* require, crave *or* request, sue for, enquire after. *Que demandez-vous?* what would you have? what do you want? *On demande combien il y a de vibrations dans une demi-heure?* the question is how many vibrations there are in half an hour? *Le bâtiment demande du câble*, the ship must have more cable. *Notre corvette demande que sa mâture soit sur l'arrière*, our sloop requires her masts to hang aft.

DEMANDEU R, SE, s. m. et f. dun.

DEMANDEU-R, RESSE, s. m. et f. plaintiff.

DÉMANGEAISON, s. f. itching *or* itch; * itch *or* itching desire.

DÉMANGER, v. n. to itch, have a longing desire. *Les mains lui démangent*, his hand itches, he longs to be at it.

DÉMANTÈLEMENT, s. m. dismantling, dismantled state.

DÉMANTELER, v. a. to dismantle, pull down the walls of

DÉMANTIBULER, v. a. to break, put out of order.

DÉMARCHE, s. m. gait, manner of going, step, proceeding. *Faire les premières démarches*, to make the advances *or* first steps.

DÉMARIER, v. a. to unmarry.

DÉMARQUER, v. a. to unmark.

DÉMARRAGE, s. m. Mar. unmooring.

DÉMARRER, v. a. et n. to move, stir, remove. *Démarrer*, Mar. to unmoor, cast, loose, etc. *Nous avons démarré du port ce matin*, we came out of harbour this morning. *Démarrer les canons*, to cast loose the guns. *Démarre les bosses*, off stoppers.

DÉMASQUER, v. a. to unmask, take *or* pull off the mask of. *Se démasquer*, v. r. to pull off one's mask.

DÉMATER, v. a. et n. Mar. Ex. *Démâter un vaisseau*, to take out a ship's lower masts. *Démâter un navire à coups de canon*, to shoot away a ship's masts *or* to shoot a ship's masts by the board. *Ce premier coup de canon vous avoit démâté de votre mât d'artimon*, that first shot had carried away your mizen-mast. *Démâte le canot*, strike the boat's masts. *Le grain nous démâta de notre grand mât de hune*, we lost our main top-mast in the squall *or* our main top-mast went over the side in the squall. *Ce bâtiment a été démâté de son petit mât de hune*, that ship has lost her fore top-mast. *Voilà un vaisseau démâté de tous ses mâts*, there is a ship completely dismasted.

DÉMÊLÉ, s. m. quarrel, difference, dispute, contest, debate.

DÉMÊLER, v. a. to disentangle, part, separate, discover, find out *or* perceive, distinguish, discern, clear, unravel, disintricate, disentangle, * unfold, quarrel, debate, contest, scuffle. *Démêler un différend*, to decide a difference. *Avoir quelque chose à démêler avec quelqu'un*, to have something to do with one, to have a quarrel *or* controversy with him. *Nous n'avons rien à démêler ensemble*, we have nothing to scuffle for. *Se démêler*, v. r. to wind one's self out, get off *or* get clear.

DÉMEMBREMENT, s. m. dismembering, pulling to pieces, dividing, cantling, thing dismembered *or* cantled.

DÉMEMBRER, v. a. to dismember *or* pull in pieces, divid *or* cantle.

DÉMÉNAGEMENT, s. m. removing *or* shifting from one house to another.

DÉMÉNAGER, v. a. et n. to remove. *Il en coûte de déménager*, removing is expensive. * *Allons, déménagez*, come, troop *or* march away, go your ways.

DÉMENCE, s. f. madness, folly. *Être en démence*, to be mad *or* deranged, be out of one's senses *or* non compos mentis.

DÉMENER, (SE) v. r. to be in action, stir, toss, make a great bustle *or* struggle.

DÉMENTI, s. m. lie; (*affront que reçoit une personne de n'avoir pu venir à bout de quelque chose*) bulk, disappointment. *Donner un démenti à quelqu'un*, to give one the lie. * *Il ne veut pas en avoir le démenti*, he will go through stitch, whatever be the consequence of it.

DÉMENTIR, v. a. like *mentir*, to give the lie; *also* to belie *or* contradict; * (*sa naissance, son caractère*) to do things unworthy of one's birth *or* character. *Se démentir*, v. r. to belie *or* contradict one's self; * (*se relâcher*) to degenerate, alter from one's self, not to be like one's self; (*parlant des bâtimens*) to fail, rack *or* bunch out, and be ready to fall. * *Un homme qui ne se dément point*, a man who is always like himself, *or* always the same *or* that never alters from himself.

DÉMÉRITE, s. m. desert, demerit.

DÉMÉRITER, v. n. to do a thing worthy of punishment, deserve punishment, do amiss.

DÉMESURÉ, E, adj. unmeasurable, huge, excessive, exceeding great, immoderate.

DÉMESURÉMENT, adv. out of measure, beyond measure, excessively, immoderately.

DÉMETTRE, v. a. like *mettre*, to turn *or* put out, dismiss, discard, remove. (*Disloquer*) to put out of joint. *Se démettre de*, v. r. to resign, surrender, abdicate *or* give over. *Se démettre le coude*, to have one's elbow out of joint.

DÉMEUBLEMENT, s. m. unfurnishing.

DÉMEUBLER, v. a. to unfurnish, take down *or* away the furniture.

DEMEURANT, E, adj. dwelling, living, abiding.

|| DEMEURANT, s. m. rest, remainder, residue. || *Au demeurant*, adv. besides, as for the rest.

DEMEURE, s. f. dwelling or dwelling place, abode, habitation, mansion house. *Faire sa demeure en un lieu*, to live *or* dwell in a place. *Être en demeure envers ses créanciers*, to be in arrears with one's creditors. *Les ancres sont à demeure*, Mar. the anchors are stowed for sea *or* for a full due. *Mettre ses ancres à demeure*, to stow the anchors for sea. V. *Poste*.

DEMEURER, v. n. (*faire sa demeure*) to dwell, live, lodge, abide; (*tarder*) to tarry, to be a long while behind. (*S'arrêter*) to stay, stand, stop, not to go; (*rester*) to remain, be left; (*être permanent*) to remain, continue, rest, abide, endure, persist. *Demeurons-en là ou à cela*, let's pitch upon that. * *Demeurons-en là* (*brisons là-dessus*) let us break off or stop there, let that go no farther. * *Où en êtes-vous demeuré?* where did you stop *or* leave off? * *S'il en fût demeuré là*, had he gone no farther *or* had he been contented with that. * *La victoire nous est demeurée*, we got the victory. *La lie demeure au fond*, the dregs stick at the bottom. *Il y demeura dix mille hommes sur la place*, there were ten thousand men killed upon the spot. *Boule qui demeure*, short bowl, bowl that comes short. *Demeurer long-temps à faire quelque chose*, to be

long doing a thing. *Demeurer en arrière* ou *en reste*, to be in arrears. *J'en demeure* (*je m'en tiens*) *à ce qui a été stipulé*, I abide *or* I stand by what has been stipulated.

Demi, e, adj. half, demi, semi. This adjective is indeclinable when placed before the noun and then a hyphen marks the two words as a compound, *une demi-guinée*, half a guinea; *un demi-pied*, half a foot; *deux demi-guinées*, two half guineas; *deux guinées et demie*, two guineas and a half. *Demi-dieu*, demigod; *les demi-dieux*, the demi-gods; *demi-castor*, demi-castor, half beaver; *demi-cercle*, semi-circle; *demi-coulevrine*, demi-culverin; *une demi-lune*, a half moon; *demi-métal*, mineral substance that has many properties with true metals; *demi-mort*, half dead; *demi-savant*, pragmatical, smattered in any knowledge; *demi-setier*, half a pint; *demi-ton*, semi-tone; *demi-vent*, side wind. *A demi*, half, almost, by halves. *Demi*, Mar. Ex. *Demi-bande*, s. f. parliament, heel, boot-topping, boot hose topping (V. *carène*), *une demi-clé*, a half hitch; *deux demi-clés*, a clove hitch; *un demi-tour dans les câbles*, an elbow in the hawse.

Demie, s. f. (*demi-heure*) half an hour.

Démis, e, adj. turned *or* put out, removed. (*Disloqué*) out of joint.

Démission, s. f. resignation *or* resigning, laying down of one's commission. *Faire sa démission*, to lay down one's commission.

Démitte, s. f. (*sorte de toile de coton*) dimity.

Démocrate, s. m. democrat.

Démocratie, s. f. democracy, popular government.

Democratique, adj. democratical, popular.

Demoiselle, s. f. young lady *or* gentlewoman, lady's woman, dragon fly, rammer, sort of warming-pan.

Démolir, v. a. to demolish, pull *or* cast *or* throw *or* take down (what is built).

*Démolir un vaisseau*, Mar. to break up a ship.

Démolition, s. f. demolishing, pulling *or* beating or throwing down. * *Démolitions*, ruins of a demolished building.

Démon, s. m. devil, evil spirit, devilish spirit; (*génie*, *esprit*) genius, demon, spirit. *Faire le démon*, to be mad, tear, roar *or* bluster.

Démoniaque, adj. et s. demoniak.

Démonographe, s. m. demonographer.

Démonomanie, s. f. demonology; *also* demonolatry; *and* demonocracy.

Démonstrati-f, ve, adj. demonstrative.

Démonstration, s. f. demonstration, clear proof.

Démonstrativement, adv. demonstratively, demonstrably, clearly.

Démonter, v. a. to unhorse *or* dismount; (*désassembler les corps composés*) to take to pieces. * (*Déconcerter*) to dash, puzzle *or* confound.

*Démonter*, v. a. Mar. (*un canon*) to dismount; (*le gouvernail*) to unhang; (*la barre du gouvernail*) to unship; (*un capitaine*) to supersede. *Se démonter*, v. r. to be taken to pieces; be dashed *or* confounded, *etc.*

Démontrable, adj. demonstrable.

Démontrer, v. a. to demonstrate, prove evidently *or* unanswerably; *also* to describe.

Démordre, v. n. (like *mordre*) to let go one's hold; (*se départir d'une entreprise*, *d'une opinion*, *etc.*) to swerve, depart, desist, (*céder de son droit*) to abate.

Démouvoir, v. a. like *mouvoir*, (but used only in the infinitive, and in the participle *démû*) to take off, make one desist. *Se démouvoir*, v. r. to desist.

Démunir, v. a. to drain a place of ammunition.

Démurer, v. a. *une porte* ou *une fenêtre qui étoit murée*, to unwall a door *or* window that was walled up.

Dénaire, adj. relating to the number ten.

Dénatter, v. a. to unmat, untwist.

Dénaturaliser, v. a. to disnaturalize.

Dénaturé, e, adj. unnatural, cruel, inhuman, barbarous.

Dénaturer *son bien*, v. a. to convert one's estate into effects that may be disposed of according to one's own liking.

Denché, e, adj. indented, dancy, (in heraldry).

Dendrite, s. f. dendrite.

Dénégation, s. f. denial.

Déni, s. m. denial, refusal, denying *or* refusing.

Déniaisé, e, adj. that has learned wit. *Un déniaisé*, a cunning *or* sharp fellow.

Déniaisement, s. m. sharping, trick.

Déniaiser, v. a. to teach wit, * sharp, bubble. *Se déniaiser*, v. r. to learn wit, grow cunning.

Dénicher, v. a. to unnestle, put out of the nest; * dislodge, thrust *or* turn out.

*Dénicher*, v. n. to march away, brush off.

Dénicheur, s. m. one that goes bird's nesting. * *Un dénicheur de fauvettes*, a man very eager in the pursuit of any thing that can gratify his desires.

Dénier, v. a. to deny, disallow, refuse.

Denier, s. m. denier (brass coin worth the twelfth part of a French penny), weight of two grains; penny, money, sum of money; *denier d'octroi*, toll *or* passage penny; *denier de fin* ou *de loi*, standard of the fineness of silver. *Denier de poids* ou *de marc*, a penny weight. *Denier à dieu*, earnest penny. *Les deniers du Roi*, the king's treasure, the exchequer. *Les deniers publics*, the publick treasure. *Prêter de l'argent au denier vingt*, to lend money at five per cent.

Dénigrement, s. m. aspersion, reviling, slander.

Dénigrer, v. a. to slander, rail at, blacken, expose.

Dénombrement, s. m. list. roll *or* catalogue; *also* enumeration. *Dénombrement de fief*,

a survey of land. *Faire le dénombrement*, to number.

Dénominateur, s. m. denominator.

Dénominati-f, ve, adj. denominative.

Dénomination, s. f. denomination.

Dénommer, v. a. to name, mention by name, set down one's name.

Dénoncer, v. a. to denounce, signify, declare, publish *or* proclaim, impeach, charge, accuse *or* inform against.

Dénonciateur, s. m. informer, accuser.

Dénonciation, s. f. denunciation, declaration, proclamation; information, accusation.

Dénotation, s. f. denotation, denoting.

Dénoter, v. a. to mark out, describe.

Dénouement, s. m. unravelling *or* discovery of the plot, unravelling *or* issue of an affair *or* intrigue.

Dénouer, v. a. to undo *or* untie a knot, make supple *or* pliant, remove the stiffness of, discover, unravel *or* resolve. *Se dénouer*, v. r. to untie, * discover itself, unravel, * grow supple *or* limber, lose its stiffness.

Denrée, s. f. ware, commodity, provisions.

Dense, adj. thick, compact, that lies close together.

Densité, s. f. density, thickness.

Dent, s. f. tooth; *d'une scie*, *d'un rateau*, etc. tooth; (*pointe en forme de dent*) tooth, notch; (*brèche dans un couteau*, etc.) notch, gap. *Dents mâchelières*, cheek teeth, grinders. *Dents canines*, *dents œillères*, eye teeth, fangs. *Dent de chien* (*plante*) the dog's tooth. *Dent de lion*, dandelion. *Les dents lui tombent*, he sheds his teeth. *Déchirer à belles dents*, to tear to pieces *Chacun lui donne un coup de dent*, every one has a fling at him. **Avoir les dents bien longues*, to be very sharp set or hungry; *also* to be poor and needy, want bread, starve. * *Parler des grosses dents à quelqu'un*, to talk big to one. * *Avoir une dent de lait contre quelqu'un*, to have an aking tooth at one, have a spite *or* spleen *or* grudge against him. * *Être sur les dents*, to be tired out, be off one's legs. * *Mettre quelqu'un sur les dents*, to exhaust one. * *Avoir la mort entre les dents*, to have a foot already in the grave.

Dentaire, s. f. sort of plant the root of which is jagged.

Dental, e, adj. dental.

Denté, e, adj. dented, notched, jagged, toothed.

Dentée, s. f. (*terme de chasse*) bite.

Dentelé, e, adj. indented, jagged, notched, dented.

Denteler, v. a. to dent *or* indent, jag, *or* notch.

Dentelle, s. f. lace.

Dentelure, s. f. denting, notching, jagging, denticulation.

Denticules, s. f. pl. dentelli, modillions.

Dentier, s. m. set of teeth.

Dentrifrice, s. m. dentrifrice, tooth-powder.

Dentiste, s. m. dentist.

Dentition, s. f. dentition.

Denture, s. f. set of teeth.

Dénudation, s. f. denudation.

Dénué, e, adj. destitute, naked, stripped.

Dénuement, s. m. deprivation.

Dénuer, v. a. to bereave *or* strip, leave destitute *or* unprovided.

Dépaqueter, v. a. to unpack, open or undo a bundle. *Dépaqueter une voile*, Mar. to open out a sail.

Dépareiller, v. a. to unmatch.

Déparer, v. a. to disfigure, take away the beauty, make ugly.

Déparier, v. a. to unmatch.

Déparler, v. a. to cease to speak, give over talking, hold one's tongue. But it is only used negatively; *il ne déparle pas*, he does not cease talking.

Départ, s. m. departure, going away, parting; (*des métaux*) parting; *eau de départ*, liquid used in parting of metals. *Prendre son point de départ*, Mar. to take one's departure; *notre départ fut retardé par un accident imprévu*, Mar. our sailing was delayed by an unforeseen accident.

Départager, v. a. to give the casting vote about.

Département, s. m. quarters, district, jurisdiction, office, department, repartition, assessment.

Départir, v. a. like *partir*, to give, divide, distribute, share. *Départir un procès*, to refer a cause to another court for judgment (the opinions in the first being divided.) *Se départir de*, v. r. to desist, leave off, go from *or* give over.

Dépasser, v. a. (*une corde, un ruban, etc. d'un endroit où on l'avoit passé*), to pull out. *Dépasser*, Mar. Ex. *dépasser une manœuvre*, to unreeve a rope; *dépasser un mât de hune ou de perroquet*, to get a top-mast *or* a top-gallant mast down upon the deck; *dépasser les tours des câbles*, to clear hawse; *dépasser le tournevire*, to take the messenger of the capstern; *dépasser un bâtiment*, *une île*, etc. to run past a ship, an island, etc.; *depasser une latitude*, to sail beyond a certain latitude.

Dépaver, v. a. to unpave.

Dépayser, v. a. to bring, carry, *or* send one into another country *or* world, to put one upon a matter with which he is not well acquainted *or* for which he is not prepared; *also* to put one upon a wrong scent.

Dépècement, s. m. cutting in pieces, cutting up.

Dépecer, v. a. to cut *or* tear in pieces, cut up. *Depecer un navire*, Mar. to break up a ship.

Dépêche, s. f. dispatch, letter. *C'est une belle depêche!* a good *or* happy riddance this.

Dépêcher, v. a. (*expédier*) to dispatch, hasten *or* speed, expedite, send away in haste. (*Faire mourir*) to dispatch *or* kill. *Se dépêcher*, v. r. to dispatch, make haste.

Dépeindre, v. a. (see the table at *peindre*), to describe, represent, express *or* set out in words.

DÉPENAILLÉ, E, adj. ragged, covered with rags.

DÉPENDAMMENT, adv. dependent, with dependence.

DÉPENDANCE, s. f. dependence *or* dependency, appendix.

DÉPENDANT, E, adj. held of another, depending, dependant. *Être dependant de quelqu'un*, to be another man's, depend upon one, have a dependency upon one. *Il vous faut arriver en dependant sur votre prise*, Mar. you must edge down to your prize.

DÉPENDRE *de*, v. n. (*provenir*) to depend on, proceed from. (*S'ensuivre de*) to depend on, follow, result from. (*Être sous l'autorité de*) to depend upon, be under, be subject to. (*Relever*) to be held from *or* depend on. *Il y a des bénéfices qui dependent du roi* there are some livings in the king's gift. *Cela dépend de moi*, that lies in my breast *or* in my power, I may choose whether I shall do it or no. *Dependre*, was formerly used for *Depenser*.

*Dépendre*, v. a. to take down.

DÉPENDU, E, adj. taken down.

DÉPENS, s. m. expense, cost, charge. *Se faire sage aux dépens d'autrui*, to grow wise by other men's follies. * *Se justifier aux dépens d'autrui*, to clear one's self at the peril of others. * *S'enrichir aux dépens de son honneur*, to grow rich by the loss of one's honour.

DÉPENSE, s. f. laying out, spending, expense, charge *or* disbursement; (*office dans une maison*) buttery *or* pantry. *Depense sourde*, hidden *or* secret *or* private expense. *Faire la dépense*, to be the steward *or* caterer. *Faire de la dépense*, *faire une belle* ou *une grosse dépense*, to spend high, spend *or* live nobly.

DÉPENSER, v. a. to spend, lay out, consume.

DÉPENSIER, E, s. m. et f. caterer in a monastery *or* nunnery, great splendour *or* extravagant.

DÉPERDITION, s. f. (*terme de chimie*) deperdition.

DÉPÉRIR, v. n. to decay, fall to decay.

DÉPÉRISSEMENT, s. m. decay *or* falling to decay, ruin, waste.

DÉPÈTRER, v. a. to disengage, get off *or* out. * *Se depétrer*, v. r. to rid one's self. * *La pauvreté est si gluante qu'on a peine à s'en depêtrer*, poverty does so stick by one that it is hard to shake it off.

DÉPEUPLEMENT, s. m. depopulation, depopulating, unpeopling.

DÉPEUPLER, v. a. to depopulate, unpeople *or* dispeople; * (*un vivier*) to draw; * (*un pigeonnier*) to unstock. * (*Dépeupler un pays de gibier*) to destroy the game of a country.

DÉPHLEGMATION, s. f. dephlegmation.

DÉPHLEGMÉ, E, adj. dephlegmated.

DÉPILATI-F, VE, adj. depilatory.

DÉPILATION, s. f. depilation.

DÉPILATOIRE, s. m. depilatory.

DÉPILER, v. a. to take away the hair. *Se dépiler*, v. r. to make one's hair come off.

DÉPIQUER, v. a. to allay *or* soften *or* drown the grief of.

DÉPISTER, v. a. to find *or* trace out.

DÉPIT, s. m. pet, vexation, spite, indignation, passion, anger. *Avoir du depit*, to be vexed *or* angry, be in a pet. *Donner du dépit* ou *faire dépit à quelqu'un*, to spite *or* vex one. *Je veux bien oublier tous les dépits qu'elle m'a faits*, I am willing to forfeit all the ill usage I have received at her hands. *Crever de dépit*, to be ready to burst with vexation. *En dépit*, in spite, in despite.

DÉPITÉ, E, adj. in spite *or* despite, vexed, angry, fretting.

DÉPITER, v. r. to fret, vex, anger *or* provoke. *Se dépiter*, v. r. to fret, be vexed, be angry *or* fretful.

DÉPITEU-X, SE, adj. pettish, fretful, easily provoked *or* angry.

DÉPLACÉ, E, adj. displaced, misplaced, ill-placed, mistimed, preposterous.

DÉPLACEMENT, s. m. displacing.

DÉPLACER, v. a. to displace, put out of his *or* its place, remove, misplace, place improperly, take the place of.

DÉPLAIRE *à*, v. n. (like *plaire*) to displease, be unacceptable *or* disagreeable: (*fâcher*) to displease *or* discontent, vex *or* trouble. *Ne vous plaise* ou *ne vous en déplaise*, by your leave, by your favour, under favour. *La principale chose qui me deplaît en elle*, *c'est sa fierté*, the chief thing that I dislike in her is her pride. *Se déplaire*, v. r. to be displeased with one's self, be displeased with, be tired with *or* weary of.

|| DÉPLAISANCE, s. f. aversion, dislike.

DÉPLAISANT, E, adj. unpleasant, unacceptable, disagreeable, troublesome.

DÉPLAISIR, s. m. displeasure, affront, shrewd turn, discontent, vexation, trouble, grief, sorrow, affliction. *J'ai ressenti un très-sensible déplaisir de sa mort*, I have been extremely troubled *or* grieved for his death. *J'en ai un grand déplaisir*, I am very sorry *or* very much troubled for it.

DÉPLANTER, v. a. to displant, remove a plant. *Déplanter*, Mar. to start the anchor.

DÉPLANTOIR, s. m. instrument used in displanting.

DÉPLATRER, v. a. to unplaster.

DÉPLIER, v. a. to unfold *or* open.

DÉPLISSER, v. a. to unplait, undo the plaits of. *Se déplisser*, v. r. to unplait, come out of the plaits.

DÉPLORABLE, adj. deplorable, lamentable, pitiful.

DÉPLORABLEMENT, adv. deplorably, miserably.

DÉPLORÉ, E, adj. deplored, lamented, bewailed, pitied. *Maladie déplorée*, desperate illness. * *Affaire déplorée*, business in a desperate condition *or* as good as lost.

DÉPLORER, v. n. to deplore, lament, bewail *or* pity.

DÉPLOYÉ, E, adj. open, displayed. *Rire à gorge déployée*, to laugh out, break out into laughter. *Nous sortîmes tambour battant, enseignes déployées*, we came out drums beating, colours flying.

* DÉPLOYER, v. a. to display, set forth, muster. *Elle a déployé tous ses charmes*, she has displayed, set forth *or* mustered all her charms. *Déployer une voile*, Mar. to loosen a sail; *déployer les voiles*, Mar. to set the sails.

DÉPLUMER, v. a. to strip of its feathers, strip *or* fleece *or* bubble. *Se déplumer*, v. r. to lose one's feathers.

DÉPOLIR, v. a. to unpolish, take off the polish of. *Se dépolir*, v. r. to grow unpolished.

DÉPONENT, adj. deponent, (said of verbs).

DÉPOPULATION, s. f. depopulation.

DÉPORT, s. m. first fruits of a living, first year's revenue (due to the lord-paramount upon the decease of the occupier). *Somme payable sans déport*, sum payable without delay.

DÉPORTATION, s. f. transportation, banishment, exile.

DÉPORTEMENT, s. m. deportment, carriage, behaviour, demeanour. *Se déporter*, v. r. to leave off, cease *or* forbear, give over, desist, recede. *Se déporter de ses prétentions*, to withdraw one's claim.

DÉPOSANT, E, adj. deposing.

DÉPOSANT, s. m. deponent.

DÉPOSER, v. a. to depose, remove, turn *or* put out of one's place; (*sa commission*) to lay down; resign; (*mettre en dépôt*) to deposite (*Dire en témoignage*) to depose, swear to as a witness.

DÉPOSITAIRE, s. m. et f. depositary, *or* trustee. *Le dépositaire des secrets de quelqu'un*, one's confidant.

DÉPOSITION, s. f. deposition, evidence; deposing, degrading, degradation.

DÉPOSSÉDER, v. a. to dispossess *or* deprive, turn *or* put out of possession.

DÉPOSSESSION, s. f. dispossessing.

DÉPOSTER, v. a. to force from a post, dislodge.

DÉPÔT, s. m. deposite, trust, charge; (*coffre*) chest; (*marc*) settling; (*amas d'humeurs*) collection of humours. *Mettre en dépôt*, to deposite, commit to one's keeping in trust, trust with. *Mis en dépôt*, deposited.

DÉPOTER, v. a. (*terme de jardinier*) to take out of the pot.

DÉPOUDRER, v. a. to take the powder out of.

DÉPOUILLE, s. f. old clothes, cast off clothes; (*récolte*) crop; (*butin*) booty, spoil; (*d'un lion*) skin; (*d'un serpent*) slough, cast skin. * *La dépouille mortelle de l'homme*, the dead carcase. * *Avoir la dépouille de quelqu'un* (*lui succéder*) to succeed one.

DÉPOUILLEMENT, s. m. stripping of one's self of any thing, * self denial.

DÉPOUILLER, v. a. to strip, strip naked, put *or* pull off, peal off, take off the rind *or* skin *or* cover of, *etc.*; (*un lapin*) to uncase; * (*priver*) to strip, spoil, rob, bereave, deprive, dispossess. (*Se défaire de*) to pull off, cast off, leave off. (*Recueillir*) to gather. *Se dépouiller*, v. r. to pull off one's cloaths, to strip one's self naked; (*parlant de serpens*) to cast off the slough *or* skin. *Se dépouiller de* (*quitter*) to cast off.

DÉPOURVOIR, v. a. like *pourvoir*, but, only used in the infin. and participle *dépourvu*, to unfurnish, leave unprovided *or* destitute.

DÉPOURVU, E, adj. unprovided, unfurnished, destitute. *Un homme dépourvu de sens*, a man senseless *or* out of his wits. *Au dépourvu*, adv. unawares, unprovided, napping.

DÉPRAVATION, s. f. depravation, corruption.

DÉPRAVÉ, E, adj. depraved, *etc. Avoir le goût dépravé*, to have one's mouth out of taste.

DÉPRAVER, v. a. to deprave, corrupt, spoil, vitiate *or* mar.

DÉPRÉCATI-F, VE, adj. deprecative.

DÉPRÉCATION, s. f. deprecation.

DÉPRÉDATEUR, s. m. depredator *or* robber.

DÉPRÉDATION, s. f. depredation, robbery.

DÉPRÉDER, v. a. to depredate.

DÉPRENDRE, v. a. (like *prendre*) to loose, part. *Se déprendre*, v. r. to gest loose.

DÉPRÉOCCUPÉ, E, adj. unprejudiced, free from prepossession.

DÉPRESSER, v. a. (*terme de relieur*) to take out of the press.

DÉPRESSION, s. f. depression. *Dépression de l'horizon*, Mar. dip of the horizon.

DÉPRIER, v. a. to disinvite.

DÉPRIMER, v. a. to depress, debase, vilify, despise, undervalue, *or* disparage.

DÉPRIS, E, adj. loose, etc.

DÉPRISER, v. a. to undervalue, disparage, despise *or* vilify.

DÉPUCELER, v. a. to deflower, get the maidenhead of.

DÉPUCELLEMENT, s. m. defloration.

DEPUIS, prép. since, from, after, See *A*, *Observ. VII. Depuis quand?* how long? how long since? *Depuis peu*, newly, not long since, a little while since *or* ago. *Depuis deux ans*, these two years. *Depuis long-temps*, this great while. *Depuis que*, from the time that, since.

DEPUIS, adv. since, since that *or* since that time.

DÉPURATION, s. f. (*terme de chimie*) depuration.

DÉPURATOIRE, adj. depuratory.

DÉPURER, v. a. to depurate.

DÉPUTATION, s. f. deputation.

DÉPUTÉ, E, adj. deputed, sent.

DÉPUTÉ, s. m. deputy, delegate.

DÉPUTER, v. a. to depute, send *or* delegate.

DÉRACINEMENT, s. m. rooting up *or* plucking up by the root.

DÉRACINER, v. a. to root up *or* pluck up by the root, root out *or* extirpate, eradicate.

DÉRADER, v. n. Mar. to part,

drive to sea from an anchorage. *Six bâtimens furent déradés hier des dunes*, six vessels parted yesterday in the downs and were driven to sea.

DÉRAISON, s. f. unreasonableness, bad reason, nonsense, opposition to reason.

DÉRAISONNABLE, adj. unreasonable, void of reason, unjust.

DÉRAISONNABLEMENT, adv. unreasonably.

DÉRAISONNER, v. n. to talk nonsense.

DÉRALINGUER, (*une voile*) v. a. Mar. to carry away the bolt rope of (a sail).

DÉRANGÉ, E, adj. disordered, disappointed, put out of order, confounded, in confusion, disorderly.

DÉRANGEMENT, s. m. disorder, confusion, disappointment.

DÉRANGER, v. a. to disorder, put out of order *or* place, put in confusion, confound, embroil *or* perplex, disappoint. *Se déranger*, v. r. to live a disorderly life, take to bad courses.

DÉRAPER, v. n. Mar. to trip the anchor, loosen the anchor from the ground. *L'ancre est dérapée*, the anchor is a-trip. *Faire déraper l'ancre*, to trip the anchor.

DÉRATÉ, E, adj. cunning, sharp. *Un dératé*, s. m. a cunning *or* sharp blade, an arch wag.

DÉRAYER (SE), v. r. Ex. *Une roule qui se déraye*, a wheel with loose spokes.

|| DERECHEF, adv. again, once more, over again, anew.

DÉRÉGLÉ, E, adj. disordered, disorderly, immoderate, unruly.

DÉRÉGLEMENT, s. m. irregularity, disorder, confusion, depravation (of manners). *Le déréglement de la langue*, the licentiousness *or* misgovernment of the tongue.

DÉRÉGLEMENT, adv. immoderately, without measure *or* moderation, unruly, disorderly, loosely, dissolutely.

DÉRÉGLER, v. a. to disorder *or* put out of order.

*Se dérégler*, v. r. to get out of order, grow lewd, follow ill courses, begin to lead a disorderly life. *Son pouls s'est déréglé*, his pulse is out of order.

DÉRIDER, v. r. to unwrinkle *or* take away the wrinkles. *Dérider le front*, to clear the brow, make one look cheerful. *Se dérider*, v. r. to look cheerful, clear one's brow. *Son front ne se déride jamais*, his brow is never clear, he never looks cheerful, he has always a sour *or* crabbed look with him.

DÉRISION, s. f. derision. *Tourner en dérision*, to laugh at, deride, *or* turn into ridicule.

DÉRIVATI-F, VE, adj. derivative.

DÉRIVATION, s. f. derivation, origin.

DÉRIVE, s. f. Mar. lee-way, drift. *Belle dérive*, sea-room. *La dérive vaut la route*, the drift is favourable to the course. *En dérive*, a-drift. *Le petit canot est en dérive*, the jolly-boat is a-drift.

DÉRIVÉ, s. f. derivative.

DÉRIVER, v. a. to derive; (*un clou*) to unrivet *or* unclinch.

DÉRIVER, v. n. to be derived, come originally from, get clear of the shore (with bargemen). *Dériver*, Mar. to drive *or* sag to leeward. *Ce navire dérive comme de la fumée*, that ship is as weatherly as a sand barge. *Dériver sur un vaisseau*, to fall aboard a ship; *vaisseau qui dérive beaucoup*, leewardly ship.

DERNIER, E, adj. last, utmost, greatest, highest, worst. *Une action de la dernière cruauté*, a most barbarous action. *Vos mains sont de la dernière beauté*, your hands are extraordinary fair. *Je suis dans le dernier chagrin*, I am extremely sorry *or* concerned. *Je vous suis obligé de la dernière obligation*, I am infinitely obliged to you.

DERNIER, s. m. last. *S'il ne tient qu'à cela, je ne serai pas des derniers*, if that will do, I shall not come short of any. *En dernier lieu*, adv. lastly, last of all.

DERNIÈREMENT, adv. lately, not long since, not long ago, newly.

DÉROBÉ, E, adj. stolen, *etc.* *Escalier dérobé*, back stairs, private stair case. *A des heures dérobées*, at spare hours. *A la dérobée*, adv. by stealth, privately. *Se retirer à la dérobée*, to steal away. *Jeter des regards à la dérobée*, to cast sheep's eyes, play at bo-peep.

DÉROBER, v. a. to steal, rob *or* deprive, conceal, hide; (*des fèves*) to blanch. * *Dérober un criminel à la justice*, to convey *or* conceal an offender from justice. * *Dérober une chose à la connoissance de quelqu'un*, to conceal a thing from one. * *Votre maison dérobe la vue à la nôtre*, your house stops up our sight. *Se dérober*, v. r. to steal *or* get away. *Se dérober à la vue de quelqu'un*, to escape one's sight. *Se dérober à la justice*, to fly from justice. *Cheval qui se dérobe de dessous l'homme*, a horse that slips from under his rider. *Se dérober aux coups de quelqu'un*, to shun *or* avoid one's blows. *Se dérober un repas*, to pinch one's belly.

DÉROGATION, s. f. derogation.

DÉROGATOIRE, adj. derogating, derogatory.

DÉROGEANCE, s. f. degrading action.

DÉROGEANT, E, adj. derogating, derogatory.

DÉROGER, v. n. to derogate, *Déroger à sa noblesse*, to degrade one's self.

DÉROIDIR, v. a. to unstiffen. *Se déroidir*, v. r. to grow soft *or* supple.

DÉROUGIR, v. a. to take off the redness of one's face.

*Dérougir*, v. n. *Se dérougir*, v. r. to lose one's redness.

DÉROUILLER, v. a. to get *or* fetch the rust off, brighten, polish. *Se dérouiller*, v. r. to lose one's rust (in a proper and figurative sense).

DÉROULER, v. a. to unroll.

DÉROUTE, s. f. rout, defeat, overthrow; * (*désordre*) disorder, confusion. *Mettre en déroute*, to rout, defeat. *Mettre quelqu'un en déroute*, to run one down, put him in a nonplus.

DÉROUTÉ, E, adj. (*égaré, hors*

*de voies*) quite out of his *or* her way, astray, bewildered.

Dérouter, v. a. to put out of the road, lead astray, puzzle.

Derrière, prep. et adv. behind. *Par derrière*, behind, backward. *Elle est bossue par derrière*, she has a crooked back. *Porte de derrière*, back-door. *Mettre une chose sens devant derrière*, to put a thing the wrong way, put backwards what should be forwards; * put the cart before the horse.

Derrière, s. m. backside; (*d'une cuirasse*) back; (*d'une perruque*) neck *or* hind lock; (*fesses, fondement*) backside, breech.

Derviche *ou* Dervis, s. m. dervis (Turkish priest).

Des (*pluriel de du, de la, de l'*) of, of the, from the, some, *etc.* See the observation on De.

Dès, prép. from, since, at. *Dès demain*, to-morrow. * *Dès que*, conj. as soon as, from the moment that; *also* as, since. *Dès là que*, when, as.

☞ To express how soon a thing takes, took *or* will take place, and what time we are to date *or* reckon from, we use *dès* (from, ever since, *etc.*) *Je le connois dès mon enfance*, I have known him from my infancy *or rather* from my very infancy, ever since my infancy. *Je le ferai dès ce soir*, I shall do it this very evening, *equal to* I shall not stay beyond this evening before I do it. *Je l'avois appris dès Orléans*, I had not got further than Orleans when I heard of it. *N. S.*

Désabusement, s. m. disabusing, undeceiving, state of being undeceived.

Désabuser, v. a. to undeceive, disabuse.

Désaccorder, v. a. to put out of tune, untune.

Désaccoupler, v. a. to uncouple.

Désaccoutumer, v. a. to break off *or* wean from a custom *or* habit, make one leave off. *Se désaccoutumer*, v. r. to break off *or* break one's self of a custom, disuse, leave off.

Désachalander, V. *Déchalander*.

Désaffourcher, v. n. Mar. to unmoor.

Désagencer, v. a. to disorder, put out of order *or* in confusion.

Désagréable, adj. unpleasant, disagreeable.

Désagréablement, adv. unpleasantly, disagreeably. *Vivre désagréablement en un lieu*, to live uneasy in a place.

Désagréer, v. n. to displease, not to please, be disliked. *Désagréer un vaisseau.* Mar. to take away a ship's rigging.

Désagrément, s. m. fault, defect, any thing unpleasant *or* apt to create a dislike, disgust, trouble, grievous *or* troublesome thing.

Désajuster, v. a. to discompose *or* disorder.

Désaltérer, v. a. to quench the thirst. *Se désaltérer*, v. r. to quench one's thirst.

Désancrer, v. a. to weigh the anchor.

Désappareiller, v. a. to unmatch.

Désappétiser, v. a. to take away the appetite.

Désappliquer, v. a. to take off, divert from one's application.

|| Désappointer, v. a. to scratch out of the roll, put out of pay, cashier, supersede.

Désapprendre, v. a. (like *prendre*) to unlearn, forget.

Désappropriation, s. f. renunciation *or* dereliction.

Désapproprier (se) *de*, v. r. to renounce, divest one's self of.

Désapprouver, v. a. to disapprove, dislike, disallow, blame, find fault with.

Désarçonner, v. a. to throw off the saddle, dismount; *also* to supplant *or* undermine, *and* to nonplus.

Désargenter, v. a. to take *or* scrape *or* wear off the silver; *also* to drain of money.

Désarmement, s. m. disarming. *Désarmement*, Mar. paying off and laying up (of a ship); *être en désarmement*, to be clearing the ship for laying her up.

Désarmer, v. a. to disarm, pull off the armour, appease, allay one's passion or resentment. *Désarmer*, v. n. to lay down arms, disarm.

*Désarmer*, Mar. *désarmer un vaisseau*, to discharge *or* lay up a ship. *Désarmer les avirons*, to boat *or* unship the oars.

Désarrimer *la cale*, Mar. to unstow the hold.

Désarroi, s. m. disorder, confusion, trouble.

Désassembler, v. a. to take down *or* asunder, take to pieces.

Désassorti, e, adj. ill-matched, unsuitable, jarring.

Désassortir, v. a. (regularly conjugated) to remove *or* displace things which were matched.

Désastre, s. m. disaster, mischance, misfortune.

Désastreu-x, se, adj. disastrous, unfortunate.

Désavantage, s. m. disadvantage, prejudice, loss, damage. *Parler au désavantage de quelqu'un*, to speak ill of one. *Il a eu du désavantage dans le combat*, he had the worst of it in that fight, he was worsted.

Désavantager, v. a. to wrong.

Désavantageusement, adv. disadvantageously, with disadvantage. *Parler désavantageusement de quelqu'un*, to speak ill of one, give an ill character of one.

Désavantageu-x, se, adj. disadvantageous, inconvenient. *Ce combat nous fut désavantageux*, we had the worst of it in that fight.

Désaveu, s. m. disavowing *or* disclaiming, denial.

* Désaveugler, v. a. to unblind, open the eyes of.

Désavouer, v. a. to disown *or* disclaim, not to own, deny.

Descendance, s. f. extraction, descent.

Descendant, e, adj. descending.

Descendant, s. m. descendant.

* *Descendans*, (*postérité*) offspring, posterity, progeny.

Descendre, v. n. to descend, go *or* come *or* step or be carried down; (*Déchoir d'un rang*) to fall. *Descendre d'un bateau*, to come out of

a boat, to land. *Descendre de cheval*, to light off one's horse. *Descendre de carrosse*, to light out of a coach. * *Descendre de quelqu'un*, to descend from one, draw one's original from one. *La marée descend*, the tide goes out *or* it is ebbing water. *Descendre d'un ton*, to sing a note lower.

*Descendre*, v. a. to take *or* let *or* bring *or* throw down. *Descendre la garde*, to come off the guard. *Descendre*, Mar. *Descendre une rivière*, to fall *or* drop down a river. *Nous descendîmes la côte de Guinée*, we ran down the coast of Guinea. *Descends les pierriers de la grande hune*, send down the swivels out of the main top.

DESCENDU, E, adj. descended, come *or* gone down, *etc.* *Descendu de bonne famille*, come out of a good family, come from good parents, well descended.

DESCENTE, s. f. descent *or* going down, taking *or* letting down, fall *or* falling; *also* a gutter; *and* rupture *or* burstenness; (*penchant d'une montagne*) descent *or* steep side of a hill; (*irruption des ennemis par terre*) irruption, invasion; (*irruption par mer*) descent, landing. *Descente d'humeurs*, defluxion of humours. *Faire une descente sur les lieux*, (*une visite*) to go upon the place. *Descente de croix*, picture representing the manner in which our Saviour was taken down from the cross. *Faire une descente*, Mar. to make a landing *or* to land in an enemy's country.

DESCRIPTION, s. f. description.

DÉSEMBALLER, v. a. to unpack.

DÉSEMBARQUEMENT, s. m. disembarking.

DÉSAMBARQUER, v. a. to disembark, unlade.

DÉSEMBOURBER, v. a. to take out of the mire.

DÉSEMPARER, v. a. Mar. to disable.

*Desemparer*, v. a. et n. to go away, quit *or* abandon the place where one is.

DÉSEMPENNÉ, E, adj. Ex. *Il va comme un trait désempenné*, he is a rash hair-brained fellow, he goes at random.

DÉSEMPESER, v. a. to unstarch.

DÉSEMPLIR, v. a. to empty till not too full.

*Désemplir*, v. n. ou *se désemplir*, v. r. to empty, grow empty.

DÉSENCHANTEMENT, s. m. disenchanting.

DÉSENCHANTER, v. a. to disenchant *or* uncharm.

DÉSENCLOUER *un canon*, to unnail a piece of ordnance that was nailed up. *Désenclouer un cheval*, to take out a nail that pricks a horse to the quick.

DÉSENDORMI, E, adj. half awake.

DÉSENFILER, v. a. to unthread a needle.

DÉSENFLER, v. a. to take the swelling away. *Désenfler*, v. n. *se désenfler*, v. r. to have the swelling abate.

DÉSENFLURE, s. f. cessation of swelling.

DÉSENIVRER, v. a. to sober, unfuddle, make sober again. *Se désenivrer*, v. r. to grow sober again. *Se désenivrer en dormant*, to sleep one's self sober.

DÉSENLACER, v. a. to disentangle. *Se désenlacer*, v. r. to disentangle one's self, get clear of the net *or* snare.

DÉSENNUYER, v. a. to divert, recreate *or* refresh. *Se désennuyer*, v. r. to divert *or* refresh one's self.

DÉSENRAYER *une roue*, v. a. to untrig a wheel.

DÉSHENRUMER, v. a. to get a cold away, cure a cold *or* cough. *Se déshenrhumer*, v. r. to get rid of a cold *or* cough.

DÉSENRÔLEMENT, s. m. discharge (of a soldier).

DÉSENRÔLER, v. a. to discharge (a soldier).

DÉSENROUER, v. a. to cure the hoarseness of. *Se désenrouer*, v. r. to get rid of a hoarseness.

DÉSENSABLER, v. a. to get off a boat that has run aground.

DÉSENSEIGNER, v. a. to unteach.

DÉSENSEVELIR, v. a. to dig out of the grave.

DÉSENSORCELER, v. a. to unbewitch, disenchant.

DÉSENSORCELLEMENT, s. m. disenchanting.

DÉSENTÊTER, v. a. to bring to reason, work out the conceit of.

DÉSENTRAVER, v. a. to unfetter *or* unlock (a horse, *etc*).

DÉSENVENIMER, v. a. to clear from the venom, remove *or* take away the venom.

DÉSENVERGUER *une voile*, v. a. Mar. to unbend a sail.

DÉSÉQUIPER *un vaisseau*, v. a. to unrig a ship.

DÉSERT, E, adj. desert, uninhabited, unfrequented, solitary.

DÉSERT, s. m. desert, desert place, wilderness, solitary place.

DÉSERTER, v. a. to lay waste, turn into a desert *or* wilderness, unpeople, leave *or* forsake (a place), desert *or* run away from one's colour.

DÉSERTEUR, s. m. deserter.

DÉSERTION, s. f. desertion, deserting. *Désertion d'appel*, giving over of an appeal. *Désertion de cause*, nonsuit *or* letting fall a suit.

DÉSESPÉRADE (A LA), adv. desperately, like a mad person, hand over head, rashly.

DÉSESPÉRÉ, E, adj. despaired of, *etc.*; (*abandonné*) past hope, desperate, given over, forlorn; (*fâché*) mad, desperate, furious.

DÉSESPÉRÉ, E, s. m. et f. desperate person.

DÉSESPÉRÉMENT, adv. desperately.

DÉSESPÉRER, v. n. to despair, have no hopes, be past hopes, give over for lost.

*Désespérer*, v. a. to put out of all hopes, give no hopes; *also* to torment, mad *or* make mad, anger, vex. *Se désespérer*, v. r. to be mad, tear like a madman, be ready to make away with one's self.

DÉSESPOIR, s. m. despair, desperation; (*chagrin*) trouble, grief, vexation. *J'en suis au désespoir*, I am extremely troubled, vexed *or* concerned about it, I am mad at it. *C'est mon désespoir*, that vexes me *or* makes me mad.

DÉSHABILLÉ, E, adj. un-

dressed, whose clothes are off.

DÉSHABILLÉ, s. m. dishabille, undress *or* home dress.

DÉSHABILLER, v. a. to undress, pull off the clothes of. *Se déshabiller*, v. r. to undress one's self.

DÉSHABITÉ, E, adj. deserted, no longer inhabited.

DÉSHABITUER, v. a. to disaccustom, break off a habit *or* custom.

*Se déshabituer*, v. r. to break one's self of, leave off a habit *or* custom.

DÉSHÉRENCE, s. m. want of a lawful heir.

DÉSHÉRITER, v. a. to disinherit *or* deprive of the succession.

DÉSHONNÊTE, adj. dishonest, unbecoming, disgraceful, shameful, dishonourable, base, filthy; lewd, bawdy, dishonest.

DÉSHONNÊTEMENT, adv. dishonestly, lewdly, immodestly.

DÉSHONNÊTETÉ, s. f. dishonesty, lewdness, immodesty, ribaldry.

DÉSHONNEUR, s. m. dishonour, shame, disgrace, discredit, infamy, reproach, disparagement.

DÉSHONORABLE, adj. dishonourable, disgraceful, infamous, shameful.

DÉSHONORABLEMENT, adv. dishonourably, disgracefully, shamefully.

DÉSHONORER, v. a. to dishonour, disgrace, debase, disparage *or* discredit. *Déshonorer une fille*, to ravish *or* ruin a girl. *Se déshonorer*, v. r. to bring disgrace upon one's self.

DÉSHUMANISER, v. a. (*dépouiller l'homme des sentimens naturels*) to unman, to divest of humanity.

DÉSIGNATION, s. f. designation, appointment, nomination; description.

DÉSIGNER, v. a. to design, appoint, assign *or* nominate, describe, denote.

DÉSINCORPORER, v. a. to separate (from the body in which a thing has been incorporated), to disincorporate.

DÉSINENCE, s. f. termination *or* ending (of a word).

DÉSINFATUER, v. a. to work out of conceit, disabuse, undeceive.

DÉSINFECTER, v. a. to take off the infection.

DÉSINTÉRESSÉ, E, adj. disinterested, uninterested, impartial, unbiassed; indemnified, *etc.* V. *the Verb.*

DÉSINTÉRESSEMENT, s. m. impartiality, disinterestedness.

DÉSINTÉRESSEMENT, adv. impartiality.

DÉSINTÉRESSER, v. a. to indemnify, make amends, give a recompence.

|| DÉSINVITER, v. a. to disinvite.

DÉSIR, s. m. desire, wish, longing. *Désir violent et déréglé*, lust.

DÉSIRABLE, adj. desirable, to be desired, to be wished for.

DÉSIRÉ, E, adj. desired, wished for.

DÉSIRER, v. a. to desire, wish, *or* long for. *Désirer avec passion*, to lust after. *Il y a quelque chose à désirer*, there is something wanting *or* missing.

DÉSIREU-X, SE, adj. desirous, covetous, eager.

DÉSISTEMENT, s. m. desisting, giving over, ceasing *or* leaving off.

DÉSISTER (SE) *de*, v. r. to desist, cease, leave off, give over.

DÉSOBÉIR, v. a. to disobey, be disobedient *or* undutiful.

DÉSOBÉISSANCE, s. f. disobedience, undutifulness.

DÉSOBÉISSANT, E, adj. disobedient, undutiful.

DÉSOBLIGÉ, E, adj. disobliged, displeased.

DÉSOBLIGEAMMENT, adv. disobligingly, unkindly.

DÉSOBLIGEANT, E, adj. disobliging, unkind.

DÉSOBLIGER, v. a. to disoblige, displease.

DÉSOCCUPATION, s. f. leisure, retiring from business.

DÉSOCCUPÉ, E, adj. at leisure, free *or* retired from business, unemployed, idle. *Se desoccuper*, v. r. to retire from business, free one's self from it, lay it aside.

DÉSOEUVRÉ, É, adj. out of work *or* business.

DÉSOLANT, E, adj. grieving, afflicting, mortifying.

DÉSOLATEUR, s. m. ravager, spoiler.

DÉSOLATION, s. f. desolation, ruin, devastation, grief, trouble, affliction, consternation.

DÉSOLÉ, E, adj. desolate, ruined, laid waste; doleful, disconsolate, troubled, afflicted, grieved.

DÉSOLER, v. a. (*détruire*) to desolate, run *or* lay waste. (*Affliger*) to vex, trouble *or* grieve.

DÉSOPILATI-F, VE, adj. deoppilative.

DÉSOPILATION, s. f. deoppilation.

DÉSOPILER, v. a. to deoppilate, drive away sorrow. *Cela désopile la rate*, that dispels the spleen.

DÉSORDONNÉ, E, adj. disordinate, inordinate, disorderly, extravagant, unruly, unreasonable, immoderate.

DÉSORDONNÉMENT, adv. disordinately, disorderly, without any rule, immoderately.

DÉSORDRE, s. m. (*confusion*) disorder, confusion. * (*Déréglement*) disorder, riot, excess, debauchery, loose *or* disorderly life, lewdness. * (*Égarement d'esprit*) disorder, perturbation; trouble, *or* discomposure of mind. * (*Tumulte*) disturbance, tumult, hurly burly. (*Dégât*) devastation, havock.

DÉSORIENTÉ, E, adj. out of order, confounded, out of countenance, out of his *or* her bias.

DÉSORIENTER, v. a. to turn from the east, to confound, put *or* dash out of countenance, put out of one's bias.

DÉSORMAIS, adv. henceforth, hereafter.

DÉSORNER, v. a. to take off ornaments, strip off ornaments.

DÉSOSSÉ, E, adj. boned (*for* unboned).

DÉSOSSER, v. a. to bone (*for* unbone), take out the bones.

DÉSOURDIR, v. a. to unravel, unwarp.

DESPONSATION, s. f. solemn engagement of marriage.

DESPOTAT, s. m. (*état gouverné par un despote*) despotate.

DESPOTE, s. m. despot, absolute prince.

DESPOTIQUE, adj. despotical, absolute, arbitrary.

DESPOTIQUEMENT, adv. despotically, arbitrarily.

DESPOTISME, s. m. despotism.

DESPUMATION, s. f. despumation.

DESPUMER, v. a. to take off the scum.

DESQUELS, DESQUELLES (pour *De lesquels*, *De lesquelles*). V. *Lesquels*.

DESSAISIR (SE) *de quelque chose*, v. r. to disseize *or* dispossess one's self of a thing, let it go.

DESSAISISSEMENT, s. m. disseizing, dispossessing.

DESSAISONNER, v. a. to plow, manure *or* sow (land) unseasonably *or* out of the wonted season.

DESSALÉ, E, adj. unsalted, freed from salt by being soaked in water. *Un dessalé*, s. m. a cunning *or* sharp blade.

DESSALER, v. a. (*faire dessaler*) v. n. to unsalt, make fresh *or* free from salt.

DESSANGLER, v. a. to ungird.

DESSAOULER. V. *Dessouler*.

DESSÉCHANT, E, adj. drying, desiccative.

DESSÉCHÉ, E, adj. dried, dried up.

DESSÉCHEMENT, s. m. drying *or* drying up, desiccation, state of being dried up.

DESSÉCHER, v. a. to dry *or* dry up.

DESSEIN, s. m. design, mind, intention, intent, purpose, resolution, project, enterprise, attempt; (*terme de peinture*) design, sketch *or* first design; (*plan d'un bâtiment*) plan *or* draught; (*art de dessiner*) design, art of drawing. *A dessein*, on purpose, purposely, for the nonce. *A dessein de*, with the design of, in order to.

DESSELLER, v. a. to unsaddle.

DESSERRE, s. f. Ex. *Il est dur à la desserre*, he is holdfast, he is a close fisted man.

DESSERRER, v. a. to loosen, make a little loose. *Desserrer les dents à quelqu'un*, to wrench one's teeth open; to make one speak. * *Desserrer un coup de poing, un soufflet*, to give a cuff *or* box on the ear.

DESSERT, s. m. last course at table, dessert.

DESSERTE, s. f. meat come off the table. *Desserte d'une cure ou d'un bénéfice*, functions of a parsonage *or* the like.

DESSERVANT, s. m. curate.

|| DESSERVICE, s. m. ill office, ill turn, disservice.

DESSERVIR, v. a. like *servir*, (*ôter les plats, etc.*) to take away, clear the table; (*nuire*) to do an ill office to, discard. *Desservir une cure*, to serve a parish.

DESSICATI-F, VE, adj. desiccative, apt to dry up.

DESSICATION, s. f. desiccation.

DESSILLER, v. a. to open (the eyes).

DESSINATEUR, s. m. designer *or* drawer.

DESSINER, v. a. to design, draw the first draught of, delineate, sketch.

DESSOLER, v. a. to unsole.

DESSOUDER, v. a. to unsoder.

DESSOUDURE, s. f. unsodering.

DESSOULER, v. a. to make sober again. *Dessouler*, v. n. to get sober.

DESSOUS, adv. underneath, beneath. *Dessous*, prép. under, underneath, below. *Au dessous de*, below, under, inferior to. *De dessous*, from under. *Sens dessus dessous*, topsy-turvy, upside down.

DESSOUS, s. m. bottom, lower *or* undermost part. *Le dessous du pied*, the sole of the foot. *Avoir du dessous*, to be worsted *or* beaten *or* overpowered. *Donner du dessous*, to beat, overpower.

DESSUS, adv. et prép. upon, above. *Au-dessus de*, above, over, beyond. *De dessus*, from, from upon, off. *Il ne leva jamais les yeux de dessus elle*, he never turned his eyes from her. *Les fruits tombent de dessus les arbres*, the fruits fall off the trees.

DESSUS, s. m. (*lieu supérieur*) top *or* upper part; (*d'une lettre*) superscription. *Le dessus* (*en musique*) the treble *or* upper part in musick; *bas dessus*, second treble. *Avoir le dessus*, to be uppermost, get *or* have the advantage. * *Venir au-dessus de ses entreprises*, to bring one's designs about, compass them. * *Prendre le dessus de quelqu'un*, to take place above one.

DESTIN, s. m. destiny, fate.

DESTINATION, s. f. destination, appointment.

DESTINÉ, E, adj. designed, devoted, destinated, set apart. *Destiné pour*, Mar. bound to.

DESTINÉE, s. f. destiny, fate. *Finir sa destinée*, to die.

DESTINER, v. r. to design, destine *or* destinate, devote *or* appoint.

*Destiner*, v. a. to design, propose.

DESTITUABLE, adj. that may be deposed, that may be deprived *or* turned out of his place.

DESTITUÉ, E, adj. destitute, deprived, bereft, deposed.

DESTITUER, v. a. to depose, deprive *or* turn out of a place.

DESTITUTION, s. f. deposing *or* depriving of a place.

|| DESTRIER, s. m. led horse, charger, war-horse.

DESTRUCT-EUR, RICE, s. m. et f. destroyer.

DESTRUCTION, s. f. destruction, ruin, overthrow.

DÉSUÉTUDE, s. f. desuetude.

DÉSUNI, E, adj. disunited, divided, *etc.*

DÉSUNION, s. f. disunion, division, discord, odds, separation.

DÉSUNIR, v. a. to disunite, divide, set at variance, separate, disjoin. *Se désunir*, v. r. to come asunder. * (*Se brouiller*), to fall out, be at variance, be divided, be at odds.

DÉTACHÉ, E, adj. untied, loose, *etc.* V. DÉTACHER. *Pièces detachées*, outworks (in fortification).

DÉTACHEMENT, s. m. freedom, condition of one that is free *or* has no tie upon him. *Détachement de cœur*, disengagement of one's heart *or* affection. *Détachement de tout intérêt*, impartiality. *Déta-*

*chement (terme de guerre)* detachment.

DÉTACHER, v. a. to untie, undo *or* loosen *or* loose; * take off. *Détacher le flegme avec un verre de vin*, to carry off *or* wash down the phlegm with a glass of wine. * *Détacher des soldats*, to detach soldiers; *détacher une frégate*, to detach a frigate. * *Détacher une ruade*, to kick up one's heels, fling *or* jerk out with the heels. *Détacher (ôter les taches)* to take *or* fetch off the stains of. *Détacher*, v. r. to grow loose, come off; * to rid *or* wean *or* break one's self of, to leave off.

DÉTACHEUR, V. DÉGRAISSEUR.

DÉTAIL, s. m. retail; *(récit avec toutes les circonstances)* particulars, exact account, account. V. *Ensemble. Vendre* ou *Débiter en détail*, to sell by retail; *faire le détail d'une chose*, to give *or* tell the particulars of a thing.

DÉTAILLER, v. a. to cut in pieces, sell by retail; * *(raconter les circonstances)* to tell the particulars of, give a full account of.

DÉTAILLEUR, s. m. retailer.

DÉTALER, v. a. to take in the stall-commodities, shut up one's shop.

*Détaler*, v. n. to scamper away, scour off.

DÉTALINGUER *un câble*, v. a. Mar. to unbend a cable.

DÉTAPPER, v. a. Mar. to take out the tompion from the mouth of (a gun). *Détappez les canons*, take out your tompions.

DÉTEINDRE, v. a. see the table at *eindre*, to take away the colour, discolour. *Se déteindre*, v. r. to lose its colour, fade.

DÉTEINT, E, adj. that has lost its colour, discoloured.

DÉTELER, v. a. to unteam, take the horse *or* horses from a cart, coach, *etc.*

DÉTENDRE, v. a. to take down, let down, slacken, unbend.

DÉTENDU, E, adj. taken down, *etc.* V. *Détendre.*

DÉTENIR, v. a. like *tenir*, to detain, keep *or* withhold.

DÉTENTE, s. f. trigger of a gun.

DÉTENT-EUR, RICE, s. m. et f. one that keeps wrongfully another man's estate.

DÉTENTION, s. f. detaining, keeping, detention, imprisonment.

DÉTENU, E, adj. detained, kept, withheld.

DÉTERGER, v. a. *(terme de médecine)* to purge, cleanse.

DÉTÉRIORATION, s. f. waste, spoiling, deterioration.

DÉTÉRIORER, v. a. to waste *or* spoil.

DÉTERMINATION, s. f. determination, resolution, decision, appointment.

DÉTERMINÉ, E, adj. determined, *etc.* V. *Déterminer.*

DÉTERMINÉ, s. m. bold *or* stout *or* resolute fellow; *also* desperate fellow, desperado, *and* unlucky froward child.

DÉTERMINÉMENT, adv. absolutely, by all means; determinately, precisely, boldly, resolutely.

DÉTERMINER, v. a. to determine, decide, settle, fix, resolve, prevail upon to take a resolution. *Déterminer la latitude et la longitude d'une île, d'un cap, etc.* to fix *or* lay down the latitude and longitude of an island, of a cape, etc. *Se déterminer*, v. r. to be resolved, come to *or* take a resolution.

DÉTERRÉ, E, adj. digged *or* dug out of the ground. *Avoir le visage d'un déterré*, to look as pale as death.

DÉTERRER, v. a. to dig out of the ground, * to find out *or* discover.

|| DÉTERREUR, s. m. discoverer.

DÉTERSI-F, VE, adj. detersive.

DÉTESTABLE, adj. detestable, abominable, sad, wretched, pitiful.

DÉTESTABLEMENT, adv. abominably, wretchedly.

DÉTESTATION, s. f. detestation, abhorrence.

DÉTESTER, v. a. to detest, abominate, abhor.

DÉTIRER, v. a. to pull out.

DÉTISER *le feu*, v. a. to rake out the fire.

DÉTONATION, s. f. detonation.

DÉTONNER, v. n. to go out of tune, jar. *Détonner et fulminer (en termes de chimie)* to detonize.

DÉTORDRE, v. a. to unwring or untwist. *Se détordre*, v. r. to unwring, *or* untwist. *Se détordre le pied*, to sprain one's foot.

DÉTORQUER, v. a. to wrest (a passage *or* proposition).

DÉTORS, E, adj. unwrung, untwisted, *etc.* V. *Détordre.*

DÉTORSE, s. f. sprain.

DÉTORTILLER, v. a. to untwist. *Se détortiller*, v. r. to untwist.

DÉTOUPER, v. a. to take off *or* force in the bung or stopple.

DÉTOUPILLONNER, v. a. *(terme de jardinage)* to lop off (the small useless branches of an orange-tree).

DÉTOUR, s. m. turning *or* winding; by-way, way about; * *(de paroles)* going about the bush, compass of words, fetch about; * *(adresse)* by-way, cunning shift, excuse, hole to get out at, evasion, subterfuge. * *J'aime sans détour*, my love is down right and sincere.

DÉTOURNÉ, E, adj. disturbed, *etc. Des endroits détournés*, by-ways, by-paths.

DÉTOURNEMENT, s. m. turning aside.

DÉTOURNER, v. a. to disturb, hinder, take off, divert *or* interrupt, turn, turn away, drive *or* keep back, dispel, avert, dissuade, deter, convey away, convert to one's use. *Détourner un voyageur de son chemin*, to put a traveller out of his way. *Détourner le cerf*, to harbour a stag. *Détourner le sens d'un passage*, to wrest the sense of passage. *Se détourner*, v. r. to turn, turn aside *or* away, get out of one's way. *Se détourner de son travail*, to leave *or* go from one's work.

DÉTRACTER, v. n. to detract, speak ill of, slander, traduce, backbite.

DÉTRACTEUR, s. m. detractor, slanderer, backbiter.

DÉTRACTION, s. f. detraction, slander, evil-speaking, backbiting.

|| DÉTRAPER, v. a. to untrap.

DÉTRAQUÉ, E, adj. out of order.

DÉTRAQUER, v. a. to put out of order, disorder, lead astray; *détraquer un cheval*, to spoil a horse's pace. *Se détraquer*, to get out of order, be led astray, go astray.

DÉTREMPE, s. f. water-colours.

DÉTREMPER, v. a. to temper, dilute, allay, soften a piece of tempered iron.

DÉTRESSE, s. f. distress, sorrow, trouble, anguish.

DÉTRIMENT, s. m. detriment, loss, damage.

DÉTROIT, s. m. strait, frith, narrow passage, defile; *also* district, precinct, liberties, *or* extent of jurisdiction; *le détroit du Sund*, the Sound.

DÉTROMPER, v. a. to undeceive *or* disabuse.

DÉTRÔNEMENT, s. m. dethroning.

DÉTRÔNER, v. a. to unthrone.

DÉTROUSSER, v. a. to unpin *or* untuck, let down; *also* rob.

DÉTROUSSEUR, s. m. robber, highwayman *or* footpad.

DÉTRUIRE, v. a. see the table at *uire*, to demolish *or* pull down (a building), * destroy, defeat, overthrow, ruin, spoil. *Se détruire*, v. r. to fall to ruin *or* decay.

DETTE, s. f. debt, money owing, * duty, obligation. *Petites dettes*, *dettes criardes*, dribbling debts, dribblets, petty sums. P. *Avouer* ou *confesser la dette*, to confess one's self in the wrong.

DÉVALER, v. a. to let down, come *or* go down.

DÉVALISER, v. a. to rob, strip, rifle.

|| DEVANCEMENT, s. m. outrunning, arriving before another.

DEVANCER, v. a. to out-run, out-go, out-strip, come before, prevent; go before, take place before, have the precedency, surpass, excel, go beyond. *Devancer quelqu'un en âge*, to be older than another.

DEVANCIER, E, s. m. et f. predecessor.

DEVANT, prép. et adv. before, against, over-against, in the presence of. *Otez-vous de devant moi*, stand out of my sight *or* avoid my presence. P. *Les premiers vont devant*, first come, first served. *Ci-devant*, adv. formerly, heretofore. *Par-devant*, prép. forward, before, in the presence of.

DEVANT, s. m. fore part, fore side; (*de chemise*) fore flap; (*de cuirasse*) breast; (*de perruque*) fore-top; *devant d'estomac*, stomacher; *tenir les devans*, to march first; *prendre le devant*, to go *or* march before; *prendre les devans*, to prevent, be beforehand (with one), get the start (of one.) *Je dois avoir le devant*, I ought to have the precedency. *Aller au-devant* (ou *à la rencontre*) *de*, to go to meet, go and meet, prevent, obviate.

*Devant* is also the participle of the verb *Devoir*, owing, *etc.*

DEVANTIER, s. m. coarse apron.

DEVANTIÈRE, s. f. sort of petticoat worn by women when they ride astride.

DÉVASTATION, s. f. devastation, desolation.

DÉVASTER, v. a. to ruin, depopulate, lay waste.

DÉVELOPPEMENT, s. m. unfolding, display.

DÉVELOPPER, v. a. to open, unwrap, unfold, display, lay open, clear, unravel. *Se développer*, v. r. to open *or* explain one's self.

DEVENIR, v. n. like *venir*, to grow, become, be made. *Faire devenir fou*, to make mad. *Devenir à rien*, to come to nothing.

DÉVENTER, v. n. (*terme de marine*) to eschew the wind. *Déventer une voile*, to spill a sail, make a sail shiver.

DEVENU, E, adj. grown, become.

DÉVERGONDÉ, E, adj. *or* s. m. et f. brazen-faced, impudent.

DÉVERROUILLER, v. a. to unbolt.

DEVERS, prép. towards. *Il a les papiers par devers lui*, he has the papers by him. *Se pourvoir par devers le juge*, to apply to the court.

DÉVERS, E, adj. warped, crooked, not perpendicular.

DÉVERSER, v. n. to bend *or* lean.

DÉVERSOIR, s. m. that part at which the water runs off when the mill-dam is too full.

|| DÉVÊTIR, v. a. (like *vêtir*) to strip, pull *or* put off the clothes, undress. * *Dévêtir d'une charge*, to deprive *or* turn out of place. *Se dévêtir*, v. r. to leave off part of one's clothes, undress one's self. *Se dévêtir de son bien*, to strip one's self of fortune by transferring it.

DÉVÊTISSEMENT, s. m. transfer (of one's fortune).

DÉVIATION, s. f. deviation.

DÉVIDER, v. a. to wind into a skein *or* bottom; (*une fourberie*) to discover *or* find out.

DÉVIDEU-R, SE, s. m. et f. winder, man *or* woman that winds skeins *or* bottoms.

DÉVIDOIR, s. m. reel.

DEUIL, s. m. mourning, grief, sorrow, affliction; (*habit noir*) mourning, mourning suit of clothes, black, black clothes; (*personnes qui assistent à un enterrement*) mourners. *Grand deuil*, deep mourning. *Petit deuil*, second mourning. *Mener le deuil*, to be chief mourner.

DEVIN, s. m. diviner, soothsayer, cunning man, conjurer.

DEVINER, v. a. to divine, foretell things to come, guess at, conjecture.

DEVINERESSE, s. f. cunning woman *or* conjurer.

DEVINEUR, s. m. diviner, a cunning man, conjurer.

DÉVIRER, v. a. to heave back. *Dévire au cabestan*, come up the capstern.

DEVIS, s. m. (*détail d'un ouvrage*) plan for a building. || (*Entretiens*) talking *or* prattling together, dialogue. *Devis*, Mar. scheme containing the general dimensions of a ship, statement of the observations made by the captain on the qualities of a ship during her navigation.

DÉVISAGER, v. a. to scratch *or* disfigure the face of.

DEVISE, s. f. device, motto, posy.

|| DEVISER, v. n. to talk, speak *or* discourse together.

DÉVOIEMENT, s. m. lax, looseness and vomiting.

*Dévoiement*, s. m. Mar. flaring. *Dévoiement de l'étain*, flaring of the fashion-piece.

DÉVOILEMENT, s. m. unveiling.

DÉVOILER, v. a. to unveil, reveal.

DEVOIR, v. a. to owe, to be in debt, be bound; (*parlant de ce qui arrivera nécessairement ou probablement*) to be, must, must needs. *Il doit venir aujourd'hui*, he is to come to-day. *Dût-il m'en coûter la vie*, though I were to lose my life for it. *Il est tout nu, il doit avoir bien froid*, he is quite naked, he must (*or* must needs) be very cold. *Devoir* se rend encore par *ought to*, quelquefois par *should*, pour marquer ou la bienséance ou la nécessité; et remarquez que lorsqu'au lieu d'employer un temps du verbe *devoir*, on s'exprime avec une périphrase, alors c'est de *should* qu'il faut se servir, au lieu de *must* ou *ought to*. Vous devriez faire cela, *you ought to do that*, ou *you should do that*; au lieu de *you ought to do that*, l'on pourroit dire, *it is proper you should do that;* au lieu de *you must do that*, l'on pourroit dire, *it is necessary you should do that. N. S.*

DEVOIR, s. m. duty, devoir, part; *also* task *or* exercise (for boys *or* girls at school). *Derniers devoirs*, duties and necessary services belonging to burial, funeral rites, obsequies. *Tenir quelqu'un dans le devoir*, to keep one to his behaviour. *J'irai vous rendre mes devoirs*, I shall go and pay my respects to you, *or* I shall wait upon you at your house. *Se mettre en devoir de faire une chose*, to endeavour a thing *or* go about to do it.

DÉVOLE, s. f. the having no trick at cards.

DÉVOLU, E, adj. devolved, escheated. *Terre dévolue à la couronne*, an escheat.

DÉVOLU, s. m. lapse; *also* devolution; *bénéfice tombé en dévolu*, benefice fallen into lapse.

DÉVOLUTAIRE, s. m. he that has a benefice fallen into lapse.

DÉVOLUTION, s. f. devolution.

DÉVORANT, E, adj. devouring, ravenous.

DÉVORATEUR, s. m. devourer.

DÉVORER, v. a. to devour. *Dévorer* (*son bien*) to consume, spend, waste, squander away; * (*les livres*) to read over hastily and greedily; (*souffrir patiemment*) to brook, bear patiently. *Le chagrin me dévore*, I am consumed with grief.

* DÉVOT, E, adj. devout, godly, pious, religious. *Air dévot*, sanctified look.

DÉVOT, s. m. devout man, devotee, votary. *Faux dévot*, bigot, hypocrite.

*Dévote*, s. f. devout woman, votary.

DÉVOTEMENT, adv. devoutly, with zeal, with devotion, piously.

|| DÉVOTIEUSEMENT. *V. Dévotement.*

|| DÉVOTIEUX. *V. Dévot.*

DÉVOTION, s. f. devotion, piety, religious zeal, godliness; * (*entière disposition*) devotion, disposal, service, command. *Faire ses dévotions*, to receive the sacrament. * *Avoir de la dévotion pour une personne*, to have a transcendent and respectful love for one.

DÉVOUÉ, E, adj. devoted, dedicated, consecrated, addicted.

DÉVOUEMENT, s. m. devoting, dedicating, consecrating.

DÉVOUER, v. a. to devote, dedicate, consecrate.

DÉVOYÉ, E, adj. astray, misled, strayed, erroneous. *Estomac dévoyé*, stomach that digests badly and causes a looseness. *Couples dévoyées*, Mar. cant timbers.

DÉVOYEMENT, *V. Dévoiement.*

DÉVOYER, v. a. to cause both a looseness and vomiting; (*détourner du chemin*) to mislead, bring out of the way. *Se dévoyer*, v. r. to err, wander, go out of the way.

DEUTÉRONOME, s. m. Deuteronomy.

DEUX, adj. et s. two. *Tous deux*, ou *tous les deux*, both. *Ils s'aiment tous deux*, they love each other *or* one another. *Regarder quelqu'un entre les deux yeux*, to stare at one. *Double deux* (*aux dés*) two duces.

DEUXIÈME, adj. et s. (*second*) second.

DEUXIÈMEMENT, adv. secondly.

DEXTÉRITÉ, s. f. dexterity, address.

|| DEXTRE, s. f. right hand.

|| DEXTREMENT, adv. dexterously.

DIA (terme de charretier) gee-ho. *Il n'entend ni à dia ni à hur-hau*, there is no beating reason into his head (*literally* he does not know when to turn either to the left *or* to the right).

DIABÈTES, s. m. diabetes.

DIABLE, s. m. devil, evil-spirit, deuce; *un méchant, un diable*, a sharp unlucky blade; *un pauvre diable*, a poor wretch; *un bon diable*, a good fellow. *Diable de mer*, sea-cormorant. *En diable*, devilishly; like a devil, extremely; *c'est-là le diable*, there's the devil, there lies the difficulty; *c'est un diable d'homme*, he is the devil of a man. * *C'est un diable en procès*, he is a desperate lawyer. * *Il fait le diable à quatre*, he is deadly boisterous *or* mad; he tears, frets, and fumes, at a deadly rate. * *Que diable avez-vous fait?* what the devil (*or* the deuce) have you done? *Au diable soit il donné*, the devil *or* deuce take him.

* *Fi! au diable*, fie upon you, deuce take you. * *Les diables sont déchaînés*, hell is broken loose. * *Il dit le diable de vous*, he rails at you a devilish *or* strange rate. * *Tirer le diable par la queue*, to be hard put to it for a livelihood, have much ado to keep body and soul together. * *Il est pesant comme tous les diables*, he is extremely heavy *or* dull.

DIABLEMENT, adv. devilishly, extremely.

DIABLERIE, s. f. devilish trick, scurvy humour.

DIABLESSE, s. f. devilish woman, she devil, shrew.

DIABLEZOT (*sorte d'exclamation*) I am not such a fool. *Vous pensez qu'on doit vous*

*croire diablezot* (*je ne suis pas assez sot pour le croire*) you think I should believe you, but I am not such a fool.

DIABLOTIN, s. m. young devil. *Diablotin*, Mar. mizen top-mast stay-sail.

DIABOLIQUE, adj. devilish, diabolical.

DIABOLIQUEMENT, adv. diabolically.

DIACO, s. m. deacon (*or* chaplain) in the order of Malta.

DIACODE *ou* DIACODIUM, s. m. diacodium.

DIACONAT, s. m. deaconship, deaconry.

DIACONESSE *ou* DIACONISSE, s. f. deaconess.

DIACONIE, s. f. deaconry *or* deaconship in the Greek church.

DIACONIQUE, s. m. vestry.

DIACONIQUE, adj. belonging to deacons.

DIACRE, s. m. deacon.

DIADÈME, s. m. diadem.

DIAGNOSTIQUE, adj. et s. m. et f. diagnostic.

DIAGONALE, s. f. ou *ligne diagonale*, diagonal, diagonal line.

DIAGONALEMENT, adv. diagonally.

DIAGRÈDE, s. m. (*sorte de purgatif*), diagredium *or* diagrediates.

DIALECTE, s. m. dialect.

DIALECTICIEN, s. m. logician, disputant.

DIALECTIQUE, s. f. dialectic, logic.

DIALECTIQUEMENT, adv. like a logician.

DIALOGISER, v. n. to dialogue.

DIALOGISME, s. m. art of writing dialogues.

DIALOGISTE, s. m. dialogist

DIALOGUE, s. m. dialogue, colloquy.

DIALOGUÉ, E, adj. written in the form of a dialogue.

DIALOGUER, v. a. to compose dialogues. *Cette scène est bien dialoguée*, the dialogue is well supported in that scene.

DIAMANT, s. m. adamant *or* adamant stone.

DIAMANTAIRE, s. m. diamond-cutter, jeweller, lapidary.

DIAMÉTRAL, E, adj. diametral, diametrical.

DIAMÉTRALEMENT, adv. diametrically. *Diamétralement opposé*, directly opposite.

DIAMÈTRE, s. m. diameter.

DIANE, s. f. Mar. beating of a drum at the break of day, morning watch.

DIANTRE, s. m. devil, deuce. *Au diantre soit le fou*, the deuce take him for a fool. *Comment diantre!* how the deuce!

DIAPALME, s. m. diapalma.

DIAPASME, s. m. diapasm.

DIAPASON, s. m. diapason (an octave in musick).

DIAPHANE, adj. diaphanous, transparent.

DIAPHANÉITÉ, s. f. transparency.

DIAPHORÉTIQUE, adj. diaphoretick.

DIAPHRAGME, s. m. diaphragm, midriff.

DIAPRÉ, E, adj. diapered.

DIAPRUN, s. m. electuary chiefly made with prunes.

‖ DIAPRURE, s. f. (*variété de couleurs*) diapering *or* variety of colours.

DIARRHÉE, s. f. diarrhæa, flux.

DIASTOLE, s. f. diastole, the dilation of the heart.

DIATESSARON, s. m. diatessaron (in musick); *also* sort of remedy composed of four ingredients.

DIATONIQUE, adj. diatonic.

DIATRAGACANTE, s. m. diatragacanth *or* electuary, the principal ingredient of which is the gum tragacanth.

DIATRIBE, s. f. tedious pedantick dissertation.

DICHOTOME, adj. ex. *La lune est dichotome*, one half of the moon is seen.

DICHOTOMIE, s. f. state of the moon when one half is seen.

DICTAME, s. m. dittany, garden ginger.

DICTATEUR, s. m. dictator.

DICTATURE, s. f. dictatorship, dictature.

DICTÉE, s. f. what the master dictates and the scholars write. *Écrire la dictée*, to write what is dictated.

DICTER, v. a. to dictate; * prompt, suggest *or* tell; * teach *or* shew, inspire with.

DICTION, s. f. diction, word, expression, term, elocution, style, manner of speech.

*Diction*, s. f proverb, saying, common saying.

DICTIONNAIRE, s. m. dictionary.

DICTUM, s. m. purview (of a sentence *or* decree).

DIDACTIQUE, adj. didactic, instructive, doctrinal.

DIDACTIQUE, s. f. art of instructing.

DIÉRÈSE, s. f. diæresis.

DIÈSE *ou* DIÉSIS, s. f. diesis, (the quarter of a tone in musick); *also* diesis *or* double dagger (among printers).

DIÉSÉ, E, adj. marked with a diesis.

DIÈTE, s. f. diet.

DIÉTÉTIQUE, adj. dietetick.

DIEU, s. m. God. *Les dieux païens*, the heathen gods *or* deities. *Elle jura ses grands dieux*, she swore by all that's sacred. *Dieu-donné*, deo datus.

DIFFAMANT, E, adj. defaming, defamatory, slanderous, abusive.

DIFFAMATEUR, s. m. defamer, traducer, slanderer, calumniator.

DIFFAMATION, s. f. defamation, traducing, slandering, calumny.

DIFFAMATOIRE, adj. defamatory, defaming, slanderous, abusive.

DIFFAMER, v. a. to defame, traduce, slander.

DIFFÉRÉ, E, adj. deferred, delayed, put off.

DIFFÉREMMENT, adv. differently, variously, severally, diversely.

DIFFÉRENCE, s. f. difference, variety, diversity, distinction.

DIFFÉRENCIER, v. a. to distinguish, difference.

DIFFÉRENT, better than *différend*; s. m. difference, dispute, controversy, quarrel. *J'ai un différend avec lui*, I am at variance with him. *Nous sommes en différent*, we differ.

DIFFÉRENT, E, adj. different, differing, unlike, divers, various. *Il est souvent différent de lui-même*, he often differs from *or* seldom agrees with himself.

DIFFÉRER, v. n. to differ, be different *or* unlike, vary;

*also* to defer; *and* to disagree.

*Différer*, v. a. to defer, delay, put off. *Sans différer*, without further delay.

DIFFICILE, adj. hard, difficult, crabbed, uneasy, hard to please *or* to be pleased.

DIFFICILEMENT, adv. with difficulty, hardly, with much ado, with great pains, not easily, scarcely.

DIFFICULTÉ, s. f. difficulty; *also* doubt, question, difficult case *or* point, objection, rub, cross, obstacle, impediment; *difficulté de respiration*, shortness of breath; *difficulté d'urine*, strangury. *Faire difficulté de*, to make a scruple *or* conscience of. *On a trouvé plus de difficulté qu'on ne croyoit*, the thing was found more difficult than was expected. *Cela ne souffre point de difficulté*, that's without a question, there is no doubt *or* question to be made of that. *Ils ont quelque difficulté entr'eux*, there is some difference between them.

DIFFICULTUEU-X, SE, adj. that raises *or* starts difficulties in every thing.

DIFFORME, adj. deformed, ugly, ill-favoured, disfigured, mis-shaped.

DIFFORMER, v. a. to deform, spoil *or* alter the form and fashion of.

DIFFORMITÉ, s. f. deformity, ugliness, ill-favouredness.

DIFFUS, E, adj. diffuse, diffused, long-winded, prolix, tedious.

DIFFUSÉMENT, adv. diffusely, tediously.

DIFFUSION, s. f. diffusedness, diffusion, spreading.

DIGEON, s. m. Mar. triangular piece applied to fill up the knee of the angle of the head.

DIGÉRER, v. a. to digest *or* concoct (what one eats). * (*Souffrir*) to digest, bear *or* suffer, put up, brook. * (*Examiner, disputer*) to digest, discuss, examine, scan, sift *or* set in order.

DIGESTE, s. m. digest.

DIGESTI-F, VE, adj. digestive, helping digestion.

DIGESTION, s. f. digestion, concoction. * *Cela est de dure digestion*; one cannot digest *or* bear *or* brook such a thing.

DIGITALE, s. f. fox-glove.

DIGNE, adj. worthy, deserving.

*Digne de foi, digne de croyance*; credible. *Il a fait une action digne de lui*, he has done like himself. *C'est une digne récompense de ses travaux*, that's a deserved reward for his labours.

DIGNEMENT, adv. worthily.

DIGNITAIRE, s. m. dignitary, man of high station in the church.

DIGNITÉ, s. f. dignity, worth, merit, importance, greatness, office, preferment, degree, honour.

DIGRESSION, s. f. digression.

DIGUE, s. f. bank, dike, obstacle, pier. * *La licence a rompu toutes ses digues*, licentiousness has broken through all opposition.

DIJON. V. *Digeon. Dijon* is also a town in Burgundy.

DILACÉRATION, s. f. dilaceration.

DILACÉRER, v. a. to dilacerate.

‖ DILAIEMENT, s. m. delay, put off, shuffling.

DILAPIDATION, s. f. waste, destroying *or* letting of church buildings run to ruin for want of repairs; *also* injudicious expenses, wasting of one's estate.

DILAPIDER, v. a. to dilapidate; *also* to spend inconsiderately, run out into expenses.

DILATABILITÉ, s. f. dilatability.

DILATABLE, adj. dilatable.

DILATATION, s. f. dilatation.

DILATATOIRE, s. m. dilator.

DILATER, v. a. to dilate. *Se dilater*, v. r. to dilate.

DILATOIRE, adj. dilatory, making delays.

DILAYER, v. a. to defer, put off, delay *or* use delays.

DILECTION, s. f. dilection, love, affection, charity.

DILEMME, s. m. dilemma.

DILIGEMMENT, adv. diligently.

DILIGENCE, s. f. diligence, haste, speed, care, carefulness, swift carriage by land *or* water. *Faire ses diligences contre quelqu'un faute de payement*, to prosecute one close for non-payment.

DILIGENT, E, adj. diligent, quick, laborious, pains taking, careful, watchful.

DILIGENTER, v. a. to dispatch.

*Diligenter*, v. n. ou *se diligenter*, v. r. to make haste.

DIMANCHE, s. m. Sunday, the Lord's day, the Sabbath *or* Sabbath day.

DIME. V. *Dixme*.

DIMENSION, s. f. dimension.

DIMINUER, v. a. to diminish, lessen, impair, abate.

*Diminuer*, v. n. to lessen, abate, diminish, decrease, sink, fall to decay.

*Diminuer*, v. n. Mar. *diminuer de voiles*, to shorten sail, take in sail; *diminuer de fond*, to shoal the water. *Le vent a beaucoup diminué*, the wind is much abated.

DIMINUTI-F, VE, adj. et s. diminutive.

DIMINUTION, s. f. diminution, diminishing, lessening, decrease, abatement. *Diminution des figures* (*dans le blason*) rebatement of figures (in heraldry).

DIMISSOIRE, s. m. dimissory letter from one bishop to another.

DIMISSORIAL, E, adj. dimissory.

DINANDERIE, s. f. brazier's ware.

DINANDIER, s. m. brazier.

DINDE, s. f. turkey-hen.

DINDON, s. m. turkey-cock.

DINDONNEAU, s. m. turkey pout, little *or* young turkey.

DINDONNIER, s. m. turkey-driver.

*Dindonnière*, s. f. female turkey-driver; *also* country lady (in contempt).

DÎNÉ, s. m. dinner.

DÎNÉE, s. f. dining place. *Notre dinée sera demain à Guildford*, we shall dine to-morrow at Guildfort.

DÎNER, v. n. to dine *or* eat one's dinner. *Allons dîner*, let us go to dinner. *Faire un bon dîner*, to eat a good dinner.

*Dîner*, s. m. dinner.

DÎNEUR, s. m. one whose chief meal his dinner. *Un bon dîneur*, a great eater, a high feeder.

Diocésain, s. m. diocesan, bishop of a diocese.

Diocésain, e, adj. belonging to the diocese. *L'évêque diocésain*, the diocesan.

Diocèse, s. m. diocese.

Dioptrique, s. f. dioptrics.

Diphthongue, s. f. diphthong.

Diplomatique, s. f. diplomatica, *or* art of distinguishing true from fictitious diplomas.

Diplôme, s. m. diploma, patent.

Dire, v. a. to tell, say, speak, talk, relate; (*objecter, suggérer*) to object, suggest; (*signifier*) to mean, signify; (*commander*) to bid, desire; (*offrir*) to bid. *C'est-à-dire*, that is, that is to say. *Ce n'est pas à dire*, it does not follow, that does not argue. *Cela ne dit rien*, that is nothing to the purpose.

*On dit*, it is said, it is reported.

* *Le cœur me dit*, my mind gives me. *Dire à l'oreille*, to whisper in one's ear; *dire des injures à quelqu'un*, to abuse one. *Trouver à dire*, (*à reprendre*) to find fault with. *Trouver qu'il manque*, to find wanting *or* to find amiss. *Il y a bien à dire du vrai au faux*, there is a vast difference between truth and falsehood. *Se dire*, v. r. to entitle *or* call *or* profess *or* boast one's self, give one's self out for.

Dire, s. m. saying, what one says, words. *Le dire des témoins*, the witnesses' depositions. *A votre dire*, by what you say. *Bien dire*, eloquence, fine speech *or* words.

Direct, e, adj. direct, straight. *Par des voies directes ni indirectes*, directly nor indirectly.

Directe, s. f. lordship, free tenure, freehold.

Directement, adv. directly, straightly.

Directeur, s. m. director, overseer, manager. *Directeur de conscience*, ghostly father.

Direction, s. f. directing, direction, conduct, overseeing, management. *Direction d'un courant*, Mar. setting of a current; *direction du vent*, direction of the wind.

Directoire, s. m. directory.

Directrice, s. f. governess.

Diriger, v. a. to direct, rule, steer, govern, guide, manage *or* frame. *Diriger sa route vers*, Mar. to shape a course towards.

Dirimant, adj. Ex. *Un empêchement dirimant*, an absolute impediment that invalidates a marriage.

Disant, e, adj. saying, *etc.* *Un homme bien-disant*, a well spoken man. *Jeannot soi-disant marquis*, Johnny who styles himself marquis, *or* who takes the title of marquis.

Discale, s. f. tret.

Disceptation, s. f. disceptation, disputation.

Discernement, s. m. discernment, discerning *or* distinguishing, * discerning faculty, discretion, judgment.

Discerner, v. a. to discern, distinguish.

Disciple, s. m. disciple, pupil.

Disciplinable, adj. disciplinable, docile, tractable, capable of discipline.

Discipline, s. f. discipline. *Donner la discipline à quelqu'un*, to discipline *or* scourge one.

Discipliner, v. n. to discipline, bring under a discipline, instruct, rule, order, scourge.

Discontinuation, s. f. discontinuance, discontinuing *or* discontinuation, ceasing, intermission.

Discontinuer, v. a. to discontinue, intermit *or* give over, leave off for a time.

*Discontinuer*, v. n. to cease, give over.

Disconvenance, s. f. disproportion, inequality, difference.

Disconvenir, v. n. like *venir*, to disagree.

Discord, e, adj. out of tune, discording, dissonant.

Discordant, e, adj. dissonant, discordant, jarring, untunable, disagreeing.

Discorde, s. f. discord, division, disagreement, variance, strife, debate. * *Jeter la pomme de discorde*, to set at variance, set together by the ears.

Discorder, v. n. to jar.

Discoureu-r, se, s. m. et f. talker, talking man *or* woman.

Discourir, v. n. like *courir*, to discourse, speak, talk *or* make a discourse, reason.

Discours, s. m. discourse *or* speech; *discours familier*, familiar discourse *or* conversation. *Discours oratoire*, set speech, oration.

|| Discourtois, e, adj. discourteous.

Discourtoisie, s. f. discourtesy.

Discrédit, s. m. discredit.

Discret, e, adj. discreet, wise, prudent, sober, considering *or* considerate, wary. *Quantité discrète*, discrete quantity (whose parts are separate from one another).

Discrètement, adv. discreetly, wisely, prudently, with consideration, warily.

Discrétion, s. f. discretion, wisdom, prudence, consideration, wariness. *Vivre à discrétion*, to live at discretion, to have free quarters. *Se rendre à discrétion*, to surrender at discretion, yield without terms.

Disculper, v. a. to clear, excuse, exculpate *or* justify. *Se disculper de*, to clear one's self of, *etc.*

Discursi-f, ve, adj. discursory, argumentative.

Discussi-f, ve, adj. discussive.

Discussion, s. f. discussion, strict examination *or* inquiry, diligent search *or* scrutiny; contest, dispute, wrangling. *Discussion de biens*, distraining and appraising of goods. *On a fait la discussion de l'affaire en ma présence*, the business was discussed before me.

Discuter, v. a. to discuss, examine, scan *or* sift, search and inquire into. *Discuter les biens d'un débiteur*, to distrain, appraise and expose to sale the goods of a debtor.

Disert, e, adj. well spoken, eloquent.

Disertement, adv. eloquently, aptly, fluently, fully.

Disette, s. f. want, scarcity, need, dearth, penury.

|| Disetteu-x, se, adj. needy, in want.

Diseu-r, se, s. m. et f. teller. *Un diseur de bonne aventure*, a fortune teller. *Diseur de bons mots*, jester, buffoon. *Diseur de nouvelles*, newsmonger. *Diseur de riens*, idle-talker.

Disgrace, s. f. disgrace, ill fortune, misfortune, disfavour, losing of one's favour, being out of favour.

Disgracié, e, adj. out of favour, disfigured, deformed.

Disgracier, v. n. to turn *or* put out of favour.

Disgracieusement, adv. disgracefully, disagreeably.

Disgracieu-x, se, adj. disagreeable, ungraceful, unpleasant.

Disgrégation, s. f. separation.

Disjoindre, v. a. like *joindre*, to disjoin, part *or* divide.

Disjoint, e, adj. disjoined, parted, divided.

Disjoncti-f, ve, adj. disjunctive.

Disjonction, s. f. disjunction, separation.

Dislocation, s. f. dislocation. *Il y a dislocation*, the bone is out of joint. *Remettre une dislocation*, to put a bone into joint again.

Disloquer, v. a. to put out of joint.

Disparate, s. f. extravagance *or* impertinence.

Disparité, s. f. disparity, inequality, difference.

Disparoître, v. n. (see the table at *oître*) to disappear, go out of sight, vanish away.

Dispendieu-x, se, adj. expensive.

Dispensaire, s. m. dispensatory.

Dispensat-eur, rice, s. m. et f. dispenser, disposer *or* distributer.

Dispensation, s. f. dispensation, distribution *or* distributing.

Dispense, s. f. dispensation, license.

Dispenser, v. a. (*distribuer*) to dispense, bestow, dispose, distribute, administer, dispense with, excuse *or* exempt.

Disperser, v. a. to disperse *or* scatter.

Dispersion, s. f. dispersion.

Dispos, adj. m. active, nimble.

Disposer, v. a. to dispose, order *or* set in order, fit *or* prepare, make ready.

Disposer *de*, v. n. to dispose of. *Se disposer à*, v. r. to prepare one's self *or* make one's self ready for. *Ils se disposent au travail*, they buckle themselves to the work. *Je me dispose entièrement*, I am absolutely resolved *or* bent upon it.

Dispositi-f, ve, adj. preparatory. *Jugement dispositif*, precedent, ruled case.

Dispositif, s. m. Ex. *Le dispositif d'un acte de parlement*, the enacting part of an act of parliament.

Disposition, s. f. disposition, order, situation, state, disposal, dispose *or* command, inclination, aptness, mind *or* resolution. *Être en bonne disposition*, to be in a good disposition of body, be well. *Être en mauvaise disposition*, to be in an ill disposition of body, be ill *or* indisposed. *Je ne suis pas dans la disposition d'y aller*, I have not a mind (I am not disposed) to go thither.

Disproportion, s. f. disproportion, inequality.

Disproportionner, v. a. to disproportion, make unequal.

Disputable, adj. disputable.

Dispute, s. f. disputation, dispute, debate, controversy, contest, quarrel *or* difference.

Disputer, v. a. to dispute, contend for, to quarrel about, oppose. *Disputer le vent*, Mar. to contend for the weather-gage.

Disputer, v. n. to dispute, contend, quarrel *or* wrangle, hold a disputation, debate. *De quoi dispute-t-on?* what is the matter in controversy? *Si on vient à disputer là-dessus*, if the matter come to a dispute *or* debate. *Se disputer*, v. r. to wrangle, quarrel *or* contend.

Disputeur, s. m. disputer, disputant.

Disque, s. m. disque; *also* quoit.

Disquisition, s. f. disquisition, discussion, strict examination, inquiry *or* search.

Dissecteur, s. m. anatomist.

Dissection, s. f. dissection.

Dissemblable, adj. unlike, different, unresembling.

Dissemblance, s. f. dislikeness.

Dissension, s. f. dissension, discord, division, variance, strife.

Disséquer, v. a. to dissect, anatomize *or* cut up a body.

Disséqueur, s. m. anatomist.

Dissertateur, s. m. one who enters into a dissertation.

Dissertation, s. f. dissertation.

Dissimilaire, adj. dissimilar.

Dissimulat-eur, rice, s. m. et f. dissembler.

Dissimulation, s. f. dissembling, dissimulation, disguise, hypocrisy, counterfeit.

Dissimulé, e, adj. dissembled, disguised, counterfeit, feigned, pretended, dissembling, cunning, close.

Dissimulé, e, s. m. et f. dissembler.

Dissimuler, v. a. to dissemble, feign, conceal, disguise, cloak *or* counterfeit, take notice of.

Dissipat-eur, rice, s. m. et f. waster, profuse *or* prodigal person, spendthrift.

Dissipation, s. f. dissipation, scattering, dispersing, waste *or* wasting, destruction, inattention, heedlessness.

Dissipé, e, adj. dissipated, *etc. Un esprit toujours dissipé*, a mind always wandering *or* unsettled.

Dissiper, v. a. to dissipate, remove, scatter, disperse, dispel, waste *or* consume, spend *or* squander away, destroy, recreate. *Se dissiper*, v. r. to relax one's self, recreate one's self.

Dissolu, e, adj. dissolute, lewd, loose, licentious, debauched, riotous.

Dissolvant, e, adj. dissolving.

Dissolvant, s. m. dissolvent, discutient, resolvent.

Dissoluble, adj. dissoluble.

Dissolument, adv. dissolutely, lewdly, licenciously, riotously.

Dissoluti-f, ve, adj. dissolvent.

Dissolution, s. f. dissolution, separation, thing dissolved, * dissoluteness, lewdness, licentiousness, riot, excess, deprivation.

Dissonance, s. f. dissonance, disagreement in sound.

Dissonant, e, adj. dissonant, discordant, disagreeing, jarring, untunable.

Dissoudre, v. a. (see the table at *soudre*), to dissolve, part or separate, break up, melt or liquefy. *Se dissoudre*, v. r. to dissolve, melt, * break up.

Dissout, e, adj. dissolved, *etc.* V. *Dissoudre.*

Dissuader, v. a. to dissuade, advise to the contrary.

Dissuasion, s. f. dissuasion.

Dissyllabe, adj. consisting of two syllables.

Dissyllabe, s. m. dissyllable.

Distance, s. f. distance, space between, interval, difference. *Prendre des distances*, Mar. to take lunar observations.

Distant, e, adj. distant, remote, far off.

Distendre, v. a. to distend, extend.

Distention, s. f. distension.

Distillateur, s. m. distiller.

Distillation, s. f. distilling or distillation.

Distiller, v. a. to distil. * *Distiller son esprit sur quelque chose*, v. r. to beat or puzzle or spend one's brains about a thing.

*Distiller*, v. n. to distil, to drop or run by little and little. *Se distiller en larmes*, v. r. to melt into tears.

Distinct, e, adj. distinct, different, clear, plain.

Distinctement, adv. distinctly, clearly or plainly.

Distincti-f, ve, adj. (*qui distingue*) distinctive, distinguishing.

Distinction, s. f. distinction, division, separation, difference, diversity, preference. *Un homme de distinction*, a man of note or above the common level. *Distinction d'écriture*, stops used in writing.

Distingué, e, adj. distinguished, *etc.* (*Éminent*) of note, eminent, considerable.

Distinguer, v. a. (*discerner*) to distinguish or discern, note or mark. (*Rendre éminent*) to distinguish or raise above the common level. (*Diviser, séparer*) to distinguish, part or divide, put a difference. *Se distinguer*, v. r. to make one's self eminent, raise one's self above the common level.

* Distinguo, s. m. logical distinction.

Distique, s. m. distich.

Distortion, s. f. distortion.

Distraction, s. f. absence of mind, fit of absence of mind, inattention, heedlessness, separation.

Distraire, v. a. like *traire*, to take off, divert from, distract, draw or pull asunder, divide, dissuade. *Se distraire de quelque dessein*, v. r. to quit or forsake a design.

Distrait, e, adj. taken off, *etc*, absent, inattentive, heedless.

Distribuer, v. a. to distribute, deal, part, share, divide, bestow, dispense, dispose, set in order. *Se distribuer*, v. r. to be distributed, *etc.*

Distribu-teur, rice, s. m. et f. distributer, or dispenser, divider.

Distributi-f, ve, adj. distributive.

Distribution, s. f. distribution.

Distributivement, adv. distributively, not collectively.

District, s. m. district, extent of jurisdiction, precinct.

Dit, e, adj. told, said, spoken, etc. V. *Dire. Le sermon est dit*, the sermon is done. *Guillaume premier, dit le conquérant*, William the First, surnamed the conqueror. *Il ne se le tint pas pour dit*, he would not be said nay. *Il se le tint pour dit*, he was or rested satisfied. *Ce qui fut dit fut fait*, he made his words good.

Dit, s. m. (*apophthegme*) saying, apophthegm. *Avoir son dit et son dédit*, to say and unsay.

Dithyrambe, s. m. dithyrambick.

Dithyrambique, adj. of the nature of or written like dithyrambicks.

Diton, s. m. second (in musick).

Divaguer, v. a. to ramble or have roving thoughts.

Divan, s. m. divan. *Divanbegui*, lord chief justice among the Persians.

Divergence, s. f. divergency, (position of two lines which tend to various parts from one point).

Divergent, e, adj. divergent, tending to various ways from one point.

Divers, e, adj. diverse, different, various, divers, several, many.

Diversement, adv. diversely, severally, variously, differently.

Diversifier, v. a. to diversify, vary.

Diversion, s. f. diversion. *Faire une diversion d'humeurs*, to divert the humours.

Diversité, s. f. diversity, difference, variety.

Divertir, v. a. to divert or take off, embezzle, misapply, convey away, convert to one's use, divertise or divert, make merry, recreate. *Se divertir*, v. r. to divert one's self, take one's pleasure or diversion, make merry, make sport, laugh.

Divertissant, e, adj. diverting, pleasant, entertaining.

Divertissement, s. m. divertisement, diversion, pastime, recreation, pleasure. *Divertissement de deniers*, diverting or misapplying or embezzling of money.

Dividende, s. m. dividend.

Divin, e, adj. divine.

|| Divinateur, s. m. diviner, conjurer.

Divination, s. f. divination.

Divinement, adv. divinely.

Diviniser, v. a. to make a god of (any thing).

Divinité, s. f. divinity, or godhead; deity, god, goddess.

|| Divis, s. m. division.

Diviser, v. a. to divide, part, distinguish or separate; * disunite, set at variance.

Divi. eur, s. m. divider;

*also* divisor (in arithmetick).

DIVISIBILITÉ, s. f. divisibility.

DIVISIBLE, adj. divisible.

DIVISION, s. f. division *or* dividing, separation; *disunion, discord, variance, odds.

*Division*, Mar. division *or* squadron.

DIVORCE, s. m. divorce, parting, *variance, dissension, odds, quarrel. *Faire divorce avec sa femme*, to divorce one's wife, put her away, part with her. *Faire divorce avec l'église*, to forsake the church.

DIURÉTIQUE, adj. et s. m. diuretick.

DIURNAIRE, s. m. diurnal officer.

DIURNAL, s. m. prayer-book for every day.

DIURNE, adj. diurnal.

DIVULGATION, s. f. divulging.

DIVULGUER, v. a. to divulge, publish, speak abroad, blab out.

DIX, adj. ten, *dix-sept*, seventeen; *dix-septième*, seventeenth; *dix-huit*, eighteen; *dix-huitième*, eighteenth; *dix-neuf*, nineteen; *dix-neuvième*, nineteenth.

DIXAIN. V. *Dizain*.

DIXAINE. V. *Dizaine*.

DIXIÈME, adj. et s. tenth, tenth part.

DIXIÈMEMENT, adv. tenthly, in the tenth place.

DIXME, s. f. tithe, tenth part. *Sujet à la dixme*, tithable.

DIXMER, v. a. et n. to tithe.

DIXMEUR, s. m. tithe gatherer.

DIZAIN, s. m. pair of beads (containing ten pieces or courses), stanza of ten verses.

DIZAINE, s. f. ten *or* about ten, number of ten, tithing.

DIZEAU, s. m. shock *or* heap of ten sheaves of corn.

DIZENIER, s. m. tithing man.

DOCILE, adj. docible, docile, tractable, teachable, good natured.

DOCILEMENT, adv. with docility.

DOCILITÉ, s. f. docility, tractableness, tractable temper, teachableness.

DOCTE, adj. learned, good scholar. *Les doctes*, the learned.

DOCTEMENT, adv. learnedly.

DOCTEUR, s. m. doctor. *Docteur régent*, professor.

DOCTORAL, E, adj. doctoral, of *or* belonging to a doctor.

DOCTORAT, s. m. doctorship, doctor's degree.

DOCTORERIE, s. f. exercise for the degree of a doctor of divinity.

DOCTRINAL, E, adj. doctrinal.

DOCTRINE, s. f. doctrine, tenets, maxims; knowledge, erudition.

|| DOCUMENT, s. m. document, instruction, precept.

DODÉCAGONE, s. m. dodecagon.

DODÉCAÈDRE, s. m. dodecahedron.

DODELINER, v. a. (*bercer*) to rock.

DODINER (SE), v. r. to cocker, pamper *or* make much of one's self.

DODO (*mot enfantin*) sleep. *Faire dodo*, to go to sleep.

DODU, E, adj. fat, plump.

DOGAT, s. m. dignity *or* office of a Doge.

DOGE, s. m. Doge, (title of the chief magistrate of Venice and Genova).

DOGMATIQUE, adj. et s. m. dogmatical, dogmatical style.

DOGMATIQUEMENT, adv. dogmatically.

DOGMATISER, v. n. to dogmatize.

DOGMATISEUR, s. m. dogmatizer.

DOGMATISTE, s. m. dogmatist.

DOGME, s. m. dogma, tenet, doctrine.

DOGRE, s. m. Mar. dogger.

DOGUE, s. m. bull dog *or* mastiff.

*Dogues d'armure*, Mar. chestrees *or* holes of the chestrees.

DOGUER (SE), v. r. to but (as rams do).

DOGUIN, E, s. m. et f. whelp.

DOIGT, s. m. finger, a finger's breadth, inch. *Doigt du pied*, toe. *Doigts de certains oiseaux* ou *d'un singe*, claws. *Un doigt de vin*, a little wine. **Toucher à quelque chose du bout du doigt*, to be very near a thing. **Être à quatre doigts de la mort*, to be near one's grave. * *Vous avez mis le doigt dessus*, you have hit the nail on the head. *Toucher au doigt*, to see clearly *or* plainly. * *Faire toucher une chose au doigt*, to demonstrate a thing, make it out as clear as the sun at noon day. * *J'en mettrois le doigt au feu*, I am very sure of it.

DOIGTIER, s. m. thumb-stall.

|| DOL, s. m. deceit, cheat, fraud.

DOLÉ, adj. planed.

DOLÉANCE, s. f. mournful complaint. *Faire* ou *conter ses doléances*, to make one's complaint, tell one's grievances.

DOLEMMENT, adv. woefully, moanfully.

DOLENT, E, adj. sorrowful, doleful, woeful, moanful, grievous.

DOLER, v. a. to plane.

DOLOIRE, s. f. planer; *also* kind of truss.

DOM. V. *Don*.

DOMAINE, s. m. domain, demain *or* demesne, patrimony, inheritance.

DOMANIAL, E, adj of *or* belonging to a demain.

DÔME, s. m. dome *or* cupola.

|| DOMENGER, s. m. gentleman.

DOMFRIE, s. f. title given to some abbeys.

DOMESTICITÉ, s. f. the being a servant.

DOMESTIQUE, adj. domestic, of *or* belonging to the house. *Animal domestique*, tame creature.

DOMESTIQUE, s. m. domestick, menial servant, one of the household; *also* family *or* household.

DOMESTIQUEMENT, adv. servant-like, servilely; familiarly.

DOMICILE, s. m. domicil, dwelling, abode, habitation, house.

DOMICILIÉ, E, adj. settled, that dwells in a place.

DOMICILIER (SE), v. r. to settle *or* dwell in a place.

DOMINANT, E, adj. predominant, reigning, ruling. *Fief*

*dominant*, fee *or* manor belonging to a lord paramount.

Dominateur, s. m. ruler, lord.

|| *Dominatrice*, s. f. woman that hath the supreme authority.

Domination, s. f. dominion, lordship, sovereignty, government, rule, power, authority, empire.

Dominer, v. n. et a. to domineer, rule, govern, bear rule *or* sway, be lord and master, have the mastery; (*parlant de ce qui paroît ou s'entend le plus entre plusieurs choses*) to be predominant. * *Une montagne qui domine la ville*, a hill that commands the town. * *Les pluies ont dominé pendant cet été*, there has been a great plenty of rain this summer.

Dominicain, s. m. Dominican *or* white friar.

*Dominicaine*, s. f. Dominican nun.

Dominical, e, adj. dominical. *L'oraison dominicale*, the Lord's prayer.

Dominicale, s. f. course of Sunday lectures *or* sermons. *Prêcher la dominicale* ou *les dominicales*, to preach the Sunday Sermons.

|| Dominicalier, s. m. Sunday preacher.

Domino, s. m. (*camail, coiffure des prêtres pendant l'hiver*) domino; (*sorte d'habillement pour aller au bal*) domino.

Dominoterie, s. f. paper stainer's work.

Dominotier, s. m. paper-stainer.

Dommage, s. m. damage, prejudice, loss, hurt, detriment, disadvantage. *C'est dommage*, it is pity.

Dommageable, adj. hurtful, prejudicial, disadvantageous.

Domptable, adj. that may be tamed, governable.

Dompter, v. a. to tame, subdue, vanquish; (*un cheval*) to break.

Dompteur, s. m. tamer, vanquisher, conqueror.

Don, s. m. gift, present, endowment *or* advantage; *also* knack. *Le Don* (*fleuve de Russie*) the Don *or* Tanaïs.

Don ou Dom (*titre d'honneur*). Don.

Donataire, s. m. et f. donee.

Donat-eur, rice, s. m. et f. donor *or* giver.

Donation, s. f. donation, gift, free gift, deed of gift, grant. *Faire donation de ses biens*, to make over one's goods by deed of gift.

Donc, || Doncques, conj. then, therefore.

Dondon, s. f. plumb jolly woman *or* girl.

Donjon, s. m. tower *or* platform in the midst of a castle; turret *or* closet raised on the top of a house.

Donne, s. f. (*aux jeux de cartes*) deal, dealing.

Donner, v. a. to give, bestow, present with, make a present of; (*causer*) to cause, occasion, create; (*inspirer*) to instil, inspire, infuse, strike with; (*livrer*) to give, deliver; (*payer*) to give, pay; (*accorder*) to give, grant; (*attribuer*) to ascribe, father upon, (*sacrifier*) to sacrifice, lay down; (*les cartes*) to deal. *Donner caution* ou *répondant*, to put in bail; *donner la fièvre*, to put in a fever; *donner sa parole*, to pass one's word, engage; * *donner la mort à*, to break the heart of; *donner de bons exemples à*, to set good examples to *or* before; *donner une cassade* (*des cassades*) ou *une baie* (*des baies*) *à*, to put a sham upon; *donner jour*, to appoint *or* name a day; *donner un moyen pour*, to shew *or* suggest a way to; *donner son temps à l'étude*, to bestow one's time upon books; *donner de main en main*, to hand; *donner le bonjour à quelqu'un*, to bid *or* wish one good morrow *Je donne ma tête à couper si*, I will forfeit my head if, *je le donne au plus habile à mieux faire*, I challenge *or* defy the best man to do better; *donner le nom à un enfant*, to stand god-father to a child; *donner un livre au public*, to print *or* put out *or* publish a book; *donner de la terreur à quelqu'un*, to strike one with terror; *donner du plaisir*, to please, afford pleasure; *donner tout aux apparences*, to go altogether by outward appearances; *donner un bon sens à une chose*, to put a good construction upon a thing; *donner un méchant tour à une action*, to misrepresent an action; *la vraie galanterie sait donner une vue agréable à une chose fâcheuse*, true gallantry has a way of making sad things look pleasant; *donner entrée à l'air*, to let in the air; *donner les chiens* (*en termes de chasse*) to cast *or* throw off *or* slip the dogs; *il faut donner quelque chose à son importunité*, something must be yielded to his importunity; *après avoir tant donné à la civilité et à l'honnêteté*, having done so much hitherto in point of kindness and civility. *Se donner du bon temps*, to make much of one's self, pass away one's time merrily; *il s'en donne le tort*, he takes the blame upon himself.

*Donner*, v. a. Mar. *Donner la route*, to shape the course. *Donner chasse*, to give chase; *donner de l'air au bâtiment*, to give the ship good way, *donner de ses vivres* (*de ses agrès*, *de ses voiles*, etc.) *à un vaisseau*, to spare provisions, (rigging, sails, *etc.*) to a ship; *donner de son monde à un bâtiment*, to turn over men to a ship; *donner du mou dans des amarres* ou *des manœuvres*, to slack moorings *or* running ropes; *donner du tour à une roche*, to give a good birth to a rock; *donner la calle*, to keel-haul; *donner l'escorte à un navire*, to convoy a ship; *donner une fête*, to give an entertainment on board; *donner un coup de seine*, to haul the seine; *donner un coup de sonde*, to get a cast of the lead; *donner un coup de sifflet*, to pipe with a call; *donner un coup de talon*, to strike with the ship's heel; *donner un suif* ou *un corroi à un bâtiment*, to pay a vessel's bottom; *donner vent devant*, to heave in stays; *donner vent devant à un navire*, to stay a ship; *donner fond*, to cast anchor.

*Donner*, v. n. to strike,

beat *or* hit; (*parlant des arbres*) to bear, yield. * *Donner du nez en terre*, to fall into misfortunes. *Le soleil donne à plomb sur leurs têtes*, the sun shines perpendicular upon their heads. *En donner à garder*, to put upon one, make one believe. *Donner à connoître*, to let know, make *or* give to understand. *Donner à penser à quelqu'un*, to puzzle one. *Ne savoir où donner de la tête*, not to know which way to turn one's self, be put to one's last shift. *Donner (aller à la charge contre l'ennemi)* to charge, engage *or* fall upon the enemy. *Donner de l'épée dans le ventre à quelqu'un*, to run one through the guts. *Donner des éperons à un cheval* ou *donner des deux*, to clap spurs to one's horse. * *Donner au but*, to hit the mark, hit the nail on the head. *Donner dans une embuscade*, to fall into an ambuscade. * *Donner dans le piège* (*dans le panneau*, *dans les toiles*) to be caught in a snare, bite on the hook, be trapped *or* caught. *Donner dans le sens de quelqu'un*, to be of the same mind with one; *also* to apprehend one's meaning. *Donner dans le bon sens*, to be in the right, act according to reason. *Donner dans les fariboles*, to give credit to tales. *Il n'est pas homme à donner là-dedans*, he will never engage in that business. *Il donne à tout*, he strikes at every thing. *Si la vente donne*, if the commodity sells well. *Il en donne à tout le monde*, he makes a fool of every body, he serves all people alike. *Vin qui donne à la tête*, wine that flies up into one's head, strong heady wine. *Le blé a bien donné cette année*, corn has been very plenty this year.

*Donner*, v. n. Mar. *donner fond* (ou plutôt *jeter l'ancre*) to cast anchor; *donner à travers quelque banc*, to run aground; *donner à la grosse*, to lend money on bottomry; *donner dans un détroit*, to enter a strait; *nous donnâmes dans le Humber pour nous mettre à l'abri*, we ran for shelter into the Humber; *donner dans le port*, to go into harbour; *donner dans un convoi*, to run into the middle of a convoy; *donner à la lame*, to touch the log-line occasionally when a following sea sends the log home; *donner de la voix*, to sing out (as when hoisting, hauling, *etc.*); *donner sur l'ennemi*, to run down upon an enemy; *donner du beaupré sur la poupe d'un navire*, to poop a ship, run the bowsprit over the stern of a ship; *donner sur la barre d'une rivière*, to take the bar of a river.

*Se donner*, v. r. *à quelqu'un*, to give up *or* addict one's self to one, put one's self under one's dominion, submit to one. *Se donner garde* ou *de garde*, to beware, take heed, look about one's self. *Se donner de garde de faire quelque chose*, to take care not to do a thing. *S'en donner*, to drink briskly, take a large cup. *Elle s'en fait donner*, she has one that does her business for her. * *Se donner de la tête contre le mur*, to hurt one's head against the wall.

Donneur, s. m. giver. *Un donneur de bonjours*, a man of words only.

*Donneuse*, s. f. giver, woman apt to give. *C'est une grande donneuse de ce qui ne lui coûte rien*, she is very free of other people's purses.

Doncques. V. *Donc*.

Dont, pron. (qui s'emploie souvent pour *de qui*, *duquel*, *de laquelle*, *desquels*, *desquelles*, et même *de quoi*) of whom, of which, whereof, by whom, by which, whereby, *etc.* (V. *De*); also *whose* (for *of whom* governed by either a nominative or an accusative case). *L'homme dont je parle*, the man of whom I speak. *C'est un homme dont les manières sont agréables*, he is a man whose manners are pleasing. *Voilà l'oncle de cette femme dont vous avez acheté la maison*, there is the uncle of that woman whose house you have bought. *C'est l'homme du monde dont je fais le plus d'estime*, that is the man whom I have the greatest esteem for. *C'est la femme du monde dont je me soucie le moins*, she is the woman that I least care for. *L'épée dont il s'est battu*, the sword he fought with. *Ce dont je vous ai parlé*, what I told you of. *Ce dont il s'agit*, the business in hand. *C'est ce dont il s'agit maintenant entre nous*, that is what we are now about. *Tout ce dont il s'agit*, the whole.

Donzelle, s. f. damsel, gentle woman, (in a slighting sense).

Dorade, s. f. gold-fish.

Doré, e, adj. gilt *or* gilt over, *etc.* V. *Dorer*. * (*D'un jaune brillant*) golden, of a golden colour; (*très-estimé*) golden.

Dorénavant (formerly *Doresnavant*) adv. hereafter, henceforth, for the future.

Dorer, v. a. to gild, gild over. *Dorer un pâté*, to wash a pie over with eggs.

Doreur, s. m. gilder.

*Doreuse*, s. f. gilder's wife *or* widow.

Dorloter, v. a. to pamper, make much of, cocker. *Se dorloter*, v. r. to pamper one's self, make much of one's carcass.

Dormant, e, adj. sleeping. **Eau dormante*, still *or* standing *or* stagnant water. *En dormant*, in one's sleep. *Le dormant d'un cordage*, Mar. the standing part of a tackle *or* brace *or* other running rope.

Dormeu-r, se, s. m. et f. sleeper, sleepy person.

Dormir, v. n. to sleep, be fallen asleep, repose; (*parlant d'un sabot ou d'une toupie*) to spin; (*parlant de l'eau*) to be still *or* standing.

*Dormir d'un léger somme*, to slumber. *Dormir l'après-dinée*, to take a nap after dinner. *Faire des contes à dormir debout*, to tell idle tales *or* old women's stories. * *Laisser dormir ses ressentimens*, to lay aside one's resentment. *Le chat dort tant, qu'enfin il se réveille*, the sleepy cat at length awakes.

Dormiti-f, ive, adj. et s. soporifick.

Doroir, s. m. pastry-cook's *or* baker's brush.

DOROPHAGE, s. m. et f. one greedy of presents.

DORTOIR, s. m. dormitory.

DORURE, s. f. gilding. *Dorure de pâtisserie*, washing over with eggs or eggs wherewith pastry-cooks wash their pies over.

DOS, s. m. back; (*d'une montagne*) ridge. * *Battre quelqu'un dos et ventre*, to beat one soundly, maul one, rib-roast one. * *Tourner le dos*, to be gone; *also* to run away, betake one's self to flight *or* to one's heels. * *La fortune lui a tourné le dos*, fortune has left him in the lurch. *Monter un cheval à dos*, to ride a horse without a saddle. *Peigne à dos*, half cut comb. *Bateau fait à dos d'âne*, sharp bottom boat. *Voûte à dos d'âne*, sharp raised vault.

DOSE, s. f. dose.

DOSER, v. a. (*régler la dose*) to dose, prescribe the exact quantity.

DOSSE, s. f. flitch of wood.

DOSSIER, s. m. back (of a chair *or* form *or* coach). *Dossier de lit*, head board of a bed. *Dossier* (*terme de pratique*) bundle (of papers). *Dossier d'un canot*, Mar. backboard of a boat.

DOSSIÈRE, s. f. ridge band.

DOT, s. f. dowry *or* portion.

DOTAL, E, adj. of *or* pertaining to a dowry *or* portion.

DOTATION, s. f. endowment of a church, *etc*.

DOTER, v. a. to portion *or* endow, give a portion; (*une église*) to endow.

D'OU. V. *Où*.

DOUAIRE, s. m. jointure, settlement. *Il lui a assigné dix mille écus de douaire*, he has settled ten thousand crowns upon her.

DOUAIRIER, s. m. child who renounces the paternal estate and keeps to the mother's jointure.

DOUAIRIÈRE, s. f. dowager.

DOUANE, s. f. custom-house, (*droit*) custom.

DOUANIER, s. m. officer of the custom-house.

DOUBLAGE, s. m. Mar. sheathing; *doublage de la quille*, sheathing of the keel; *doublage du gouvernail*, back of the rudder; *doublage d'un pouce*, one inch stuff.

DOUBLE, adj. double; *also* deceitful, treacherous. *Acte double*, double, duplicate writing. * *Double fripon*, great *or* arrant knave.

DOUBLE, s. m. double, double part, twofold, twice the value; (*d'un écrit*) double, duplicate *or* copy; (*pièce de monnoie*). French coin worth two deniers. * *Jouer à quitte ou double*, to venture, win the horse or lose the saddle. *Mettre en double*, to double, fold in two. *Double d'une manœuvre*, Mar. bight of a rope.

DOUBLEAU, s. m. Ex. *Doubleaux de voûte*, great or chief arches of a vault.

DOUBLEMENT, adv. doubly.

DOUBLER, v. a. to double; *also* to line. *Doubler son argent*, to get half in half. *Doubler le pas*, to mend one's pace, go faster.

*Doubler*, v. a. Mar. to sheath, furr, double upon, weather, *etc*; *doubler un bâtiment en cuivre*, to sheath a ship with copper; *doubler* (*un cap, une pointe*) to double or weather (a cape, a point); *doubler l'arrière-garde ennemie*, to double upon the enemy's rear; *doubler le sillage d'un vaisseau*, to sail as fast again as a ship; *doubler les ecarts*, to leave a shift between the scarfs of two pieces payed together.

DOUBLET, s. m. doublet (at dice); *also* false stone.

DOUBLON, s. m. Spanish pistole; *also* double (in printing twice the same thing).

DOUBLURE, s. f. lining.

DOUÇAIN, s. m. kind of apple-tree.

DOUCE, the feminine of *Doux*.

DOUCEATRE, adj. sweetish or luscious.

DOUCEMENT, adv. softly, gently, quietly, peaceably, calmly, mildly, lovingly, kindly, meekly, patiently, tenderly. *Gagner sa vie tout doucement*, to pick up a livelihood, make a shift to live.

DOUCEREU-X, SE, adj. sweet, luscious, * whining, affected, precise. *Un doucereux*, a whining lover, an affected beau.

DOUCET, TE, s. m. et f. counterfeit piece of modesty, one that looks demure, as if butter could not melt in his *or* her mouth. *Doucette* (*herbe*) corn sallad.

DOUCEUR, s. f. sweetness; (*au toucher*) softness; (*façon douce d'agir*) lenity, indulgence, gentleness, softness; (*commodité, plaisir, aise*) sweetness, sweets, comfort, pleasure, delight; (*petit avantage ou profit*) emolument. *Aimer les douceurs*, to love sweet things. *Douceur de langage*, sweetness *or* smoothness of expression, sweet *or* pleasant language. * *Douceur de naturel*, sweetness, gentleness, softness; mildness, easiness of temper *or* nature, goop nature, sweet temper. * *Avoir une trop grande douceur pour ses enfans*, to be too indulgent to one's children. * *Douceur* (*cajolerie*) sweet *or* flattering *or* coaxing expressions. *Dire ou conter des douceurs* V. *Conter*. *En douceur*, Mar. handsomely; Ex. *vire en douceur*, heave handsomely.

DOUCHE, s. f. pumping (as they do at the bath). *Donner la douche à quelqu'un*, to pump one.

DOUCHER, v. a (*donner la douche à*) to pump.

DOUCINE, s. f. cymatium, gola, throat, ogee *or* wave (in architecture).

DOUÉ, E, adj. jointured, that has a jointure settled; *also* endowed.

DOUÈGNE, s. f. duenna.

DOUER, v. a. to jointure, to make a settlement *or* jointure; (*avantager, orner*) to endow, bestow upon.

DOUILLAGE, s. m. stuff badly woven.

DOUILLE, s. f. socket (of a pike, of an halberd, *etc.*).

DOUILLET, TE, adj. tender, nice, that cannot bear with the least inconveniency; soft, tender.

DOUILLETTEMENT, adv. at ease, softly, tenderly.

DOULEUR, s. f. pain, ache, soreness, smart; (*mal; afflic-*

*tion d'esprit*) pain, grief, sorrow, affliction, torment, anguish. *Les douleurs de l'enfantement*, the throws *or* pains in childbirth.

|| Douloir (se). V. *Se plaindre*

Douloureusement, adv. heavily, woefully, grievously, cruelly, sadly.

Douloureu-x, se, adj. painful, grievous, smarting; * dolorous, painful, sorrowful, grievous, sad, woeful; tender.

Doute, s. m. doubt, question, doubtful thing, uncertainty, iresolution, suspense, scruple, fear, apprehension, misgiving, suspicion. *Sans doute*, adv. undoubtedly, without doubt, doubtless, questionless.

Douter, v. n. to doubt *or* question. *Se douter de*, v. r. to have an inkling of, conjecture *or* suspect, think, suspect, mistrust *or* fear.

Douteusement, adv. doubtfully, in a doubtful manner, uncertainly, ambiguously, obscurely.

Douteu-x, se, adj. doubtful, dubious, uncertain, ambiguous, obscure. *Pièce d'argent douteuse*, piece of money that looks suspicious.

Douvain, s. m. (*bois propre à faire des douves*) wood fit to make staves for casks.

Douve, s. f. (*pièce de bois dont on fait les tonneaux, etc.*) staff (*Plur.* staves) to make casks; *also* a sort of plant pernicious to sheep.

Dou-x, ce, adj, sweet, soft, easy, mild, gentle, quiet, meek, sweet-natured, of a sweet temper, tractable, affable, pleasant, agreeable, charming, comfortable. *Eau douce*, fresh water. *Potage qui est trop doux*, pottage that is not salt enough. * *Faire des yeux doux à une femme*, to be sweet upon a woman, make love to her. * *Faire les doux yeux à quelqu'un*, to look sweetly *or* amorously upon one. * *Un style doux*, a free easy style, a soft way of writing. * *Médecin d'eau douce*, medicaster, young raw unexperienced physician.

Doux, adv, softly, gently. *Tout doux*, softly. *Cheval qui va fort doux*, horse that goes very easy * *Filer doux*, to give fair words.

Douzain, s. m. a base old French coin worth twelve deniers *or* a penny.

Douzaine, s. f. dozen *or* twelve. *Demi douzaine*, half a dozen. * *Un poëte à la douzaine*, a poetaster, a paltry poet.

Douze, adj. twelve, (twelfth, in dates).

Douzième, adj. et s. twelfth.

Douzièmement, adv. twelfthly, in the twelfth place.

Doxologie, s. f. doxology.

Doyen, s. m. dean; eldest in a corporation *or* society, senior.

Doyenné, s. m. deanship *or* deanery; *also* sort of pear.

Drachme, s. f. drachm, dram.

Dragée, s, sugar-plums, mesliu, small shot. * *Écarter la dragée*, to sputter upon folks.

Drageoir, s. m. comfit-box.

Drageon, s. m. shoot, sucker.

Drageonner, v. n. to shoot forth suckers.

Dragier, s. m. sugar-plum box.

Dragme. V. *Drachme*.

Dragon, s. m. dragon, dragoon; cataract.

Dragonneau, s. m. dracunculus, (small worm between the skin and the flesh).

Dragonnade, s. f. dragooning.

Drague, s. f. grains *or* husks of malt exhausted in brewing; *also* drag. *Drague*, Mar. drag.

Draguer, v. n. to drag, fish for something in the sea.

*Draguer*, v. a. Mar. to drag; *draguer une ancre*, to drag *or* sweep for an anchor, sweep the bottom.

Draille, s. f. Mar. stay. V. *Stay* in the English part.

Dramatique, adj. dramatic, belonging to plays. *Le dramatique*, dramatic poetry.

Drame, s. m. drama, play.

Drap, s. m. cloth, woollen cloth. *Gros drap*, coarse cloth; *drap fin*, superfine cloth. *Drap* (*de lit*) sheet (for a bed). *Drap mortuaire*, pall. * *Mettre une personne en de beaux draps blancs*, to jeer one out of his skin, set him out in his proper colours, speak ill of one.

Drapé, e, adj. hung with black *or* mourning, *etc.* V. *Draper*.

Drapeau, s. m. rag, clout, colours *or* stand of colours.

Draper, v. a to make cloth; (*des bas*) to mill; (*couvrir de drap de deuil*) to put on black, cover *or* hang with mourning; (*en termes de peinture*) to make the drapery of, clothe; (*railler fortement*) to jeer *or* banter.

Draperie, s. f. cloth trade, drapery.

Drapier, s. m. cloth-maker; *also* draper *or* woollen draper.

Drastique, adj. drastick.

Drèche, s. f malt.

Drège, s. f. dredge.

Drelin, (*mot inventé pour signifier le son d'une sonnette*) tingle, drelin.

Dresse, s. f. piece of leather to underlay a shoe that goes awry. *Mettre une dresse à un soulier*, to underlay a shoe.

Dresser, v. a. to make straight, raise, set up, erect; (*instruire, former*) to train up, bring up, instruct, discipline; (*un cheval*) to break *or* manage; (*une statue, etc.*) to erect, raise; (*un lit*) to set up; (*une tente*) to pitch; (*un écrit*) to draw, draw up; (*un livre*) to beat; (*la vigne*) to dress; (*un arbre*) to trim up; (*le potage*) to dish up; (*du linge*) to pull out; (*une embûche, un piége*) to lay. *Dresser son intention*, to direct one's intention. * *Dresser sa marche*, to direct *or* steer one's course. *Dresser les oreilles*, to prick up one's ears.

*Dresser*, v. a. Mar. to trim. *etc*; *dresser une embarcation*, to trim a boat; *dresser le canot*, to trim the boat; *dresser les vergues*, to square the yards by the braces and lifts. *Dresse les vergues partout*, square the yards fore and aft. *Dresse la barre*, right the helm.

*Dresser*, v. n. to stand, rise on end, stare. *Ses cheveux lui dressent*, his hair stands up *or* rises on end, his hair stares. *Cela me fit dresser les*

*cheveux*, that made my hair stand on end. *Se dresser*, v. r. to stand *or* stand-up, rise.

DRESSOIR, s. m. side-board.

DRILLE, s. m. fellow; *also* sort of oak; *and* old rag to make paper with. *Un bon drille*, a good jovial fellow. *Un pauvre drille*, a poor fellow, a poor wretch.

|| DRILLER, v. n. to post *or* scour away, march off in haste.

DRISSE, s. f. Mar. *drisses des huniers et autres voiles supérieures*, haliards; *drisses des basses vergues*, jeers. *Drisse d'un pic ou d'une vergue à corne*, gaff-haliard; *drisses des voiles auriques*, throat haliards.

DROGMAN, s. m. interpreter.

DROGUE, s. f. drug; *also* sorry commodity, stuff.

DROGUER, v. a. to physic. *Se droguer*, v. r. to take a great deal of physic *or* many slops.

DROGUET, s. m. drugget.

DROGUIER, s. m. a virtuoso's cabinet *or* chest of drawers.

DROGUISTE, s. m. druggist.

DROIT, E, adj. right, straight, direct. (*Juste*) honest, right, upright, sincere, righteous, just; (*parlant du sens, de la raison*) good, sound *or* clear. (*Qui est debout*) up, upright, standing; (*contraire de gauche*) right. *Le chemin d'ici là est tout droit*, the way leads directly thither. *Cheval qui est droit*, horse that is not lame.

DROIT, adv. straight, straight on, straight along, straightway, right on, directly. *Aller droit*, to have a frank, upright, honest *or* plain way of dealing. *Je vous ferai bien marcher droit*, I will keep you to good behaviour. *Droit comme ça*, Mar. thus, thus; *droit la barre*, put the helm a midships.

DROIT, s. m. equity, right and reason; justice. (*Loi*) law. (*Autorité*) right, power, authority. (*Prérogative*) right, prerogative, privilege. (*Prétention*) right, claim, title. (*Salaire*) fee. (*Imposition*) duty, tax, custom. *A bon droit*, not without a cause, justly, deservedly). *A tort ou à droit*, right *or* wrong; *droit d'ancrage*, Mar. anchorage *or* anchorage duty; *droit de fret*, lastage; *droit de halage*, towage; *droit de pilote*, pilotage; *droit de quai*, wharfage; *droit de tonnage*, tonnage.

DROITE, s. f. right hand. *La droite d'une armée*, the right wing of an army. *Donner la droite*, to give the upper hand. *A droite ou à main droite*, on the right hand.

DROITEMENT, adv. righteously, uprightly, sincerely, rightly, with judgment, judiciously.

DROITIER, E, adj. right-handed.

DROITURE, s. f. uprightness, integrity, honesty. *Droiture d'esprit*, soundness *or* clearness of reason. *En droiture*, directly, straight. *Ce bâtiment va en droiture à la Chine*, Mar. that ship is going to China direct.

|| DROITURIER, E, adj. righteous.

DRÔLE, adj. pleasant, merry, jocose, jocund, comical, facetious, queer.

DRÔLE, s. m. brisk *or* merry fellow, good companion, droll; *un drôle de corps*, a pleasant merry fellow.

DRÔLEMENT, adv. pleasantly, comically.

DRÔLERIE, s. f. drollery, buffoonry, jest.

DRÔLESSE, s. f. bold impudent woman, wench, prostitute.

DROMADAIRE, s. m. dromedary.

DROME, s. f. Mar. raft (of masts, spars, *etc.*).

DROSSE, s. f. Mar. truss, *etc.*, *drosse d'artimon*, mizen truss; *grandes drosses ou drosses de la grande vergue*, main trusses; *drosses de misaine*, fore-trusses; *drosse de racage*, parrel; *drosse de gouvernail*, tiller-rope; *drosse de canon*, gun tackle.

DROSSER, v. a. Mar. to drive. *Étant drossés par les courans, nous nous trouvâmes à la pointe du jour à vue de Malaga*, being driven by the currents, we found ourselves at day-break in sight of Malaga.

DROUINE, s. f. tinker's bag.

DROUINEUR, s. m. tinker.

DRU, E, adj. thick; (*vif, gai*) brisk, pert; (*parlant des oiseaux*) fledged.

DRU, adv. thick.

DRUIDE, s. m. druid.

DRYADE, s. f. dryad.

DU, (prép. and article) of the, from the, some, *etc.* V. *De*. *Du commencement*, in the beginning. *Du moins*, at least, at the least. *Du tout*, at all, in the least. *Point du tout*, not at all.

DU, E, adj. due, owing.

DU, s. m. due, what is owed, what is owing; (*devoir*) duty. *Je ne demande que mon dû*, I ask no more than my due. *C'est le dû de ma charge*, it is the duty of my office. *Pour le dû de ma conscience*, to satisfy my conscience.

DUBITATION, s. f. dubitation.

DUBITATI-F, VE, adj. dubitative.

DUC, s. m. duke; (*oiseau nocturne*) horn owl.

DUCAL, E, adj. ducal, of *or* belonging to a duke.

DUCALE, s. f. patent of the Venetian senate.

DUCAT, s. m. ducat.

DUCAT, adj. Ex. *Or ducat*, gold ducat.

DUCATON, s. m. ducatoon (coin worth about 5s. 6d.).

DUCHÉ, s. m. et f. dukedom, dutchy.

DUCHESSE, s. f. dutchess.

DUCTILE, adj. ductile, easy to be hammered *or* beaten into thin plates.

DUCTILITÉ, s. f. ductility.

DUÈGNE. V. *Douègne*.

DUEL, s. m. duel, single fight; dual number of Greek nouns.

DUELLISTE, s. m. duellist, dueller.

DUIRE, v. n. *duisant, duit*, to fit *or* please.

|| DUIT, E, adj. trained up *or* used to a thing.

DULCIFIER, v. a. to dulcify *or* sweeten.

DULIE, s. f. (*culte des Saints*) dulia.

DUMENT, adv. duly.

DUNE, s. f. down. *Dunes*, Mar. downs (sands bordering on the sea coast).

DUNETTE, s. f. Mar. poop.

DUO, s. m. duet, duetto.

DUPE, s. f. dupe, bubble, cully, ninny.

DUPER, v. a. to dupe, bubble, cheat, gull.

DUPERIE, s. f. cheat.

DUPLICATA, s. m. duplicate *or* double (of a writing).

DUPLICATION, s. f. duplication.

DUPLICITÉ, s. f. duplicity *or* being double; * duplicity, double dealing *or* doubling, knavery.

DUPLIQUE, s. f. rejoinder.

DUPLIQUER, v. a. to rejoin, put in a rejoinder.

DUQUEL (pour *de lequel*) of whom, of which, whereof, *etc.* V. *De.*

DUR, E, adj. (*ferme, solide*) hard, firm, tough; (*qui n'est pas tendre*) hard, tough; (*fâcheux, rude*) hard, grievous, sad; (*difficile*) hard, difficult; (*cruel*) hard-hearted, cruel; (*stupide*) dull, heavy; (*parlant de style*) stiff, tough, rugged. *Pain dur*, stale bread. *Viande dure*, tough meat. *Avoir l'oreille dure, être dur d'oreille*, ou *entendre dur*, to be hard *or* thick *or* dull of hearing. *Un livre dur à la vente*, a slow *or* heavy book, a book that does not go off well. * *Dur à la desserre*, close fisted. * *Dur à la fatigue*, hardened to fatigue. *Dur et sec* (*en termes de peinture*) hard and dry *or* stiff (the contrary of mellow and soft.

DURABLE, adj. durable, lasting.

DURANT, prép. during. *Durant tout l'hiver*, all winter long. || *Durant que*, whilst, when.

DURCIR, v. a. to harden, make hard *or* stiff.

*Durcir*, v. n. *Se durcir*, v. r. to harden *or* grow hard. *Le vin fait durcir la viande*, wine makes the meat tough.

DURE, s. f. ground, bare ground.

DURÉE, s. f. duration, continuance. *Être de durée* ou *de longue durée*, to be durable, lasting *or* permanent. *Notre vie est de si peu de durée*, our life is so very short.

DUREMENT, adv. hard, stiff, rudely, roughly.

DURER, v. n. to last, endure, hold out, continue, stand *or* abide. * *Ne pouvoir durer dans sa peau*, to be ready to leap out of one's skin. *Je ne puis durer de chaud*, I am so hot I know not what to do with myself. *Le temps lui dure*, the time falls heavy upon him. *On ne sauroit durer avec lui*, no man can live with him.

|| DURET, TE, adj. firm, somewhat hard *or* tough.

DURETÉ, s. f. (*fermeté, solidité*) hardness, firmness, toughness; (*rudesse, insensibilité, inhumanité*) hardness, harshness, hard-heartedness, inflexibility, ruggedness, cruelty, rigour, barbarity; (*calus, durillon*) callosity, hard skin; (*de style*) roughness, ruggedness; (*de la viande*) toughness; *duretés* (*discours offensans*) hard words. *Dureté d'oreille*, thickness *or* dullness of hearing. * *Dureté de pinceau*, stiffness of one's pencil, stiff way of painting. *Si vous êtes encore dans la dureté de ces sentimens*, if you still entertain those hard thoughts. *Ils se dirent quelques duretés*, there passed some hard words between them.

DURILLON, s. m. callosity, hard skin.

DURILLONNER (SE), v. r. to grow callous *or* into corns.

DURIUSCULE, adj. somewhat hard.

DUSIL, s. m. (*broche pour mettre au trou qu'on fait à un tonneau*) quill *or* faucet.

DUVET, s. m. down, soft feathers; * (*premier poil*) down *or* down beard, soft hair. *Coucher sur le duvet*, to lie upon a down bed.

DUVETEU-X, SE, adj. downy.

DUUMVIRAT, s. m. duumvirate.

DUUMVIRS, s. m. pl. duumviri.

DYNAMIQUE, s. f. science of moving powers.

DYNASTIE, s. f. dynasty.

DYSCOLE, adj. who departs from an established opinion *or* with whom it is difficult to live.

DYSPEPSIE, s. f. (*digestion laborieuse*) dyspepsy.

DYSPNÉE, s. f. (*difficulté de respiration*) dyspnœa.

DYSSENTERIE, s. f. dysentery, bloody flux.

DYSURIE, s. f. (*difficulté d'uriner*) dysury.

## E.

E, s. m. 5th letter of the French alphabet.

EAU, s. f. water; (*pluie*) water, rain; (*lustre*) water, gloss; (*rivière, lac, étang, etc.*) water, river, lake, pond, *etc.*; (*urine*) water, urine; (*larmes*) tears; (*suc de quelques fruits*) juice; *eau rose*, rose water; *eau-de-vie*, brandy; *eau régale*, aqua regalis; *eau forte*, aqua fortis; *eau de savonnage*, soap sud; *couleur d'eau*, blue *or* blue coloured. P. *Porter de l'eau à la mer*, to carry coals to Newcastle. *Il tombe de l'eau*, it rains. *Faire de l'eau* (*pisser*) to make water. * *Il semble qu'il ne sait pas troubler l'eau*, he looks as demure as if butter would not melt in his mouth. * *Mettre de l'eau dans son vin*, to cool *or* allay one's passion. * *Tout s'en est allé à vau l'eau*, all is gone to wreck. *Être tout en eau* (*suer*) to be in a great sweat, be wet all over. * *Fondre en eau*, to melt *or* dissolve in tears.

*Battre l'eau* (*terme de chasse*) to take soil (as a deer does). * *Battre l'eau* (*travailler inutilement*) to beat the air. *Eau marine*. V. *Béril*. *Eaux et forêts*, s. f. pl. jurisdiction over the forests and rivers, *etc.* *Maître des eaux et forêts*, chief justice in eyre.

*Eau*, s. f. Mar. water, *etc.* *Eau changée*, water the colour of which is altered by approaching the shore or otherwise; *eau douce*: fresh water. *Courant d'eau douce à l'embouchure d'un fleuve*, fresh shot; *eau corrompue*, stinking water; *eau salée*, salt water; *eau saumâtre* ou *saumache*, brackish water; *eaux mortes*, neap tides; *eaux vives*, spring tides; *eau peu profonde*, shoal water; *les eaux d'un bâti-*

*ment*, the wake of a ship; *venir dans les eaux d'un bâtiment*, to come into a ship's wake; *mettre un bâtiment à l'eau*, to launch a ship; *faire de l'eau*, to water; *faire eau*, to leak, make water; *faire une voie d'eau*, to spring a leak; *navire qui fait eau*, ship that leaks, leaking ship; *eaux qui se trouvent en dessous du vaigrage d'un bâtiment et qui ont leur écoulement vers l'archipompe*, bilge water; *il y a beaucoup d'eau dans cette passe*, the water is very deep in this channel; *combien y a-t-il d'eau à la pompe?* what water is there in the well? *nous faisions 36 pouces d'eau par heure*; we were making 3 feet water an hour; *un boulet entre deux eaux*, a shot between wind and water. V. *Avoir.*

|| ÉBAHI, E, adj. aghast, surprised, astonished, amazed.

|| ÉBAHISSEMENT, s. m. surprise, astonishment, amazement.

|| ÉBAHIR (s'), v. r. to admire, be amazed, surprised, astonished.

ÉBARBER, v. a. to shave, strip (quills), take off the rough edge of paper.

ÉBATS, s. m. pl. pleasure, sport, diversion, pastime.

|| ÉBATTEMENT, s. m. V. *Ébats.*

ÉBATTRE, (s'), v. r. (like *battre*) to take pleasure, be merry, sport.

ÉBAUBI, E, adj. astonished, amazed.

ÉBAUCHE, s. f. first draught or rough beginning (of any work).

ÉBAUCHER, v. a. to begin or make the first draught of, to sketch or rough-hew.

ÉBAUCHOIR, s. m. great hatchet (used by rope-makers), great chisel (used by statuaries).

|| ÉBAUDIR, v. a. to cheer, make merry. ||*S'ébaudir*, v. r. to be full of mirth.

ÉBAUDISSEMENT, s. m. sport and mirth.

ÉBE, s. f. Mar. ebb, ebb-tide, ebbing water, low water.

ÉBÈNE, s. f. ebony, eben, ebon.

ÉBÉNER, v. a. to make wood like ebony.

ÉBÉNIER, s. m. eben-tree, ebony-tree.

ÉBÉNISTE, s. m. ebonist, cabinet-maker.

ÉBLOUIR, v. a. to dazzle.

ÉBLOUISSANT, E, adj. dazzling.

ÉBLOUISSEMENT, s. m. dazzling; dimness of sight.

ÉBORGNER, v. a. to make blind of one eye, put out one eye.

|| ÉBOUFFER (s') *de rire*, v. r. to break out into laughter, split one's sides with laughing.

ÉBOUILLIR, v. a. like *bouillir*, to overboil, boil to rags.

ÉBOULEMENT, s. m. falling, tumbling or shrinking down.

ÉBOULER, v. n. *S'ébouler*, v. r. to fall, tumble or shrink down.

ÉBOULIS, s. m. rubble, rubbish.

ÉBOURGEONNEMENT, s. m. nipping of the buds.

ÉBOURGEONNER, v. a. to nip, prune or shed off the needless buds of vines, *etc.*

ÉBOURGEONNEUR, s. m. nipper or pruner.

ÉBOURIFFÉ, E, adj. dishevelled or put out of order by the wind or a carriage.

ÉBOUSINER ou ÉBOUZINER, v. a. to take off the soft crust which stones have when taken out of the quarry.

ÉBRANCHEMENT, s. m. lopping, cutting off, pruning.

ÉBRANCHER, v. a. to lop, prune, cut the branches off.

ÉBRANLEMENT, s. m. shaking, shock; * (*trouble*) trouble, fear.

ÉBRANLER, v. a. to shake, move, stagger, deter, bribe or corrupt. *S'ébranler*, v. r. to shake, stagger, make a motion, move.

ÈBRE, s. m. (*grand fleuve d'Espagne*) Ebro.

ÉBRÉCHER, v. a. to break a piece (of a knife, *etc.*) make a notch or gap in.

ÉBRENER, v. a. to clean a child that is beshit.

ÉBRIÉTÉ, s. f. ebriety, drunkenness.

ÉBRILLADE, s. f. jerk with the bridle.

ÉBROUER, (s'), v. r. to snort.

ÉBRUITER, v. n. to divulge.

*S'ébruiter*, v. r. (*se divulguer*) to be divulged.

ÉBUARD, s. m. very hard wooden wedge.

ÉBULLITION, s. f. ebullition or boiling up of the blood. *Ébullitions de cerveau*, heats of the brains.

ÉCACHÉ, E, adj. pashed, squashed, beaten or bruised flat.

ÉCACHEMENT, s. m. bruising, bruise.

ÉCACHER, v. a. to pash, squash, beat or bruise flat, crush.

ÉCACHEUR *d'or*, s. m. gold-beater.

ÉCAILLE, s. f. scale, shell.

ÉCAILLER, s. m. oyster-man.

ÉCAILLER, v. a. to scale. *S'écailler*, v. r. to peel off, scale.

ÉCAILLEU-X, SE, adj. scaly.

ÉCALE, s. f. shell.

ÉCALER, v. a. to shell.

ÉCARBOUILLER, v. a. to squash, dash, crush.

ÉCARLATE, s. m. scarlet. *Écarlate cramoisie*, scarlet died in grain.

ÉCARLATIN, s. m. scarlet cider.

ÉCARLATINE, adj. f. *fièvre écarlatine*, scarlet fever.

ÉCARQUILLÉ, E, adj. spread, opened. *Marcher écarquillé*, to walk straddling.

ÉCARQUILLEMENT, s. m. spreading, opening.

ÉCARQUILLER, v. a. to spread or open (one's legs). *Écarquiller les yeux*, to open one's eyes wide, stare.

ÉCARRIR, V. *Équarrir.*

ÉCART, s. m. ramble, stepping or going aside or out of the way, (*cartes dont on se défait*) cards laid out. * *Faire un écart dans un discours*, to ramble, make an excursion or digression in a speech, be beside the cushion. * *Faire des écarts*, to spend extravagantly, be extravagant. *Faire son écart*, to lay out one's cards, discard. *A l'écart*, out of the way, aside, apart, by one's self, in a by-place.

*Écart*, s. m. Mar. scarf.

*Ecart simple* ou *carré*, but and but *or* junction of the butends of two planks; *écart double*, scarf *or* two ends of timber laid over each other; *écart de l'étrave*, scarf of the stem; *écarts de la quille*, scarfs of the keel.

Écarté, e, adj. removed, dispersed, *etc.* *Chemin écarté*, by-way.

Écartelé, e, adj. quartered. *Il porte écartelé d'argent et sable*, he bears quarterly argent sable.

Écarteler, v. a. et n. to quarter.

Écarter, v. a. (*éloigner*) to remove, drive away, disperse, scatter; (*éparpiller*) to scatter; (*en jouant*) to discard *or* lay out one's cards. *Ecarter du droit chemin*, to put from *or* out of the right way, mislead. * *S'écarter de son chemin*, v. r. to go out of or lose one's way. * *S'écarter de son sujet*, to go from the subject *or* from the matter in hand, ramble. * *S'écarter du bon sens*, to swerve from reason. * *S'écarter du sentiment des autres*, to be particular in one's opinion, depart from other men's opinions.

Ecce homo, s. m. ecce-homo (a picture in which J. C. is represented such as he was when Pilate presented him to the Jews). *Il a l'air d'un ecce-homo*; *il est fait comme un ecce-homo*, he is in a deplorable condition.

Ecchymose, s. f. Ecchymosis.

Ecclésiaste, s. m. Ecclesiastes.

Ecclésiastique, adj. ecclesiastical, ecclesiastic, belonging, to the church.

Ecclésiastique, s. m. ecclesiastic, clergyman, churchman; *also* Ecclesiasticus (an apocryphal book).

Ecclésiastiquement, adv. ecclesiastically, churchmanlike.

Eccoprotique, adj. et s. m. et f. eccoprotick.

Ecervelé, e, adj. et s. m. et f. hair brained *or* hare brained, rash, giddy, rash fool.

Echafaud, s. f. scaffold; stage, (Mar).

Échafaudage, s. m. making of scaffolds, *or* the scaffolds.

Échafauder, v. a. to make scaffolds.

Échalas, s. m. vine-prop.

Échalassement, s. m. propping (of a vine).

Échalasser, v. a. to prop *or* underlay (a vine).

Échalier, s. m. fence.

Échalote, s. f. shalot *or* scallion.

Échancrer, v. a. to hollow, to cut *or* make hollow, cut sloping.

Échancrure, s. f. hollow, cut, slope.

Échange, s. m. exchange, (chopping, bartering).

Échanger, v. a. to exchange, to chop, swop, barter.

Échanson, s. m. cup-bearer.

Échansonnerie, s. f. king's wine-cellar.

Échantillon, s. m. pattern, sample. *Échantillon*, Mar. scantling, thickness of timber; *vaisseau foible d'échantillon*, ship of slight timbers; *vaisseau fort d'échantillon*, ship of thick timbers.

Échantillonner, v. a to examine the weight *or* measure by the standard; cut out patterns.

Échappatoire, s. f. evasion, subterfuge, shift, come-off, excuse.

Échappée, s. f. prank; *also* vista, (in a landscape) *Échappée*, Mar. run. *Ce vaisseau-là a une belle échappée*, that ship has a clean run.

Échapper, v. n. et a. to escape, get away *or* out, make one's escape. *Échapper un danger*, to escape *or* shun a danger. *Faire échapper un prisonnier*, to favour a prisoner's escape. *Laisser échapper une occasion*, to slip *or* let go an opportunity, let an occasion slip. *Cela m'est échappé de la mémoire*, it has slipt my memory, I forgot it. * *Il lui échappa une parole*, he let fall *or* he dropt a word. * *Il lui échappe quelquefois de dire la vérité*, he makes bold sometimes to speak the truth. *Un esclave me donna un avis que je ne laissai point échapper*, a slave gave me an information which I presently laid hold of. *Laisser échapper un cheval*, to give a horse the head.

*S'échapper*, v. r. to escape, go away, get loose; to be so bold as.

Écharde, s. f. prick of a thistle; *also* splinter.

Échardonner, v. a. to cut *or* pluck up thistles.

Écharpe, s. f. scarf. *Porter le bras en écharpe*, to carry *or* have one's arm in a sling. *Avoir l'esprit en écharpe*, to be brain sick.

Écharper, v. a. to slash.

|| Échars, e, adj. niggardly.

*Échars*, adj. m. Mar. *Vent échars*, shifting wind, wind that veers often.

|| Écharsement, adv. niggardly.

Écharser, v. n. Mar. to veer, change often.

Échasses, s. f. pl. stilts.

Échauboulé, e, adj. full of pimples.

Échauboulure, s. f. pimple.

Échaudé, s. f. kind of simnel.

Échauder, v. a. to scald. *S'échauder*, v. r. to burn one's fingers, smart. *Chat échaudé craint l'eau froide*, the burnt child dreads the fire.

Échaudoir, s. m. scalding *or* slaughter-house.

Échauffaison, s. f. overheating of one's self.

Échauffement, s. m. heating, over-heating.

Échauffer, v. a. to heat *or* warm. * *Cela lui échauffe le sang*, that provokes him *or* stirs up his passions.

*Échauffer*, v. n. to grow hot.

*S'échauffer*, v. r. to overheat one's self, grow hot; * be angry.

Échauffourée, s. f. rash enterprise.

Échauffure, s. f. red pimple.

Échauguette, s. f. watch tower.

Èche, s. f. bait.

Échéance, s. f. expiration; *payer à l'échéance*, to pay when the time is expired (when the money comes due).

Échec, s. m. check, loss, fatal blow, misfortune. *Échecs* ou *jeu d'échecs*, chess, game

of chess. *Donner échec au roi*, *le tenir en échec*, to check the king (at chess). * *Échec et mat*, check mate. * *Tenir en échec*, (*tenir en crainte*) to keep in awe, keep at bay.

ÉCHELETTE, s. f. little ladder.

ÉCHELLE, s. f. ladder; (*d'une carte géographique* ou *d'un plan*) scale; (*port de mer*) seaport *or* sea-port town. *Échelle de rubans*, a stomacher of ribbons. * *Après cela il faut tirer l'échelle*, nothing can be better.

*Échelle*, s. f. Mar. *Échelle de commandement*, accommodation ladder; *grande échelle*, quarter deck ladder; *échelle de la dunette*, poop ladder; *échelles de poupe* ou *de corde d'arrière*, stern *or* quarter ladders; *échelle hors le bord*, gang-way, steps (nailed to the ship's side) *or* side ladder.

ÉCHELON, s. m. round step for *or* of a ladder.

ÉCHENILLER, v. a. to rid of caterpillars.

ÉCHEVEAU, s. m. skein.

ÉCHEVELÉ, E, adj. dishevelled, whose hair hangs loose.

ÉCHEVIN, s. m. sort of magistrate (like an English sheriff or alderman).

ÉCHEVINAGE, s. f. sort of sheriffalty *or* dignity and functions of an alderman.

ÉCHINE, s. f. chine, backbone, ridge bone. *Crotté jusqu'à l'échine*, dirty all over.

ÉCHINÉE, s. f. chine (of pork).

ÉCHINER, v. a. to chine, to break the back of; * (*tuer*) to knock on the head, knock down, beat to death.

ÉCHIQUETÉ, E, adj. checked *or* checkered (in heraldry).

ÉCHIQUIER, s. m. chess-board; (*sorte de juridiction*) exchequer. *Ouvrage fait en échiquier*, chequer-work. *Arbres plantés en échiquier*, trees planted chequer-wise. *L'escadre ennemie court en échiquier*, Mar. the enemy's fleet is standing on in a bow and quarter line.

ÉCHO, s. m. echo, rebounding sound.

ÉCHOIR, v. n. see the table at *choir*, to expire *or* be out; to fall *or* fall out, chance *or* happen. *Si le cas y échoit*, if there be occasion.

ÉCHOMÉTRIE, s. f. echometry, art of making echoes.

ÉCHOPE, s. f. stall; round *or* flat graver.

ÉCHOUAGE, s. m. Mar. getting aground *or* being stranded, place where vessels may be run aground with a probability of greater safety.

ÉCHOUÉ, E, adj. Mar. aground, on shore, stranded. V. *Échouer*.

ÉCHOUER, v. n. et a. to run aground *or* on shore *or* against a rock, be stranded, put aground; *also* to miscarry, be baffled *or* disappointed. *Il échoue dans tous ses desseins*, all his designs miscarry *or* prove abortive. *Faire échouer un vaisseau*, to drive a ship ashore. *Le vaisseau resta six heures échoué sur le banc*, the ship remained six hours on shore upon the bank.

ÉCHU, E, adj. (from *Échoir*) expired, out. *Cela lui est échu par sort*, that fell to him by lot.

ÉCIMER, v. a. to cut off the top of (a tree).

ÉCLABOUSSER, v. a. to splash or dash.

ÉCLABOUSSURE, s. f. dirt *or* water one is splashed *or* dashed with. *Éclaboussure* (*d'eau de mer*) Mar. spray.

ÉCLAIR, s. m. lightning, flash of lightning. *Il fait des éclairs*, it lightens.

ÉCLAIRCIE, s. f. Mar. clear, clear spot (in a cloudy sky), clear interval. *Cette éclaircie au nord-ouest annonce une saute de vent*, that clear in the north-west forebodes a shift of wind.

ÉCLAIRCIR, v. a. to clear, brighten, clarify; * thin *or* make thin; * instruct, inform *or* give information; * clear, make out *or* plain, explain, unfold, resolve. *S'éclaircir*, v. r. to clear, clear up, become clear. *S'éclaircir d'une chose*, to inquire into a business, inform one's self about it.

ÉCLAIRCISSEMENT, s. m. clearing *or* making clear, explication *or* unfolding; * light, insight, hint, eclaircissement, elucidation. *Je veux avoir un éclaircissement avec lui*, I will argue the case with him, I will call him to account. *Un homme à éclaircissement*, an exceptious or quarrelsome man.

ÉCLAIRE, s. f. celandine, swallow-wort, tetter-wort. *La petite éclaire*, little celandine, pile-wort, fig-wort.

ÉCLAIRÉ, E, adj. lighted, *etc.*; (*clair*) lightsome *or* full of light; * (*qui a de grandes connaissances*) knowing, understanding, that has a great insight into things. *Nous étions éclairés par la lune*, we had the moonshine.

ÉCLAIRER, v. a. to light, give light to, carry a light before; (*observer*) to watch, observe *or* have an eye upon. * (*Donner de l'intelligence à l'esprit*) to lighten.

*Éclairer*, v. n. to sparkle. *Il éclaire* (*il fait des éclairs*) it lightens.

ÉCLAMÉ, adj. lame (said of a canary bird).

ÉCLANCHE, s. m. (*de mouton*) leg (of mutton).

ÉCLAT, s. m. crash, clap *or* crack, sudden and violent noise. * (*Bruit*, *rumeur*) noise *or* clamour; (*lueur*, *lustre*) brightness, clearness, lustre. *Éclat* (*des habits*) gaiety; * (*gloire*, *magnificence*) eclat, glory, pomp, splendour, magnificence; (*action d'éclater* ou *de crever*) burst, bursting; *éclat de bois*, splinter of wood; *éclat de pierre*, fragment *or* piece of stone flown off. *Éclat de rire*, burst of laughter, splitting with laughing, fit of laughing. * *Des personnes d'éclat*, persons of note, eminent persons.

ÉCLATANT, E, adj. bright, shining, sparkling, glittering, great, transcendant, singular, notable, signal, glorious. *Bruit éclatant*, great noise, clap, crack *or* crash; *voix éclatante*, piercing voice.

ÉCLATER, v. n. (*Se fendre*, *se briser*) to crack, split, shiver, fly *or* break to pieces; (*faire un grand bruit*) to crack. * (*Devenir public*) to break out, come abroad, blaze out. * (*S'emporter de colère*) to fly into a passion. (*Briller*)

to shine, sparkle, glitter. * *Faire éclater* (*découvrir*) to shew, discover, make appear. * *Eclater de rire*, to split one's sides with laughing, burst *or* break out into laughter.

ÉCLIPSE, s. f. eclipse.

ÉCLIPSER, v. a. to eclipse. *S'éclipser*, v. r. to be eclipsed *or* darkened, be in an eclipse; (*disparoître*) to vanish, get out of sight, disappear.

ÉCLIPTIQUE, s. f. ecliptic.

ÉCLISSE, s. f. splint for a broken bone; *also* cheese-vat *or* fat; side of a lute.

ÉCLISSER, v. a. to splint, bind up with splints.

ÉCLOPÉ, E, adj. limping, lame.

ÉCLORE, v. n. see the table at *clore* (*s'épanouir*) to blow *or* open; (*sortir des œufs*) to be hatched, peep out of the shell; (*parlant d'un dessein*) to come to light, be discovered *or* known; *faire éclore*, to hatch (speaking of eggs); *le soleil fait éclore les fleurs*, the sun makes flowers blow. (*Le jour vient d'éclore*) the day begins to break *or* peep, it is break of day.

ÉCLOS, E, adj. blown. V. *Éclore.*

ÉCLUSE, s. f. sluice.

ÉCLUSÉE, s. f. sluice full of water.

ÉCOBANS. V. *Éc[illegible]rs.*

ÉCOF[illegible]I, s. m. cutting board.

ÉCO[illegible]SON, s. m. corner-stone of the chamfering of a do[illegible]r *or* window.

ÉCOLATRE, s. m. professor in divinity.

ÉCOLE, s. f. school *or* college. *Petites écoles*, grammar-schools; *faire une école* (*au jeu de trictrac*) to be pegged; *envoyer à l'école* (*au jeu du trictrac*), to peg.

ÉCOLIER, E, s. m. et f. scholar, school-boy, school-girl.

ÉCONDUIRE, v. a. see the table at *uire*, to deny, refuse, shift off, reject.

ÉCONOMAT, s. m. stewardship.

ÉCONOME, s. m. et f. steward, housekeeper, ruler of a family, one that has the ordering of a house *or* family.

ÉCONOME, adj. frugal, saving.

ÉCONOMIE, s. f. economy, stewardship, ordering of a family, husbandry *or* housewifery, savingness, sparingness, thriftiness; (*ordre*, *harmonie*), economy, order, disposition, method, contrivance, constitution, harmony. * *L'économie de la loi*, the dispensation of the law.

ÉCONOMIQUE, adj. economical.

ÉCONOMIQUE, s. f. economics.

ÉCONOMIQUEMENT, adv. sparingly, frugally, with economy.

ÉCONOMISER, v. a. to manage with economy.

ÉCOPE, s. f. scoop.

ÉCORCE, s. f. rind *or* bark; * (*superficie*) outside, outward shew *or* appearance. *Écorce de grenade*, shell *or* rind of a pome-granate. *Écorce d'orange* ou *de citron*, orange *or* lemon-peel.

ÉCORCER, v. a. (*ôter l'écorce du bois*) to peel, take off the rind *or* bark.

ÉCORCHECU. Ex. *Jouer à écorchecu*, to play at dragging on the arse along the ground. * *A écorchecu* (*avec répugnance*) against the grain, untowardly.

ÉCORCHER, v. a. to flay or skin; gall, peel off, peel *or* tear off the rind *or* bark; * (*exiger plus qu'il ne faut*) to exact upon. *Écorcher les oreilles à*, to grate the ears of. * *Écorcher le latin*, *le français*, etc. to speak broken latin *or* french, *etc.* * *Il crie avant qu'on l'écorche*, he is more afraid than hurt. *S'écorcher*, v. r. to tear off one's skin. *S'écorcher les fesses à cheval*, to lose leather in riding, be galled on horseback.

ÉCORCHERIE, s. f. slaughter-house.

ÉCORCHEUR, s. m. flayer; * great exacter, unreasonable man.

ÉCORCHURE, s. f. place where the skin is off *or* where one is galled, *etc.* excoriation, chafing.

ÉCORE, s. f. Mar. precipice by the sea *or* a river side, very deep shore. *Côte en écore* ou *côte écore*, steep *or* bold coast. V. *Acore.*

ÉCORNER, v. a. to break the horns *or* corners of, impair, curtail, diminish. *Il en a écorné quelque chose*, he has got a snip *or* something out of it.

ÉCORNIFLER, v. a. to sponge *or* shark.

ÉCORNIFLERIE, s. f. spunging, sharking.

ÉCORNIFLEU-R, SE, s. m. et f. shark, parasite, spunger, smell-feast.

ÉCORNURE, s. f. fragment flown off belonging to a stone *or* piece of marble, *etc.*

ÉCOSSE, s. f. Scotland.

ÉCOSSER, v. a. to shell pease, *etc.*

ÉCOSSEU-R, SE, s. m. et f. man *or* woman who is shelling.

ÉCOSSOIS, E, adj. et s. Scotch, Scotch person.

ÉCOT, s. m. reckoning, club, every one's share of reckoning.

ÉCOTARDS. V. *Porte-haubans.*

ÉCOUANE, s. f. kind of file used at the mint.

ÉCOUANER, v. a. to file off and reduce to the standard weight (speaking of pieces of coin).

ÉCOUER, v. a. to dock *or* cut off the tail of (an animal).

ÉCOUET, s. m. Mar. sort of tack *or* rope tapering at one end. *Écouets de la grande voile*, main tacks.

ÉCOUFLE, s. m. kite *or* puttock.

ÉCOULEMENT, s. m. draining, running *or* flowing out; efflux, emanation, flowing *or* issuing from, illapse.

ÉCOULER, v. n. to run *or* flow out. *Faire écouler les eaux d'un étang*, to drain a pond. *Faire écouler les eaux dans un autre endroit*, to convey waters from one place to another. * *S'écouler*, v. r. to go, slide or slip away. (*S'échapper*) to convey one's self away, to steal *or* slip away. *Il s'est écoulé bien du temps*, it is a long time since. * *Le temps est écoulé*, the time is out *or* expired.

ÉCOURGEON, s. m. species of barley.

ÉCOURTER, v. a. to crop.

ÉCOUTANT, E, adj. et. s. hearing, hearer.

ÉCOUTE, s. f. private place for listening; *also* listening nun; *être aux écoutes*, to listen, eaves drop, hearken privately; see at *écouter*.

*Écoute*, s. f. Mar. sheet (of any sail). *Écoutes de la grande voile*, main sheets; *écoutes de voiles d'étai*, stay-sail sheets; *écoutes du vent*, weather-heets; *écoutes largues*, flowing sheets. *Être sous l'écoute d'un bâtiment*, to be within hail *or* under the lee of a ship. *Il y a un brig sous notre écoute*, there is a brig under our lee *or* within hail.

ÉCOUTER, v. a. to hear, give ear, hearken *or* listen to; mind, yield to, give audience *or* hearing to. *Se faire écouter*, to get audience. * *Il n'écoute que son emportement*, he acts altogether by passion. * *Il écoute trop son mal*, he nurses himself too much. *S'écouter, s'écouter parler*, to hear one's self talk, have a formal slow way of speaking. * *S'écouter trop*, to nurse one's self too much.

*Écoute s'il pleut*, s. m. a mill that goes only while the water contained between two sluices runs out. * *C'est un écoute s'il pleut*, it is waiting for a dead man's shoes.

ÉCOUTEU-X, SE, adj. Ex. *Un cheval écouteux*, a skittish horse.

ÉCOUTILLE, s. f. Mar. hatch-way, hatch; *écoutille vitrée*, sky-light; *écoutille d'arrière*, after hatch-way; *écoutille d'avant* ou *de la fosse aux câbles*, fore hatch way; *grande écoutille*, main hatch-way; *écoutille de la soute aux poudres*, magazine hatch-way; *barres d'écoutille*, hatch-bars; *fermer les écoutilles*, to shut up the hatches; *mettre les listeaux aux panneaux des écoutilles*, to batten down the hatches.

ÉCOUTILLON, s. m. Mar. scuttle; *écoutillon à panneau*, cap-scuttle.

|| ÉCOUVETTE, s. f. brush.

ÉCOUVILLON, s. m. malkin *or* mop (to sweep an oven with), spunge (to clean a cannon with).

ÉCOUVILLONNER, v. a. to sweep (an oven), to spunge (a cannon).

ECPHRATIQUE, adj. ecphratick.

ÉCRAN, s. m. screen; fire fan.

ÉCRASER, v. a. to squash, crush to pieces, bruise; *(ruiner entièrement)* to ruin *or* undo; *nez écrasé*, flat nose.

ÉCRÊMER, v. a. to fleet (milk), take off the cream from (the milk).

ÉCRÊTER, v. a. (*terme de guerre*) to batter down *or* carry off the top of.

ÉCREVISSE, s. f. (*de rivière*) crayfish; (*de mer*) lobster; (*un des douze signes du zodiaque*) Cancer.

ÉCRIER (s'), v. r. to cry out, exclaim.

ÉCRIN, s. m. jewel-box.

ÉCRIRE, v. a. see the table at *crire*, to write. *Papier à écrire*, writing paper.

ÉCRIT, E, adj. written, writ.

ÉCRIT, s. m. writing; paper *or* pamphlet; note under one's hand. **Les écrits d'un auteur*, the works *or* writings of an author. *Mettre* ou *rédiger par écrit*, to write down, commit to writing.

ÉCRITEAU, s. m. bill; title of a grocer's *or* apothecary's box, school-master's sign.

ÉCRITOIRE, s. f. ink-horn; (*de table*) standish.

ÉCRITURE, s. f. writing; hand *or* hand writing. *L'écriture* ou *les écritures*, the holy scriptures, the holy writ, the bible. *Les écritures* (*d'un procès*) the writings (concerning a law suit).

ÉCRIVAIN, s. m. writing master; writer, author; *écrivain de vaisseau marchand*, supercargo of a merchant ship. *Écrivains de la marine*, clerks in a dock-yard.

ÉCROU, s. m. nut *or* box *or* worm of a screw; (*d'un pressoir*) nut; (*registre des emprisonnemens ou article particulier dans ce registre*) jailer's book, particular article in a jailer's book.

ÉCROUE, s. f. scroll *or* bill containing the particulars of the King's household expense.

ÉCROUÉ, E, adj. entered in the jailer's book.

ÉCROUELLES, s. f. pl. king's evil.

ÉCROUER, v. a. to enter into the jailer's book. *Écrouer dans l'échiquier*, to deliver by scrolls into the exchequer.

ÉCROULEMENT, s. m. falling *or* tumbling.

ÉCROULER, v. a. to shake down. *S'écrouler*, v. r. to fall, tumble.

ÉCROUTER, v. a. to chip.

ÉCRU, E, adj. (*épithète qu'on donne aux toiles qui n'ont jamais été mouillées*) never whitened *or* washed, unbleached.

ECSARCOME, s. m. fleshy excrescence.

ECTYPE, s. f. ectype.

ÉCU, s. m. crown *or* crown piece; shield *or* buckler; escutcheon *or* coat of arms. *Un homme qui a beaucoup d'écus, un père aux écus*, a monied man, *or* a man well lined.

ÉCUBIERS, s. m. pl. Mar. hawse-holes; *tampons d'écubiers*, hawse-plugs; *alonges d'écubiers*, hawse-pieces; *plomb des écubiers*, hawse-pipes.

ÉCUEIL, s. m. shelf, sand *or* rock, shoal; * rock, sand, stumbling block.

ÉCUELLE, s. f. porringer. *Écuelle de cabestan*, Mar. saucer of a capstern.

ÉCUELLÉE, s. f. porringer full.

ÉCULER, v. a. to tread down at the heel. *S'éculer*, v. r. to run down at the heel.

ÉCUME, s. f. froth, foam; (*impuretés d'un corps qui bout*) scum *or* dross. *Jeter de l'écume*, to froth *or* foam.

ÉCUMÉNIQUE. V. *Œcuménique*.

ÉCUMER, v. a. to skim *or* scum; * (*les mers*) to infest.

*Écumer*, v. n. to froth *or* foam.

ÉCUMEUR *de mer*, s. m. pirate. * *Un écumeur de marmite*, a shark, a spunger, a trencher-friend.

ÉCUMEU-X, SE, adj. frothy.

ÉCUMOIRE, s. f. skimmer.

ÉCURER, v. a. to scour, cleanse.

ÉCUREUIL, s. m. squirrel.

Écureur *de puits*, s. m. a cleanser of wells, *etc.* *Écureur* (*vidangeur*) nightman, * goldfinder.

*Écureuse*, s. f. chair-woman.

Écurie, s. f. stable, stabling; (*tout l'équipage du roi ou d'un grand seigneur*) equipage.

Écusson, s. m. escutcheon *or* scutcheon, shield of a coat of arms. *Écusson d'ente*, plaster of clay *or* wax to lay on a graft; *enter en écusson*, to ingraft.

Écussonner, v. a. to ingraft.

Écussonnoir, s. m. grafting knife.

Écuyer, s. m. equerry, master of the horse (to a prince); (*gentilhomme sous le grand écuyer*) equerry; (*qui enseigne à monter à cheval*) riding-master; (*simple gentilhomme*) esquire *or* squire; (*d'une dame*) gentleman usher. *Écuyer d'un grand seigneur*, gentleman of the horse to a nobleman; *écuyer tranchant*, carver; *écuyer de cuisine*, the head *or* first cook.

Édenté, e, adj. toothless, that has lost one *or* more teeth.

Édenter, v. a. to break *or* tear out the teeth of.

Édifiant, e, adj. edifying.

Édificateur, s. m. builder.

Édification, s. f. edification, building, improvement, edifying. *J'ai lu ce chapitre avec beaucoup d'édification*, I was very much edified by reading that chapter. *Donner de l'édification*, to edify, set a good example.

Édifice, s. m. edifice, building.

Édifier, v. a. (*bâtir*) to edify, build. * (*Porter à la vertu, à la piété*) to edify, build up in faith, improve in knowledge *or* good manners. * (*Satisfaire par son procédé*) to please.

Édile, s. m. edile (a magistrate amongst the ancient Romans).

Édilité, s. f. office of an edile.

Édit, s. m. edict, proclamation.

Éditeur, s. m. editor.

Édition, s. f. edition, impression, publication *or* putting out of a book.

Édredon, s. m. down of certain northern birds (of which blankets are made).

Éducation, s. f. education.

Édulcoration, s. f. edulcoration, sweetening.

Édulcorer, v. a. to sweeten.

Éduquer, v. a. (*l'usage n'en est pas encore bien établi*) to educate.

Éfaufiler, v. a. to pull out some threads at the end of.

Effaçable, adj. that may be effaced, *etc.*

Effacé, e, adj. blotted, scratched, razed *or* put out, defaced. *Un écrit tout effacé*, a blind-writing.

Effacer, v. a. to deface, blot, raze, put or scratch out, wash away, disfigure; *also* to eclipse, *or* obscure, surpass.

Effaçure, s. f. blot, cross, dash *or* erasure (through any writing).

Effaré, e, adj. bewildered, scared, aghast, that has a wild look with him.

Effarer, v. a. to scare. *S'effarer*, v. r. to be scared, look wild.

Effaroucher, v. a. to scare, fright away, startle, make wild. *S'effaroucher*, v. r. to grow wild, startle.

Effecti-f, ve, adj. effective, real, effectual. *Homme effectif*, punctual man, man of his word.

Effectivement, adv. really, in effect.

Effectuer, v. a. to effect, perform, bring to pass, put in execution.

Efféminé, e, adj. effeminate, effeminated, womanish. *Un efféminé*, s. m. an effeminate man.

Efféminer, v. a. to effeminate, enervate, soften.

Effervescence, s. f. effervescence.

Effet, s. m. effect, performance, deed, execution, intent, purpose, design; *also* piece of property (as a note of hand, draught, *etc.*). *Remonter de l'effet à la cause*, to trace up effects to their causes. *Les bombes font plus de bruit que d'effet*, bombs make more noise than execution. *C'est un pur effet de votre imagination*, this is a mere product of your own fancy. *Mettre en effet*, to effect, do *or* perform, bring to pass. *Ces paroles eurent un puissant effet*, these words prevailed very much *or* proved very effectual. *Ceci fera un grand effet sur lui*, this will go a great way with him. *Ces tableaux faisaient un fort bel effet*, these pictures made a very fine sight or looked very well. *Ces maisons font un très-bel effet*, these houses yield a fine prospect. *Cette fuite fit un très-mauvais effet*, that flight proved of dangerous consequence. *Ces choses-là font un vilain effet*, those things look very ill. *C'est par un effet particulier de la providence qu'il n'est pas noyé*, it is a great providence that he was not drowned. *Les effets d'un marchand*, the effects, goods, *or* moveables of a merchant. *En effet*, in effect, really; *also* indeed and indeed. *Pour cet effet, à cet effet*, therefore, to that end, to that purpose.

Effeuiller, v. a. to unleave; strip of leaves.

Efficace, adj. efficacious, effectual, powerful, forcible, prevailing.

Efficace, s. f. efficacy, efficaciousness, strength, operation, virtue, force.

Efficacement, adv. efficaciously, effectually, with effect, forcibly.

Efficacité, s. f. efficacy, force, virtue, influence.

Efficient, e, adj. efficient.

Effigie, s. f. effigy, likeness.

Effigier, v. a. to execute in effigy.

Effilé, e, adj. unravelled, unwoven. *Une taille effilée*, a long, thin, slender shape.

Effilé, s. m. fringe.

Effiler, v. a. *S'effiler*, v. r. to unravel *or* unweave.

Efflanqué, e, adj. backswayed, lean, thin flanked, shrunk in the flank.

Efflanquer, v. a. to sway in the back, make lean *or* thin flanked.

Effleurer, v. a. to glance upon, touch but slightly *or* graze upon; * (*une matière*)

to glance at, touch lightly on, run slightly over.

Efflorescence, s. f. efflorescence.

Effondrement, s. m. act of digging the ground and mixing manure with it.

Effondrer, v. a. to dig *or* break open, and at the same time manure; *also* to swag down, sink; (*une porte*) to break open, (*une volaille*) to draw. *S'effondrer*, v. r. to swag down, sink.

Effondrilles, s. f. pl. (*sédiment de liqueur*) grounds *or* sediment.

Efforcer (s'), v. r. to strain, endeavour, strive, attempt *or* labour to compass.

Effort, s. m. straining, endeavour, attempt, effort. *Il vous faut faire un effort pour cela*, you must use your endeavour; you must strive with might and main, you must do what lies in your power. *Cheval qui a pris un effort*, foundered horse.

Effraction, s. f. burglary.

Effrayant, e, adj. frightful, dreadful.

Effrayer, v. a. to fright, scare, startle *or* terrify.

Effréné, e, adj. unbridled, unruly, loose, immoderate.

Effroi, s. m. fright, great fear, terror, consternation.

Effronté, e, adj. et s. brazen faced, impudent, saucy, a brazen face.

Effrontément, adv. impudently, saucy, with a brazen face.

Effronterie, s. f. effrontery, brazen face, impudence, sauciness. *Avoir de l'effronterie*, to be saucy, or impudent or brazen faced.

Effroyable, adj. frightful, dreadful, terrible, hideous, horrible, extremely ugly, prodigious, extraordinary, huge. *Faire une effroyable dépense*, to spend horribly *or* extravagantly.

Effroyablement, adv. horribly, extremely, frightfully, prodigiously, wonderously.

Effusion, s. f. effusion *or* shedding *or* pouring out. *Effusion de bile*, overflowing of the gall. * *Effusion de cœur*, frank opening of one's heart. *Effusion d'esprit*, wasting of spirits.

Égal, e, adj. equal, alike, even, level, proportioned. *Cela m'est égal*, that is equal, indifferent, or all one to me.

Égal, s. m. equal, one of equal rank. *A l'égal de*, in comparison of, as much as, like.

Également, adv. equally, alike, impartially.

Égaler, v. a. to equal, match *or* make even, to be equal to *or* alike with, come up to; compare, put in competition with. *S'égaler*, v. r. to compare one's self, enter into competition.

Égalisation, s. f. equalling *or* making shares equal.

Égaliser, v. a. (*terme de palais*) to make equal the shares of.

Égalité, s. f. equality, likeness, conformity, evenness.

Égard, s. m. regard, consideration, respect, account. *Avoir égard à quelque chose*, to mind, regard *or* consider a thing. *A mon égard*, for my sake, upon my account. *Eu égard à*, *ayant égard à*, considering. *A l'égard de*, for what concerns, as for, as to.

Égaré, e, adj. strayed, wandering, out of the way, *etc.* * *Esprit égaré*, wandering *or* rambling *or* unsettled mind. * *Des yeux égarés*, wild looks.

Égarement, s. m. straying, wandering *or* going out of the way; * ill conduct, error, mistake.

Égarer, v. a. to put out of the way; (*ne savoir où l'on a mis une chose*) to mislay. * (*Jeter dans l'erreur*) to lead astray, bring into an error. *S'égarer*, v. r. to get out of one's way, lose one's way, wander *or* straggle, go from one's subject, not to know where one is (in a discourse), * mistake, be in an error.

Égarroté, e, adj. hurt in the withers.

Égayé, e, adj. rejoiced, brisk, merry *etc.*

Égayer, v. a. to rejoice, make merry *or* brisk, divert, quicken; (*un ouvrage d'esprit*, *un tableau*, etc.) to quicken *or* brisk up, enliven, (*un arbre*) to top off so that the tree be not choked by its branches. *Égayer du linge*, V. *Aigayer*. *S'égayer*, v. r. to grow brisk, make one's self brisk, divert one's self, sport. * *Un auteur qui s'égaye*, an author that launches out into pleasant digressions.

Égide, s. f. AEgis, shield of Jupiter and Minerva.

Églantier, s. m. eglantine-shrub *or* sweet briar, wild rose-tree.

Églantine, s. f. wild rose.

Église, s. f. church. *Homme d'église*, churchman *or* clergyman, ecclesiastick. *Cour d'église*, ecclesiastical court.

Églogue, s. f. eclogue.

Égohine, s. f. hand saw.

Égoïser, v. n. to egotize.

Égoïsme, s. m. (*amour-propre qui fait qu'on parle trop de soi*) egotism.

Égoïste, s. m. et f. egotist.

Égorger, v. a. to cut the throat of, kill.

Égosiller (s'), v. r. to make one's throat sore with speaking aloud *or* crying out.

Égout, s. m. sink *or* common sewer, running down *or* falling of waters; house eaves.

Égoutter, v. a. *s'égoutter*, v. r. to drain, drain dry. *Égoutter des fauberts*, Mar. to wring swabs. *Matelots du gaillard d'avant tenus à égoutter les fauberts*, swab wringers.

Égouttoir, s. m. drainer.

Égrapper, v. a. to take off the grapes from the bunch.

Égratigner, v. a. to scratch.

Égratigneu-r, se, s. m. et f. scratcher.

Égratignure, s. f. scratch.

Égrener, v. a. to shake *or* take out the grain.

Égrillard, e, adj. et s. pert, sprightly, mettlesome, wanton, buxom, fiery, mettlesome spark, sprightly lass.

Égrilloir, s. m. grate (for ponds).

Égriser, v. a. to grind (diamonds).

Égrisoir, s. m. box for grinding diamonds.

Égrugeoir, s. m. grate.

Égruger, v. a. to grate, scrape, pound.

Égrugeure, s. f. (*partie*

*menue d'un corps qu'on égruge*) grating.

ÉGUEULER, v. a. to break the gullet or neck of a bottle or pot, *etc.*

*S'égueuler*, v. r. to cry out, bawl squall.

ÉGUILLETAGE, s. m. Mar. seizing, racking.

ÉGUILLETER, v. a. Mar. to seize, rack; *éguilleter un croc de palan*, to mouse a hook. *Les rides de nos haubans sontelles éguilletées partout?* are the laniards of our rigging racked fore and aft?

ÉGUILLETTES, s. f. pl. Mar. knittles, *etc. Éguillettes des bosses*, laniards of the stoppers; *éguillettes de carène*, careening gear. V. *Aiguillettes.*

ÉGUILLOTS, s. m. Mar. pintles.

ÉGYPTE, s. f. Egypt.

EGYPTIEN, NE, adj. Egyptian. V. *Bohémien.*

EH, interj. ah! *Eh bien?* well what of him or it? what then?

ÉHANCHÉ, E, adj. hipped, hipshot.

ÉHONTÉ, E, adj. shameless, brazen faced.

ÉHOUPER, v. a. to cut off the top of (a tree).

ÉJACULATION, s. f. ejaculation.

ÉJACULATOIRE, adj. ejaculatory.

‖ ÉLABORÉ, E, adj. finished with great art and diligence.

ÉLAGUER, v. a. to prune, lop, top.

ÉLAN, s. m. elk.

ÉLANCÉ, E, adj. shot. V. *S'élancer. Cheval élancé*, horse sprung in the flank. * *C'est une grande créature élancée*, he or she is a tall thin emaciated body. *Avant fort élancé*, Mar. flaring bow.

ÉLANCEMENT, s. m. shooting, twitch, pricking or pungency of a sudden pain. * *Élancement de dévotion*, pious ejaculation, devout rapture; *élancement de l'étrave*, Mar. rake of the stern; *vaisseau qui a beaucoup d'élancement*, ship with a raking stern.

*S'élancer*, v. r. to shoot, fling forward, give a jerk, leap, run or rush violently.

ÉLANCER, v. n. to shoot. *Le doigt m'élance*, my finger shoots.

ÉLANS; s. m. jerk, sudden motion, thrust or leap; *also* ejaculation, transport, violent motion, rapture.

ÉLARGIR, v. a. to widen, make wider, enlarge, extend, open, release or set at liberty. *S'élargir*, v. r. to widen, grow wider; enlarge one's ground.

ÉLARGISSEMENT, s. m. enlarging, widening; release or enlargement.

ÉLARGISSURE, s. f. widening piece.

ÉLASTICITÉ, s. f. elasticity.

ÉLASTIQUE, adj. elastick, of or belonging to a spring.

ÉLECTEUR, s. m. elector.

ÉLECTI-F, VE, adj. elective.

ÉLECTION, s. f. (*choix*) election, choice. (*Tout le ressort d'un élu*) province or jurisdiction of an assessor of subsidies. *Bureau* ou *chambre d'élection* ou *des élus*, office or court of the assessors of subsidies.

ÉLECTORAL, E, adj. electoral, of or belonging to an elector.

ÉLECTORAT, s. m. electorship, electorate, elector's territories.

ÉLECTRICE, s. f. electoress.

ÉLECTRICITÉ, s. f. electricity.

ÉLECTRIQUE, adj. electrick, electrical.

ÉLECTRISER, v. a. to electrify.

ÉLECTUAIRE, s. m. electuary.

ÉLÉGAMMENT, adv. elegantly, finely, neatly.

ÉLÉGANCE, s. f. elegance; elegancy, neatness or politeness of language.

ÉLÉGANT, E, adj. elegant, fine, neat, polite.

ÉLÉGIAQUE, adj. elegiac, of or belonging to elegy.

ÉLÉGIE, s. f. elegy.

ÉLÉMENT, s. m. element; *élémens* (*principes*) elements, rudiments, ground, or first principles.

ÉLÉMENTAIRE, adj. elementary.

ÉLÉOSACCHARUM, s. m. oil incorporated with sugar.

ÉLÉPHANT, s. m. elephant.

ÉLÉPHANTIASIS, s. f. elephantiasis.

ÉLÉPHANTIQUE, adj. elephantine.

ÉLÉVATION, s. f. (*exhaussement*) elevation, lifting up, exhaltation. (*Hauteur*) height. *(*Avancement aux honneurs*) rise, preferment, advancement. *(*Sublimité de style*) loftiness, sublimity of style, nobleness of expression. *(*Grandeur de courage*) elevation of spirit, eminence, greatness of soul, elevated mind; (*représentation de la face d'un bâtiment*) upright or elevation; (*de la voix*) raising; (*du pôle*) elevation, height. *Cette île a 50 degrés d'élévation*, in this island the pole is elevated 50 degrees.

ÉLÉVATOIRE, s. m. (*instrument de chirurgie*) elevator.

ÉLÈVE, s. m. disciple, apprentice, *scholar, pupil.

ÉLEVÉ, E, adj. raised, bred, educated, *etc.* lofty, high, excellent, great, eminent or sublime. *Un arbre peu élevé de terre*, a tree a little above ground. *Des joues un peu élevées*, cheeks a little puffed up.

ÉLEVER, v. a. to raise, raise up, exalt or lift up. *(*Avancer*) to raise, advance, prefer. (*Ériger, dresser*) to raise, rear up, erect, set up. (*Nourrir*) to bring or rear up. (*Instruire*) to bring up or educate; (*des arbres, des plantes*) to raise, rear; (*enorgueillir*) to puff up, make proud. *Élever*, Mar. to raise, heave, *etc. Élever l'arcasse*, to raise the stern frame. **Élever quelqu'un jusqu'aux nues* ou *jusqu'au ciel*, to extol one to the skies, praise him highly, cry one up. *S'élever*, v. r. to rise, arise, stand up, rebel, grow proud, be puffed up; (*parlant de bubes, de pustules*) to blister, rise in blisters. *(*S'élever dans son style*) to raise one's style.

*S'élever*, v. r. Mar. *s'élever au nord*, to get to the northward; *s'élever dans le vent*, to get to windward; *ce cutter s'élève bien à la lame*, that cutter tops the sea well.

Élevure, s. f. pimple *or* blister.

Élider, v. a. (*terme de grammaire*) to make an elision, cut off.

Éligibilité, s. f. eligibility.

Éligible, adj. eligible.

Élimer (s'), v. r. to wear out.

Élingue, s. f. Mar. slings; *élingues à pates*, can-hooks. V. *Slings* in the English part, and *Helingue*, in the French.

Élinguer, v. a. Mar. to sling.

Élinguets, s. m. pl. Mar. pauls *or* pawls; *élinguets verticaux* ou *perpendiculaires*, hanging pawls; *cadre de charpente en potence établie vers le milieu du vindas et où se fixent les élinguets*, paul bitts; *mettre les elinguets au cabestan*, to pawl the capstern.

Élire, v. a. like *lire*, to elect, choose.

Élision, s. f. elision.

Élite, s. f. choice. *Faire l'élite*, to pick out, choose.

Élixation, s. f. elixation.

Élixir, s. m. elixir.

Elle, pron. (feminine of *il*) she, her, it. *Elles*, (in the plural) they, them.

Ellébore, s. m. hellebore.

Ellipse, s. f. (*terme de grammaire et de géométrie*) ellipsis.

Elliptique, adj. elliptical.

Elme. V. *Feu S. Elme.*

Élocution, s. f. elocution, expression, style.

Éloge, s. m. elogy, praise, encomium, commendation, panegyric.

Éloigné, e, adj. removed, *etc.*, remote, far.

Éloignement, s. m. removal *or* removing; distance *or* remoteness; absence, separation; * estrangement, aversion; (*dans un tableau*) distant prospect.

Éloigner, v. a. (*écarter*) to remove *or* put away, send a great way off, drive away, avert *or* dispel. (*Retarder*) to put off, delay, retard. * (*Donner de l'aliénation*) to alienate, estrange. *S'éloigner*, v. r. to remove, go away, go from; (*de la vertu*), to forsake; * (*de son devoir*), to be wanting in, fail in; (*de son sujet*) to ramble, make a digression. * *Il ne s'éloigne pas de cela*, he seems willing to do it, he does not seem to be backward in it.

Élongation, s. f. elongation.

Élonger, v. a. Mar. to lay along side of, come abreast of.

Éloquemment, adv. eloquently.

Éloquence, s. f. eloquence.

Éloquent, e, adj. eloquent.

Élu, e, adj. elected, chosen. *Un élu*, s. m. an elect; general assessor of the king's aid *or* subsidies; *élue*, s. f. assessor's wife.

Élucidation, s. f. elucidation.

Éluder, v. a. to elude, shift off, frustrate *or* disappoint.

Élysée, s. m. *Les champs élysées*, *les champs élysiens*, Elysium, the elysian fields.

Émail, s. m. enamel. *Peindre en émail*, to enamel. *Peinture en émail*, enamelling *or* enamelled picture. *Peintre en émail*, enameller.

Émailler, v. a. to enamel.

Émailleur, s. m. enameller.

Émaillure, s. f. enamelling.

Émanation, s. f. emanation, illapse, efflux.

Émancipation, s. f. emancipation, setting free.

Émanciper, v. a. to emancipate, set at liberty. *S'émanciper*, v. r. to grow licentious, take too much liberty *or* too great a latitude.

Émaner, v. n. to emanate, flow, issue, proceed *or* come.

Émarger, v. a. to carry *or* state on the margin, take a note on the margin.

Emasculation, s. f. emasculation.

Émasculer, v. a. to emasculate.

Émaux (*en termes de blason*) colours. *Émaux*, is also the plural of *émail*.

Embabouiner, v. a. to inveigle, draw in, deceive, wheedle *or* decoy with fair words, bring into fool's paradise.

Emballage, s. m. packing up, packer's fee.

Emballer, v. a. to pack up; * (*hâbler*) to banter, romance, tell stories.

Emballeur, s. m. packer; liar, romancer.

Embanquer (s'), v. r. Mar. to come upon a fishing bank.

Embarcadère, s. m. Mar. small bight on the coast, (commodious for the landing and shipping of goods).

Embarcation, s. f. Mar. boat, small craft. *Les embarcations à la mer*, hoist the boats out.

Embardée, s. f. Mar. yaw. *Faire une embardée*, to give a yaw.

Embarder, v. n. to yaw, steer wide. *Embarde sur bâbord*, yaw her to port.

Embargo, s. m. Mar. embargo. *Mettre un embargo*, to lay on an embargo.

Embarquement, s. m. embarcation, embarking *or* shipping; *also* undertaking *or* engagement. *Prendre un embarquement*, Mar. to take shipping.

Embarquer, v. a. Mar. to embark, ship, put on shipboard; *also* * to draw in, engage. *Embarquer des troupes*, to ship troops; *embarquer ses poudres*, to take in one's powder; *embarquer un coup de mer*, to ship a sea. *Embarque les chaloupiers*, man the launch; *embarque les canots*, hoist the boats in; *embarque du pompée*, pompeys away, (general warning given by the coxswain, *etc.* of a French boat, when a shore, to signify to the officers and crew of the ship, that the boat is about to put off). *S'embarquer*, v. r. to embark, take ship *or* shipping; *also* to engage, undertake. *Je m'embarquai à Nantes*, I took shipping at Nantz. *L'eau qui s'embarquoit par notre batterie basse nous força d'en cesser le feu*, the water that came in below obliged us to leave off firing our lower deck guns.

Embarras, s. m. stop, crowd in a way *or* passage. * (*Confusion*) confusion, disorder, intricacy, embarrass-

ment, crowd; * (*peine*) trouble, incumberance; (*d'esprit*) puzzle, perplexity. (*Chose qui incommode*), impediment, hinderance.

Embarrassant, e, adj, troublesome, cumbersome, perplexing, puzzling.

Embarrassé, e, adj. cumbered, *etc.* * *Être embarrassé de sa personne*, not to know what to do with one's self.

Embarrasser, v. r. (*causer de l'embarras*) to embarrass, cumber, stop. *(*Embrouiller*) to perplex, intricate; confound. (*Incommoder*) to clog, hinder, trouble, pester, encumber. (*Mettre en peine*) to puzzle, confound, put to a nonplus *or* to a stand, perplex, gravel. *S'embarrasser*, v. r. tobe puzzled *or* perplexed; * (*dans ses discours*) to confound one's self, be at a stand; (*dans quelque affaire*) to entangle one's self, engage. *Sa tête s'embarrasse*, he begins to be lightheaded.

*Embarrasser (s')*, v.r. (*parlant d'un cheval*) to get one's foot engaged in the pole that separates two horses.

Embatage, s. m. covering of the fellies of a wheel with bands of iron.

Embater, v. a. to put a pack saddle on, saddle (with something troublesome).

Embatre, v. a. like *battre* but only with one *t*, to cover the fellies of a wheel with bands of iron.

Embattes, s. m. pl. regular winds which blow on the Mediterranean sea after the dog-days are over.

Embaucher, v. a. to help to work *or* to a master; *also* to decoy (a man) to enlist as a soldier.

Embaucheu-r, se, s. m. et f. one that helps journeymen to work, one that makes it his business to decoy men to enlist as soldiers; *also* setter among sharpers.

Embaumement, s. m. embalming.

Embaumer, v. a. to embalm.

Embéguiné, e, adj. muffled up; *also* taken *or* infatuated *or* bewitched (with a thing or person).

Embéguiner, v. a. to wrap *or* muffle up the head of, to infatuate *or* bewitch. * *S'embéguiner*, to be taken *or* infatuated *or* bewitched (with a person, an opinion, *etc.*).

Embellir, v. a. to set off *or* set out, adorn, embellish, beautify, grace.

*Embellir*, v. n. to grow handsome *or* handsomer.

Embellissement, s. m. embellishment, ornament, set off *or* setting off, embellishing, beautifying.

|| Emberloquer (s'), v. r. to muffle one's self up.

|| Emberlucoquer (s'), v. r. to be fond of an opinion.

Embésogné, e, adj. busy.

Emblaver, v. n. to sow with wheat.

Emblavure, s. f. piece of land sown with wheat.

Emblée (d'), adv. Ex. *Prendre une ville d'emblée*, to take a town at the first brunt *or* onset *or* without any opposition. *Emporter une affaire d'emblée*, to bring a thing about quickly *or* in a trice.

Emblématique, adv. emblematick, emblematical.

Emblème, s. m. emblem.

|| Embler, v. n. to steal, purloin, take away.

Emboire, v. n. like *boire*, to imbibe, soak in.

Emboiser, v. a. to gull, inveigle, draw in, decoy, deceive by fair words.

Emboiseu-r, se, s. m. et f. inveigler.

Emboîté, e, adj. put up in a box, jointed, set in.

Emboîtement, s. m. jointing.

Emboîter, v. a. to put in a box; *also* to joint a thing into another, set *or* put in. *S'emboîter*, v. r. to be jointed, set in.

Emboîture, s. f. joint.

Embolisme, s. m. embolism.

Embolismique, adj. intercalary.

Embonpoint, s. m. good case, good plight of the body. *Perdre son embonpoint*, to fall away.

Emborduré, e, adj. framed. *Un tableau emborduré*, a picture in a frame.

Embordurer, v. a. to put in a frame.

Embosser *un vaisseau*, Mar. to bring the broadside of a ship to bear upon a fort *or* another ship, by clapping a spring upon the cable. *S'embosser*, v. r. to clap a spring on one's cable.

Embossure, s. f. Mar. spring. *Faire embossure*, to clap a spring on the cable.

Embouchement, s. m. mouthing; putting a bit into a horse's mouth.

Emboucher, v. a. to put into the mouth, bit, put the bit into a horse's mouth, (*un instrument à vent*) to set to one's mouth; *emboucher quelqu'un*, to instruct *or* prepare one beforehand, give one his cue, put words into one's mouth. *S'emboucher*, v. r. to fall, empty, discharge *or* disembogue istelf (as a river does).

Embouchoir, s. m. boot-last, boot-tree.

Embouchure, s. f. mouth *or* entrance (of a river); (*de canon*) *de fourneau*, *de sac*, etc.) mouth, etc.; (*d'un instrument à vent*) mouth piece; (*manière dont on embouche certains instrumens*) method of blowing; (*de chandelier*) socket; (*partie du mors*) bit.

Emboudinure, s. f. Mar. puddening (of an anchor).

Embouer, v. a. to dirty with mud.

Embouquer, v. a. Mar. to enter into a strait *or* passage through several islands, *etc.*

Embourber, v. a. to mire, put in the mire *or* mud. *S'embourber*, v. r. to be mired, stick *or* sink in the mire *or* mud; (*dans une affaire*) to entangle one's self; (*dans le vice*) to sink; (*dans la philosophie de l'école*) to pester one's self (with school philosophy).

Embourrer, v. a. to stuff (a chair, *etc.*).

Embourrure, s. f. stuffing of a chair, *etc.*

Embourseme nt, s. m. poc-

keting, putting into the purse or pocket.

Embourser, v. a. to purse or pocket up, put or lay up in a purse or pocket.

Emboutir, v. a. to work upon a stamp.

Embraquer, v. a. Mar. to haul taught. *Embraque le mou du câble*; heave in the slack of the cable; *embraque l'amure de revers de misaine*, shorten in the lee fore tack.

Embrasement, s. m. great fire, conflagration, violent burning; (*de l'amour*) fire, flames. * (*Trouble*, *désordre*) combustion, disorder.

Embraser, v. a. to fire, set on fire; * inflame or burn. *S'embraser*, v. r. to take fire, burn, be on fire, be inflamed.

Embrassade, s. f. embrace, hug.

Embrassement, s. m. embrace or embracing.

Embrasser, v. a. to fold in one's arms, embrace or hug; (*environner*) to encompass or environ; (*comprendre*, *contenir*) to comprehend, contain, include; * (*une affaire*) to undertake or take upon one's self; (*la querelle de quelqu'un*) to espouse; (*une opinion*) to embrace or favour an opinion; *embrasser le parti de quelqu'un*, to take one's part, side with one; *embrasser la profession des armes*, to choose the army, turn a soldier.

Embrasure, s. f. port-hole, embrasure, battlement; (*de porte* ou *de fenêtre*) chamfering.

Embrener, v. a. to beshit, bewray, befoul.

Embrocation, s. f. embrocation.

Embrocher, v. a. to spit or put upon the spit.

Embromer, v. a. Mar. to marl.

Embrouillement, s. m. confusion, perplexity, intricacy.

Embrouiller, v. a. to embroil, perplex, intangle, confound.

*S'embrouiller*, v. r. to be embarrassed or perplexed.

Embruiner, v. r. to blast.

Embrumé, e, adj. m. et f. foggy, hazy. *Horizon embrumé*, Mar. foggy horizon.

*S'embrumer*, v. r. Mar. Ex. *L'horizon s'embrume*, the horizon is getting foggy.

Embryon, s. m. embryo. * *Petit embryon*, dwarf, shrimp.

Embu, ue, adj. (from *Emboire*) imbibed, soaked.

Embuche, s. f. ambush.

Embuscade, s. m. ambuscade, ambush, snares.

Embusquer (s'), v. r. to lie in ambush or in wait.

Emender, v. a. (*terme de palais*) to amend.

Émeraude, s. f. emerald.

Émergent, adj. emergent.

Émeri ou Émeril, s. m. emery.

Émerillon, s. m. merlin (a bird), *also* large fishing hook.

Émerillonné, e, adj. brisk, sprightly, merry, jovial, gay.

Émérite, adj. retiring from service to enjoy the honours and rewards due to his merit.

Émersion, s. f. emersion.

Émerveiller, v. a. to astonish, surprise, amaze. *S'émerveiller*, v. r. to wonder, to marvel.

Émétique, adj. et s. m. emetic.

Émeut, s. m. mute or muting, (excrements of hawks).

Émeute, s. f. commotion, rising, insurrection, uproar.

Émeutir, v. n. to mute or dung as a hawk does.

Émier, v. a. *S'émier*, v. r. to crumble.

Émietter, v. a. *S'émietter*, v. r. to crumble.

Émigrant, e, adj. emigrant.

Émigration, s. f. emigration.

Émigré, e, adj. et s. emigrated, person who has emigrated..

Émigrer, v. a. to emigrate.

Émincé *de poularde*, s. m. a minced fowl.

Émincer, v. a. to mince; *du veau émincé*, minced veal.

Éminemment, adv. eminently.

Éminence, s. f. eminence, hillock, hill, rising ground. *Son éminence*, *votre éminence* (*titre*) his eminence, your eminence.

Éminent, e, adj. eminent, high, lofty, excellent, over topping. *Péril éminent*, imminent or apparent or threatening danger.

Éminentissime, adj. most eminent, (title of cardinals).

Émir, s. m. emir.

Émissaire, s. m. emissary, spy.

Émission, s. f. emission, ejection.

Emmagasiner, v. a. to lay in a ware-house.

Emmaigrir. V. *Amaigrir*, etc.

Emmaillotter, v. a. to wrap in swaddling clothes, swathe, swaddle.

Emmancher, v. a. to helve, haft, to set on a haft or handle.

*Emmancher*, v. n. Mar. *S'emmancher*, v. r. Mar. to arrive in the British channel. *D'après la sonde nous devons être emmanchés*, by our soundings we should be in the Channel.

Emmancheur, s. m. hafter.

Emmantelé, e, adj. covered with a cloak. *Corneille emmantelée*, royston-crow.

Emmariné, e, adj. hardened in sea service.

Emmariner, v. a. to man a ship.

Emménagement, s. m. furnishing of a house, getting of household-goods or setting of them in order.

*Emménagement*, s. m. pl. Mar. accomodations, conveniences, etc. *Ce paquebot a peu d'emménagemens pour des passagers*, that packet-boat has few accomodations for passengers.

Emménager, v. a. to furnish a house, get household goods, place furniture in order. *S'emménager*, v. r. to furnish one's house, get household goods, set one's goods in order.

Emmener, v. a. to carry away; drive away.

Emmenotter, v. a. to manacle, hand-cuff.

|| Emmi, prep. in the middle of, amidst.

Emmiellé, e, adj. honied, sweet, soft. *Paroles emmiellées*, sweet or fair words.

Emmieller, v. a. to do over or sweeten with honey.

Emmiellure, s. f. kind of ointment for horses.

EMMITOUFLER, v. a. to muffle up, mob up. *S'emmitoufler*, v. r. to muffle one's self up.

EMMITRER, v. a. to consecrate (a bishop).

EMMORTAISER, v. a. to put into a mortise.

EMMUSELER, v.a. to muzzle.

|| ÉMOI, s. m. care, anxiety.

ÉMOLLIENT, E, adj. emollient, softening, mollifying.

ÉMOLUMENT, s. m. emolument, profit, advantage, perquisite.

ÉMONCTOIRES, s. m. pl. emunctories.

ÉMONDER, v. a. to prune *or* lop (a tree).

ÉMONDES, s. f. pl. branches lopped from a tree.

ÉMOTION, s. f. (*mouvement*) stirring *or* motion. * (*Émeute*) commotion, sedition, rising *or* insurrection. (*Perturbation dans l'âme*) emotion, trouble, perturbation.

ÉMOUCHER, v. a. to drive flies away, rid of flies.

ÉMOUCHET, s. m. (*mâle de l'épervier*) musket hawk, tarsel.

ÉMOUCHETTE, s. f. sort of cloth *or* net work laid on horses to keep flies from them.

|| ÉMOUCHEUR, s. m. one that drives flies away.

ÉMOUCHOIR, s. m. fly-flap.

ÉMOUDRE, v. a. like *moudre*, to grind.

ÉMOULEUR, s. m. grinder.

ÉMOULU, E, adj. ground.

ÉMOUSSER, v. a. to blunt, dull, make blunt or dull, take off the edge, *also* to take off the moss of trees. *S'émousser*, v. r. to blunt, grow dull *or* blunt.

ÉMOUVOIR, v. a. like *mouvoir*, to stir up, move. (*Exciter*) to stir up, raise, excite, to move *or* cause trouble *or* disorder. (*Causer du trouble dans les esprits*) to move, cause trouble *or* disorder. * (*Toucher, attendrir*) to move, soften, cause a concern, affect, touch; (*une question*) to move *or* start; (*une dispute*) to raise, begin. *S'émouvoir*, v. r. to be moved, troubled, concerned *or* affected; (*être excité*) to be stirred up *or* roused. *Se laisser émouvoir aux pleurs d'une femme*, to relent at a woman's tears.

EMPAILLER, v. a. to cover *or* pack up *or* stuff with straw.

EMPAILLEU-R, SE, s. m. et f. one that makes straw-bottoms for chairs.

EMPALEMENT, s. m. empaling.

EMPALER, v. a. to empale.

EMPAN, s. m. span.

EMPANACHER, v. a. to adorn with a plume of feathers; *also* * to hornify.

EMPAQUETER, v. a. to pack up, make up into a bundle.

EMPARER (s'), v. r. to seize, take, invade, make one's self master of, possess *or* master.

EMPASME, s. m. empasm, (perfumed powder).

EMPATEMENT, s. m. foot *or* base *or* wall *or* foundation of a wall *or* crane.

EMPATER, v. a. to make clammy *or* gluish.

EMPATURE, s. f. Mar. scarf; *also* spread of the lower rigging. *La ville de Paris a beaucoup d'empâture*, the ville de Paris spreads her rigging well.

EMPAUMER, v. a. to strike with the palm of the hand *or* a battledore. (*Serrer avec la main*) to grasp; (*gagner, enjôler*) to inveigle, draw in, wheedle, decoy, trepan.

EMPÊCHÉ, E, adj. hindered; busy, full of business, taken up with business. *Faire l'empêché*, to pretend business, be a busy body. *Être empêché de sa personne*, not to know what to do with one's self.

EMPÊCHEMENT, s. m. hinderance, disturbance, let, opposition, obstacle, impediment, rub, stop.

EMPÊCHER, v. a. (*apporter de l'obstacle*) to hinder *or* keep from, stop, let *or* prevent. (*Détourner*) to hinder, disturb. *Ce grand vent empêche la respiration*, this great wind takes away one's breath. *S'empêcher de*, v. r. to forbear, keep from.

EMPEIGNE, s. f. upper leather of a shoe.

EMPENNELLER, v. a. Mar. to back (an anchor.)

EMPENNER, v. a. to feather (an arrow)

EMPEREUR, s. m. emperor.

EMPESAGE, s. m. starching.

EMPESÉ, E, adj. starched; (*affecté*) starched, stiff, formal, affected.

EMPESER, v. a. to starch.

EMPESEU-R, SE, s. m. et f. starcher.

EMPESTÉ, E, adj. infected, corrupted, stinking, infectious.

EMPESTER, v. a. to infect with the plague; (*empuantir*) to infect, poison.

EMPÊTRER, v. a. to entangle *or* engage. *S'empêtrer*, v. r. to get entangled *or* engaged.

EMPHASE, s. f. emphasis, energy, significancy.

EMPHATIQUE, adj. emphatick, emphatical, significant, forcible.

EMPHATIQUEMENT, adv. emphatically, with an emphasis.

EMPHYTÉOSE, s. f. long lease, lease from ten to a hundred years *or* thereabouts.

EMPHYTÉOTE, s. m. et f. he *or* she who enjoys a long lease.

EMPHYTÉOTIQUE, adj. Ex. *Faire un bail emphytéotique*, to make a long lease of a hundred years *or* thereabouts. *Redevance emphytéotique*, ground rent.

EMPIÉTER, v. a. et n. to encroach *or* entrench upon, invade.

EMPIFFRER, v. n. to cram, stuff the guts of, to fatten, make fat *or* burly. *S'empiffrer*, v. r. to cram *or* stuff one's guts, to grow fat *or* burly.

EMPIFFRERIE, s. f. cramming.

EMPILER, v. a. to pile up.

EMPIRANCE, s. f. deficiency (of coin).

EMPIRE, s. m. empire. (*Règne d'un empereur*) reign. (*Domination*) government, lordship, dominion, rule, sway. (*Commandement, pouvoir*) command, government, power, influence, authority. *Avec empire*, imperiously, stately, surlily. *L'empire des lettres*, the learned, the commonwealth of the learned.

EMPIRER, v. a. to make worse.

*Empirer*, v. n. to grow worse and worse, decay.

EMPIRIQUE, adj. empirical. *Un empirique*, s. m. empiric, quack.

EMPIRISME, s. m. empiricism.

EMPLACEMENT, s. m. ground, place, seat.

EMPLATRE, s. m. plaster. *Mettre un emplâtre à une affaire*, to patch up a business. * *Un emplâtre de mari*, a meer drone of a husband.

EMPLETTE, s. f. bargain, purchase.

EMPLIR, v. a. to fill, to fill up. *S'emplir*, v. r. to fill.

EMPLOI, s. m. (*occupation*) employ, employment, work, business. (*Place, charge*), employ, employment, place *or* office. (*Usage*) use, using, *or* employing; (*de deniers*) laying out.

EMPLOYER, v. a. to employ, use, make use of, bestow, lay out, spend; (*quelqu'un*) to employ, set at work *or* set upon some business. * *Employer le vert et le sec*, to turn every stone, leave no stone unturned. *Employer mal*, to misuse, make an ill use of, misemploy. *S'employer*, v. r. to bestow one's self, spend *or* bestow one's time, apply one's self; (*pour quelqu'un*) to use one's interest.

EMPLUMER, v. a. to feather. *S'emplumer*, v. r. to grow rich, feather one's nest.

EMPOCHER, v. a. to pocket up.

EMPOIGNER, v. a. to take *or* lay hold of, seize, gripe *or* grasp, catch.

EMPOIS, s. m. starch.

EMPOISONNÉ, E, adj. poisoned. * *Donner à quelqu'un des louanges, empoisonnées*, to abuse one by mock praises, give one commendations that carry a sting in their tail.

EMPOISONNEMENT, s. m. poisoning.

EMPOISONNER, v. a. to poison. * *Empoisonner les actions* ou *les paroles de quelqu'un*, to put an ill construction upon one's actions *or* words, to misrepresent them.

EMPOISONNEU-R, SE, s. m. et f. poisoner; * (*méchant cuisinier* ou *pâtissier*, etc.) nasty poisonous cook.

EMPOISSER, v. a. to pitch over *or* do over with pitch.

EMPOISSONNEMENT, s. m. stocking of a pond with fish.

EMPOISSONNER, v. a. to stock with fish.

EMPORTÉ, E, adj. carried, led, driven, gone, taken away, etc. V. *Emporté* (*violent, colère*) hot, hasty, passionate; (*de passion*) transported with passion.

EMPORTÉ, E, s. m. et f. hot, hasty *or* passionate person.

EMPORTEMENT, s. m. passion, transport, raving, anger.

* EMPORTE-PIÈCE, s. m. nipping tool of a shoe-maker. (*Raillerie sanglante*) home jest, cutting taunt, home argument.

EMPORTER, v. a. (*enlever, porter ailleurs*) to carry away, take *or* snatch away; (*pousser comme le vent*) to carry away, force, drive, cast; (*gagner, obtenir*) to carry, get, obtain; (*prendre*, parlant de fort, *etc*) to carry, take, make one's self master of; (*ôter, guérir de*) to carry, get *or* take off, take away, remove; (*faire disparoître*, parlant de tache, *etc.*) to take off, fetch out, get out; (*transporter, entraîner*) to carry, transport, convey, (*couper*, parlant des branches d'un arbre, *etc.*) to lop off, cut away; (*marquer*) to import, shew, prove. *L'emporter* (*avoir le dessus, vaincre, exceller*) to carry it, prevail, get the better, have the advantage, excel, exceed; *l'emporter sur*, to outweigh, prevail over, get the better of, *etc. Il emporte tous les esprits par son éloquence*, he masters all minds by his eloquence. *Ils ne l'emporteront pas de la sorte*, they shall not go away with it so. *Il emporte la pièce*, he has a nipping abusive way of jesting. ☞ Il est quantité de verbes en anglais lesquels au moyen de *off* ou *away*, servent à exprimer et notre *emporter* et notre *enlever*; tels sont, *steal off* ou *steal away*, *sweep off* ou *sweep away*, *break off*, *knock off*, *blow off* ou *blow away*, *shoot off* ou *shoot away*, etc. *Un coup de canon lui emporta la tête*, a cannon ball shot off his head. *N. S.*

*Emporter*, Mar. *Le gouvernail fut emporté au troisième coup de talon*, the rudder was knocked off at the third thump she gave with her heel. *Un grain emporta notre perroquet de fougue*, a squall blew away our mizen topsail. *La bouteille de tribord de ce navire est emportée*, that ship's starboard quarter gallery is carried away. *Toutes nos embarcations furent emportées*, all our boats were washed overboard. *S'emporter*, v. r. to fly *or* fall out into a passion, be angry *or* transported with anger. *Un jeune homme qui ne s'emporte point*, a sober young man. *Il s'emporte facilement*, a little matter raises his passion *or* makes him angry, he takes fire presently. * *S'emporter en des cris*, to break out in cries, fall a crying. *Se laisser emporter à la flatterie*, to give way to flattery.

EMPOTER, v. a. to put in a pot.

EMPOURPRÉ, E, adj. bloody, imbrued with blood *or* purple.

EMPREINDRE, v. a. see the table at *eindre*, to imprint, engrave.

EMPREINT, E, adj. imprinted, engraved.

EMPREINTE, s. f. impress, print, stamp *or* image.

EMPRESSÉ, E, adj. busy, full of business, in haste, eager, forward.

EMPRESSEMENT, s. m. haste, eagerness, forwardness. *Il témoigne assez d'empressement pour ces choses*, he seems to be forward enough in those things. *Avoir des empressemens pour quelqu'un*, to be ardently officious to one.

EMPRESSER (s'), v. r. to be busy, eager, earnest *or* forward; be a busy body *or* an intermeddler.

EMPRISONNEMENT, s. m. imprisonment.

EMPRISONNER, v. a. to imprison, put in prison *or* in a jail, lay up, lay by the heels.

EMPRUNT, s. m. borrowing, loan. *Faire un emprunt* ou

*des emprunts*, to borrow. *Cheval d'emprunt*, borrowed horse. *Vivre d'emprunt*, to live upon trust *or* upon tick.

EMPRUNTÉ, E, adj. borrowed. *Avoir l'air emprunté*, to have an awkward *or* constrained look.

EMPRUNTER, v. a. to borrow.

EMPRUNTEU-R, SE, s. m. et f. borrower.

EMPUANTIR, v. a. to bestink, to poison. *S'empuantir*, v. r. to begin to stink.

EMPUANTISSEMENT, s. m. stench.

EMPYRÉE, adj. empyrean *or* empyreal. *Le ciel empyrée* ou *l'empyrée*, s. m. the empyreal *or* highest heaven.

ÉMU, E, adj. (from. *Émouvoir*) moved, etc. *Je ne l'ai jamais vu si ému*, I never saw him in such a passion. * *Populace émue*, enraged, angry *or* seditious multitude. *Il a le pouls ému*, his pulse beats high, his pulse is out of order.

ÉMULATEUR, s. m. emulator.

ÉMULATION, s. f. emulation.

ÉMULE, s. m. rival, competitor, antagonist.

ÉMULGENT, E, adj. emulgent.

ÉMULSION, s. f. emulsion.

EN is sometimes a *preposition* and sometimes a *pronoun*. When a preposition, it chiefly means *in*, *into*, *to*, etc. When a pronoun, it chiefly means *of him*, *of her*, *of it*, *of them*, *from him*, etc. As the proper use of the word *en* has been but indifferently pointed out, the following observations will be of service to the student. The pronoun *en* shall be explained in the last.

*I.* To express those progressive successions which in English are presented with *from* and then *to*, we are to use *en* for *to*, provided we repeat the word; but *à* if *autre* is to be introduced instead of repeating the word. Hence, *de temps en temps* or *de temps à autre* or *d'un temps à l'autre*, from time to time; *de ville en ville* or *d'une ville à l'autre*, from town to town. *De deux en deux jours*) every other day.

*II.* In speaking of time, *en* denotes that length of time which the doing of a thing will take up, and *dans* expresses the time after the expiration of which the thing is to begin *or* to take place. *Il va à Windsor en deux heures*, he is two hours going to Windsor. *Il va à Windsor dans deux heures*, two hours hence he is to go to Windsor. *Many a good writer is not sufficiently aware of this distinction.*

*En* is also used for *pendant* when we speak in an indeterminate sense. *En hiver*, in winter *or* in winter time, *etc.* *In the spring* may however be *au printemps* or *dans le printemps*; and *in the beginning* of may be either *au commencement de* or *dans le commencement de*.

*III.* With respect to countries and provinces introduced barely each with its name, *en* will do if we speak indeterminately of *somewhere in* or *into*; but *dans* should be used if we mean *the whole*, as well as if the word be determined and particularized by some other word. *Être en France*, to be in France. *Aller en France*, to go into France or to go to France. Au lieu de *en Angleterre*, on dit quelquefois *dans la Grande-Bretagne*, pour exprimer *in* ou *into* dans le sens de *within*.

When the name of a *country* or *island* proves to be one of those which have been discovered by Christopher Columbus, and other adventurers, we generally use *au*, *à la*, *aux*, instead of *en*, as we use *du*, *de la*, *des*, instead of *de*. *He has been in Mexico and Jamaica*, il a été au Mexique et à la Jamaïque.

*IV.* As to a *city*, *town*, *village*, *etc.* *à*, is used instead of *en* if we speak indeterminately of *living in* or *being in some part of it*; but *dans* if we mean *the whole* or wish to represent the place as containing. *Il demeure à Paris*, he lives at *or* in Paris. *Il y a plus d'un million d'âmes dans Paris*, there are above a million of people in Paris. *Mon père est en ville* means *my father is not at home* (*but gone some where in town*); whereas. *Mon père est à la ville* means *my father is in town* (*not in the country*). We say *en haut*, above; *en bas*, below, down; *en dedans*, within side; *en dehors*, without side, *etc.*; *d'en haut*, of *or* from above, *etc.*

*V.* After an expression which denotes change, *en* (into) is to be used instead of *dans*, even though the noun should be made defined. *Elle fut métamorphosée en la rivière que vous voyez couler*, she was metamorphosed into the river which you see flow along.

After any verb which means *to consist*, we use *en* with the nouns taken indeterminately, *dans* before nouns properly defined, and *à* before infinitives; whether the preposition be in English *in* or *of*.

*VI.* *En* or *dans* are almost indifferently used before *tout*, *pronouns*, *adjectives of number* (followed by any noun not of time), *indefinite articles*, *demonstrative* and *possessive adjectives*; yet when we speak of a place whereunto we put something *dans* is better. *Mettez cet argent dans votre poche*, put this money into your pocket. We say *en mon particulier*, for my part; *en tout*, in all, *etc.*

*VII.* In most other circumstances, *en*, denoting an indeterminate sense, is proper when the noun is not particularized *or* has not been so; and *dans* must be used to denote that the noun to which it is prefixed is employed in a precise and determinate sense or represented as something which contains. *Il est en prison*, he is in jail *or* in a jail, (which jail he is in is matter of indifference or left out of the question). *Il est dans la prison*, would imply that the kind of jail is sufficiently known. Hence *He is in Clerkenwell jail*, il est dans la prison de Clerkenwell.

We say *En vertu de* for *by virtue of*; and *en robe de chambre*; etc. for *in a night gown*, etc.

*En* is often equal to *like*,

*like a, like an, after the manner of*, etc.; hence, *agir en roi*, to act like a king; *ils se comportent en gens d'esprit*, they behave like people of sense.

*VIII. En* is the only French preposition which can be used before a participle present (it is even suppressed when the participle present is compound), to express, *in*, *by*, *with*, *on*, *upon*, etc. and even *while he*, etc. *when he*, etc., *as he*, etc. This preposition serves then to form a detached or incidental phrase, that is to say, to express interjectively or explanatorily the circumstances of an action, *etc* pointing out either the tim ewhen it happened or the manner in which it took place *or* the means used to make it happen. *L'homme vertueux ne cesse de faire du bien qu'en mourant*, a virtuous man leaves off doing good only when he dies. *Parlez-lui en passant*, speak to him as you go by; (*en passant* is also used to express *by the by*) *Il me dit en partant, que*, etc. he told me, as he set out, that, *etc*. *On a guéri un prince de cette maladie en lui faisant prendre tous les jours deux cuillerées de vin d'Espagne*, a prince was cured of that disorder by making him drink every day two spoonfuls of Spanish wine.

*N. B. En* prefixed to a participle present may generally serve to express those actions which are introduced in the sense of *at the same time that I*, (*thou*, *he*, *she*, *it*, *we*, *you*, *they*), or of *and mean while, I*, etc. *Blanford enriched himself in doing his duty* (*while he did*, *at the same time that he did*, *and at the same time he did*, *his duty*) Blandford s'enrichit en faisant son devoir.

*IX.* The pronoun *en* is the representative of any noun which (if expressed instead of *en*) would have *de* prefixed to it, or some other word equivalent *to de*, as *touchant*, etc. and here it is proper to refer the student to the observations made on *de*. He will then understand that *en* may mean not only *of him*, *of her*, *of it*, *of them*, *of the action*, etc. *from him*, *from her*, *from it*, *from them*, *thence*, *hence*, *from the action*, etc. *of* or *from me*, *of* or *from thee*, *of* or *from us*, *of* or *from you*; but also speaking of instruments not musical *with it*, *with them*, of musical instruments *on it*, *on them*; *and* to express the cause *at it*, *at them*, *at the action*, etc. *for it*, *for them*, *for the action*, etc. and even *at me*, etc. He will be able to understand that *en* with a passive expression may stand for *by him*, *by her*, *by it*, *by them*, and even by *me*, etc. and that with regard to quantity or number, it may be for *some* or *any* to denote an indeterminate portion of what has already been mentioned; and in this place I shall observe that *en* may serve to avoid repeating a noun (which indeed is often left understood in English) after a numerical adjective; as in *N'a-t-il pas quatre frères? Il en avoit quatre; mais il n'en a plus que deux*, has he not four brothers? he had four (*brothers are understood*); but he has now only two (*still*, *brothers are understood*).

Sometimes *en* is an energetick pronoun, the force of which seems to be lost in English; for instance, in such comparative phrases as this, *Il en est des héros comme des autres hommes*, it is with heroes as with other men. *En vouloir à quelqu'un*, to have a grudge against one, owe one a spite. *J'en suis là*, that is my case, that is my temper, *as well as* I left off there. *J'en tiens*, I am caught. N. S.

Enallage, s. f. enallage.

|| Enamouré, e, adj. enamoured, in love, smitten.

|| Enarrhement, s. m. earnest, pledge.

Enarrher, v. n. to give earnest.

Enarthrose, s. f. enarthrosis.

Encablure, s. f. Mar. cable's length. *Nous sommes mouillés à une encâblure de terre*, we lie within a cable's length of the shore.

Encadrement, s. m. putting in a frame, framing.

Encadrer, v. a. to frame *or* put in a frame.

Encager, v. a. to cage, put *or* shut in a cage.

Encaissement, s. m. packing up in cases.

Encaisser, v. a. to pack up, put in a case; (*de l'argent*) to lay up.

Encan, s. m. publick sale, auction.

Encanailler (s'), v. r. to keep ill *or* mean company.

Encapuchonner (s'), v. r. to cover one's head with something like a hood.

Encaquer, v. a. to barrel up.

Encastelé, e, adj. hoof-bound *or* narrow-heeled.

Encasteler (s'), v. r. to get hoof-bound *or* narrowheeled.

Encasteleure, s. f. being hoof-bound *or* narrow-heeled.

Encastillage. V. *Accastillage*.

Encastrement, s. m. setting into a groove.

Encastrer, v. a. to set into a groove.

Encavement, s. m. laying in a cellar.

Encaver, v. a. to lay in, lay in a cellar.

Encaveur, s. m. wine porter.

Encaustique, adj. Ex. *peinture encaustique*, picture, the colours of which are prepared with wax.

Enceindre, v. a. see the table at *eindre*, to encompass, surround *or* enclose.

Enceint, e, adj. encompassed, *etc*.

Enceinte, adj. f. with child *or* big with child. *Elle est enceinte de son premier fruit*, she goes with her first child.

Enceinte, s. f. compass, circumference, enclosure.

Encens, s. m. incense, frankincense. * (*Louange*) incense, praise, commendation. *Donner de l'encens à*, to praise.

Encensement, s. m. censing *or* perfuming with incense, *etc*.

Encenser, v. a. to cense *or* perfume with frankincense.

* (*Louer*) to praise *or* commend.

ENCENSEUR, s. m. flatterer, adulator.

ENCENSOIR, s. m. censer, perfuming pan. * *Mettre la main à l'encensoir*, to encroach upon the authority of the church; *donner de l'encensoir par le nez*, to be a fulsome flatterer.

ENCHAÎNÉ, E, adj. chained, bound in chains, *etc.* V. *Enchaîner.* * *Des choses qui sont enchaînées*, things that are limited *or* joined together.

ENCHAÎNEMENT, s. m. concatenation, connexion *or* connexity, train, series.

ENCHAÎNER, v. a. (*attacher avec une chaîne*) to chain, bind up in chains, clap up in irons; * (*captiver*) to chain, captivate *or* enslave; (*lier et faire dépendre l'un de l'autre*) to unite, link, connect, concatenate.

ENCHAÎNURE, s. f. chaining, binding *or* fastening with chains.

ENCHANTÉ, E, adj. enchanted, *etc.* V. *Enchanter.* * (*Merveilleux*) enchanted, charming, bewitching, pleasant, delightful.

ENCHANTELER, v. a. to set hogsheads of wine on the stilling *or* gauntree.

ENCHANTEMENT, s. m. enchantment, charm, witchcraft; * (*merveille*) wonder, wonderous thing; * (*qualité charmante*) charm, charming quality.

ENCHANTER, v. a. (*ensorceler*) to enchant, charm *or* bewitch; (*ravir en admiration*) to delight.

ENCHANTERESSE, s. et adj. f. (*sorcière*) enchantress, sorceress, witch, enchanting; * (*beauté charmante*) beauty, charming beauty.

|| ENCHANTERIE, s. f. delusion, deceit, juggling trick.

ENCHANTEUR, s. et adj. m. enchanter, sorcerer, charmer, conjurer, juggler, subtle *or* deceitful man; enchanting.

ENCHAPERONNER, v. a. to hood (a hawk), to put on a hood (at a funeral).

ENCHASSER, v. a. to enchase, set in, put in.

ENCHASSURE, s. f. enchasing, setting in.

ENCHAUSSER, v. a. to cover (a plant) with straw *or* dung, *etc.*

ENCHÈRE, s. f. out-bidding *or* enhancing of the price; (*encan*) port-sale, auction. *Mettre à l'enchère*, to sell by auction. *Mettre une enchère*, to out-bid, bid more than another. * *Vous en paierez la folle enchere*, you shall pay dear for your rashness.

ENCHÉRIR, v. a. to raise the price of, sell dearer, out-bid *or* bid more, enhance the price.

*Enchérir*, v. n. to rise, grow dearer. * *Enchérir sur*, to outdo, excel *or* exceed, improve upon.

ENCHÉRISSEMENT, s. m. raising of the price, growing dearer.

ENCHÉRISSEUR, s. m. outbidder *or* one that enhances the price. *Le dernier enchérisseur*, he that bids most.

ENCHEVÊTRER, v. a. to put on a halter, halter. *S'enchevêtrer*, v. r. to entangle one's self in a noose, get a foot entangled in the halter.

ENCHEVÈTRURE, s. f. excoriation in the pastern of a horse.

ENCHIFRENÉ, E, adj. who has got a stoppage in the head *or* nose.

ENCHIFRÉNEMENT, s. m. pose, rheum stopping the nose.

ENCHIFRENER, v. a. to cause a pose, to stop one's nose with a rheum.

ENCHYMOSE, s. f. sudden flush of the blood in the face (caused by shame, anger, *etc.*)

ENCLAVÉ, E, adj. mortised, set within one another, wedged in. *Une principauté enclavée dans un état*, a principality inclosed *or* lying within the bounds of another state.

ENCLAVE, s. f. bound, boundary, limit, what is inclosed in another.

ENCLAVER, v. a. to mortise *or* set within another, inclose, wedge in.

ENCLIN, E, adj. inclined, inclinable, bent, prone, given, apt, ready, willing.

ENCLITIQUE, s. f. enclitick.

ENCLOÎTRER, v. a. to cloister up, confine in a monastery, immure, imprison.

ENCLORRE, v. a. like *clorre*, to inclose, encompass with an inclosure.

ENCLOS, E, adj. inclosed.

ENCLOS, s. m. inclosure.

ENCLOUER, v. a. to nail up (a piece of ordnance). *Enclouer un cheval*, to prick *or* nail a horse in the shoeing. *S'enclouer*, v. r. to run a nail into the foot (speaking of a horse).

ENCLOUURE, s. f. prick in a horse's foot *or* the like. * *J'ai découvert où est l'enclouure*, I found out where the mischief lay. * *Ce n'est pas là l'enclouure*, that is not the difficulty. * *C'est là où est l'enclouure*, there the shoe pinches, there lies the mischief.

ENCLUME, s. f. anvil. *Souche d'enclume*, anvil stock.

ENCOCHEMENT, s. m. notching.

ENCOCHER, v. a. to notch. *Encocher une flèche*, to put the bow-string into the notch of an arrow.

ENCOFFRER, v. a. to lay up in a chest *or* trunk.

ENCOGNURE *ou* ENCOIGNURE, s. f. corner, angle.

ENCOLURE, s. f. chest of a horse; * (*air*, *apparence*) looks, mien. *Je le reconnais à l'encolure*, I know him by his looks *or* mien.

|| ENCOMBRE, s. m. encumbrance, cross accident.

ENCOMBREMENT, s. m. cumber, encumbering. *Encombrement*, Mar. lumber, incumbrance, space which light and embarrassing goods occupy in the hold.

ENCOMBRER, v. a. to encumber. *Encombrer*, Mar. to lumber, etc. *La rivière est encombrée de bâtimens*, the river is crowded with shipping. *Votre frégate doit être très-encombrée*, your frigate must be much lumbered.

|| ENCONTRE, s. f. luck, chance, fortune. *Bonne encontre*, good luck. *Mal encontre*, ill fortune. *A l'encontre*, against, against it. *Aller à l'encontre d'une chose*, to run counter with a

thing, be against *or* contradict a thing.

Encor (*terme poétique pour encore*) V. *Encore*.

Encore, adv. (*jusques à cette heure*) yet, as yet, still. (*De rechef*) again, anew, still, more *or* once more. (*Aussi*) also, too, even. (*Outre cela*) yet, still, besides, over and above. *Encore que*, (*quoique*) though, although. *Encore si*, it would not be so bad if, there would be some excuse if, I could forgive him if, there would not be any fault to find if, well and good if, *etc. N. S.*

Encorné, adj. m. horned.

Encouragement, s. m. encouragement.

Encourager, v. a. to encourage, incite, stir up.

Encourir, v. n. like *courir*, to incur, run one's self into, fall under, draw upon one's self.

Encouru, e, adj. incurred.

Encourtiner, v. a. to close with curtains.

Encrasser, v. a. to make nasty, daub, soil. *S'encrasser*, v. r. to grow nasty or rusty.

Encre, s. f. ink.

Encrier, s. m. ink-horn *or* ink-glass.

Encroué, adj. Ex. *un arbre encroué*, a tree fallen upon and entangled in the branches of another.

Encuirasser (s'), v. r. to grow stiff with nastiness, grow rusty.

Encuvement, s. m. putting into a tub.

Encuver, v. a. to put into a tub.

Encyclopédie, s. f. encyclopedia, encyclopedy.

Encyclopédique, adj. of *or* belonging to encyclopedy.

Endécagone, s. m. endecagon.

Endécasyllabe, s. m. endecasyllable, line *or* word of eleven syllables.

Endémique, adj. endemial, endemical, endemick.

Endenté, e, adj. indented; *also* that has teeth.

Endetté, e, adj. in debt, indebted.

Endetter, v. a. to make (one) run into debt. *S'endetter*, v. r. to run into debt, contract debts.

Endêvé, e, adj. mad, outrageous.

Endêver, v. n. to be mad. *Faire endêver quelqu'un*, to make one mad.

Endiablé, e, adj. devilish, mischievous, mad.

Endimancher (s'), v. r. to put on one's Sunday clothes, make one's self fine.

Endive, s. f. endive.

Endoctriner, v. a. to teach *or* instruct.

Endommager, v. a. to damage, hurt. *Notre mâture a été très-endommagée dans la dernière affaire*, our masts were very much wounded in the last action. *Ce vaisseau en touchant sur la barre a eu ses fonds endommagés*, that ship has damaged her bottom by striking on the bar.

* Endormeur, s. m. wheedler, flatterer, coaxer, cajoler.

Endormi, e, adj. (*accablé de sommeil*) sleepy, drowsy, heavy with sleep; (*qui dort*) asleep, lulled asleep; * (*stupide*) drowsy, heavy, dull.

Endormi, s. m. sleeper. *Les sept endormis*, the seven sleepers.

Endormir, v. a. like *dormir*, (*faire dormir*) to make sleep, cast into a sleep, lay *or* lull asleep. * (*Amuser*) to decoy, wheedle, amuse *or* deceive by fair words. (*Engourdir*) to benumb. *S'endormir*, v. r. to fall asleep; * (*dans le péché*) to be lulled asleep, abide. * *Il s'endort au plus fort de ses affaires*, he neglects his business strangely, he is guilty of a great neglect.

Endormissement, s. m. sleepiness, drowsiness, numbness, stiffness.

Endosse, s. f. trouble, toil.

Endossement, s. m. endorsement.

Endosser, v. a. to endorse, write on the back; *also* to put on.

Endosseur, s. m. endorser.

Endroit, s. m. (*lieu, place*) place; (*d'un discours, d'un livre*) place, passage; (*beau côté d'une étoffe*) right side; (*d'une pièce de viande*) bit; (*action, actions, trait, partie de la vie*) action, actions, deed, behaviour, part of one's life. * *Vous ne connaissez cet homme que par ses mauvais endroits*, you only know him by his blind side. * *Je ne le connais que par cet endroit-là*, I know him no other way. * *Montrer quelque chose par le bel endroit*, to shew a thing to the best advantage. * *C'est le plus bel endroit de sa vie*, that is the best thing he ever did in his life. || *En mon endroit*, by me, towards me.

Enduire, v. a. see the table, at *uire*, to do over, lay on with. *Enduire de plâtre*, to plaster, to do over with plaster. *Enduire de poix*, to pitch over; do over with pitch.

Enduit, e, adj. done over, laid on.

Enduit, s. m. plaster *or* plastering.

Endurant, e, adj. patient, passive.

Endurcir, v. a. (*rendre dur*) to harden. * (*Rendre robuste*) to harden, make strong. * (*Accoutumer*) to inure. *S'endurcir*, v. r. to harden *or* grow hard, inure one's self.

* Endurcissement, s. m. hardness of heart, obduracy.

Endurer, v. a. to endure, suffer, bear, bear with; suffer *or* permit.

Énergie, s. f. energy, efficacy, force, emphasis.

Énergique, adj. energetical, full of energy, forcible, emphatical.

Énergiquement, adv. forcibly, with energy.

Énergumène, s. m. et f. one possessed with a devil.

Énerver, v. a. to enervate, weaken, enfeeble, abate.

Enfaîté, e, adj. roofed, covered.

Enfaîteau, s. m. ridge tile, gutter tile.

Enfaîtement, s. m. ridge of lead on the tops of houses.

Enfaîter, v. a. to make the roof of, cover.

Enfance, s. f. infancy, childhood; childishness, puerility; first beginning.

Enfant, s. m. et f. child, infant, little boy *or* girl, babe,

son *or* daughter. *Faire l'enfant*, to play like a child. *Enfant trouvé*, foundling. *Enfant de Londres*, *enfant de Paris*, one born in London or in Paris. *C'est l'enfant de sa mère*, he takes after his mother. *Être en travail d'enfant*, to be in labour. *Être hors d'âge d'avoir des enfans*, to be past child-bearing. *Faire un enfant à une femme*, to get a woman with child. *Faire un enfant* (*accoucher*), to be brought to bed *or* delivered. *Les enfans perdus* (*d'une armée*) the forlorn hope, the perdues. *Courage*, *mes enfans*, cheer up, friends *or* my lads.

Enfantement, s. m. delivery, bringing forth of a child. *Les douleurs de l'enfantement*, the pains of a woman in labour.

Enfanter, v. a. to bring forth a child, to be delivered *or* brought to bed of a child.

Enfantillage, s. m. childish talk *or* behaviour.

Enfantin, e, adj. childish.

Enfariné, e, adj. white all over with meal. * *Avoir la tête enfarinée*, to be overmuch powdered, have one's hair all white with powder. * *Il s'en est venu la gueule enfarinée*, he came big with expectation.

Enfariner, v. a. to make white with meal *or* with powder.

Enfer, s. m. hell. * *Il a l'enfer chez lui*, there is a hellish noise at his house. *Les enfers*, hell, the infernal regions.

Enfermé, e, adj. locked *or* shut in, *etc. Prisonnier qu'on tient étroitement enfermé*, close prisoner.

Enfermé, s. m. Ex. *Sentir l'enfermé*, to smell musty, to have a musty smell.

Enfermer, v. a. to lock *or* shut in, lock up; inclose *or* hem in, pen up; *also* to contain, comprehend. *Enfermer de murailles une ville*, to wall a town about.

Enferrer, v. a. to run through. *S'enferrer*, v. r. to run one's self through or run upon one's adversary's sword. *And figuratively* * to stand in one's own light, ensnare *or* entangle one's self, run one's self into a noose.

Enficeler, v. a. to tie close with a string.

Enfilade, s. f. range of rooms *or* doors, *etc.*; (*suite*, *tissu*) train. * *Une longue enfilade de discours*, a long train of speech. * *Enfilade de jeu*, ill run at play.

Enfiler, v. a. to thread; (*des perles*, *des chapelets*, etc.) to string; (*quelqu'un*) to run through. * *Enfiler un discours*, to enter upon *or* begin a long story. *Le vent enfile cette rue*, the wind comes directly into that street. *Enfiler une rue*, to go through a street. * *Enfiler la venelle*, to betake one's self to one's heels, run away. *Une pyramide qui enfile un globe*, a pyramid with a globe upon it. *Enfiler un vaisseau*, Mar. to rake a ship.

Enfin, adv. in fine, after all, at length, finally, in short, at last, in a word, to conclude.

Enflammé, e, adj. on fire, all in a flame, *etc.*

Enflammer, v. a. to set all in a flame, set on fire; * (*donner de l'ardeur*), to inflame *or* heat. * (*Donner de l'amour*) to inflame, set on fire the heart of. (*Donner de la colère*) to inflame, incense, enrage *or* animate, put in a passion, provoke. *S'enflammer*, v. r. to be inflamed, be kindled, catch fire, fall into a passion.

Enflé, e, adj. swelled, blown, puffed *or* lifted up; (*d'orgueil*, *de vanité*) proud, high minded, conceited, puffed up, elate, elated. *Un style enflé*, a bombastic swelling, puffy *or* tumid style.

Enfléchures, s. f. pl. Mar. ratlings or ratlines; *mettre des enfléchures aux haubans*, to rattle down the shrouds.

Enfler, v. a. to swell, make swell, blow. * *Enfler* (*enorgueillir*) to elate, puff up, make proud. * *Enfler le cœur à quelqu'un* ou *le courage de quelqu'un*, to animate *or* encourage one, flush one's courage. * *Enfler son style*, to write bombast. * *Enfler le cahier*, to swell up the volume, *Enfler*, v. n. *S'enfler*, v. r. to swell, be puffed *or* blown up, be elated, grow proud.

Enflure, s. f. swelling. * *Enflure de style*, bombast, bombastic *or* tumid *or* swelling style. * *Enflure du cœur*, pride.

Enfoncé, e, adj. sunk, broke open, *etc.*, hollow. V. *Enfoncer.*

Enfoncement, s. m. sinking, forcing down, *etc.*, breaking open, *etc.*, bottom, hole *or* hollow place; nook *or* corner; *also* back ground (in perspective *or* painting); *and* Mar. bight; *dans l'enfoncement de la haie*, in the bight of the bay.

Enfoncer, v. a. to sink, thrust, push, drive down *or* in; to hollow. *Enfoncer une futaille*, to clap on a bottom to a cask. *Enfoncer un bataillon* ou *un escadron*, to rout *or* break through a battalion *or* squadron. *Enfoncer une porte*, to break open a door. * *Enfoncer une matière*, to dive into a subject, examine it thoroughly. *Ce bâtiment eut deux de ses baux enfoncés*, Mar. that small vessel had two of her beams stove in.

*Enfoncer*, v. n to sink. *L'oiseau enfonce*, the hawk flies the bird to the mark. *S'enfoncer*, v. r. to sink; to go deep *or* a great way in.

Enfonceur, s. m. one that breaks open a door. P. *Enfonceur de portes ouvertes*, one that brags of things which have no difficulty in them.

Enfonçure, s. f. boarded bottom of a bedstead. *Enfonçure d'une futaille*, pieces belonging to the bottom of a cask.

Enforcir, v. a. to strengthen.

*Enforcir*, v. a. *S'enforcir*, v. r. to grow stronger, gather strength.

Enfouir, v. a. to hide *or* bury in the ground. *Enfouir ses talens*, to bury *or* hide one's talents.

Enfourcher, v. a. to stride, bestride, straddle.

Enfourner, v. a. to put into the oven. * *Il n'y a qu'à*

*bien enfourner d'abord*, the main business is to begin well.

Enfreindre, v. a. (see the table at *eindre*), to infringe, break *or* transgress.

Enfreint, e, adj. infringed, broken, transgressed.

Enfroqué, adj. turned monk *or* friar.

Enfroquer *quelqu'un*, v. a. to make one turn monk *or* friar. *S'enfroquer*, v. r. to turn monk *or* friar.

Enfuir (s'), v. r. like *fuir*, to fly, to run away; (*parlant de liqueur*) to run.

Enfumé, e, adj. besmoked, smoked. *Jaune enfumé*, smoky, yellow.

Enfumer, v. a. to besmoke, smoke, fill *or* trouble with smoke.

Engagé, e, adj. engaged, *etc. La clef est engagée dans la serrure*, the key is fast entangled in the lock; *navire engagé*, water logged ship; *manœuvre engagée*, foul-rope.

Engageant, e, adj. engaging, alluring, charming.

Engagement, s. m. pawning *or* mortgaging; (*obligation*) engagement, promise, obligation, tie; (*enrôlement d'un soldat*) enlisting.

Engager, v. a. to pawn, give in pawn, mortgage, pledge, engage, draw in, persuade *or* oblige; (*engager un soldat*) to enlist; *engager le combat*, to engage, fight, oblige to fight, bring on an action. *Engager la clef dans la serrure*, to entangle the key in the lock. * *Je vous engage ma parole que cela sera*, I promise you, *or* I engage, *or* pass my word that it shall be so. * *Engager son cœur*, to engage one's heart, to love. *Nous engageâmes le beaupré du vaisseau ennemi dans nos grands haubans*, we got the enemy's bowsprit entangled in our main rigging. *Nos poudres furent engagées au point d'interrompre le feu de notre seconde batterie*, we were so badly supplied with powder as to be prevented firing our upper deck guns for some time. *S'engager*, v. r. to engage, promise, take upon one's self, pass one's word, run in debt, enlist one's self, hire one's self. *S'engager pour un ami*, to stand bound for a friend. *Notre navire s'engagea dans un lieu plein de rochers*, our ship ran in amongst the rocks.

Engagiste, s. m. mortgagee of the king's demesnes.

Engainer, v. a. to sheathe.

Engeance, s. f. offspring, generation, breed, brood.

Engelure, s. f. chilblain.

Engendré, e, adj. got, begot, *etc.*

Engendrer, v. a. to get, beget, engender, *or* procreate. * (*Être cause*) to beget, engender, breed, cause *or* create. *S'engendrer*, v. r. to be bred *or* engendered. (*Naître*) to grow, spring, rise *or* proceed.

|| Enger, v. a. to encumber.

Engerber, v. a. to sheaf.

Engin, s. m. engine, tool. P. *Mieux vaut engin que force*, policy goes beyond strength.

Englober, v. a. to join together, unite.

Engloutir, v. a. to swallow up, devour, absorb; *also* to infect, poison, knock down (speaking of the breath.)

Engluer, v. a. to daub with bird-lime.

Engoncer, v. a. to cramp, confine, (speaking of strait clothes).

Engorgé, e, adj. choked up with filth and nastiness. *La pompe est engorgée*, Mar. the pump is choked.

Engorgement, s. m. being choked up.

Engorger, v. a. to choke up. *S'engorger*, v. r. to be choked up, want a clear passage.

Engouement, s. m. choking, *also* * fondness, infatuation.

Engouer, v. a. to choke. *S'engouer*, v. r. to choke one's self for greediness. * *S'engouer de quelque chose*, to be fond of a thing, be infatuated *or* possessed with it.

Engouffrer, v. a. to swallow up, absorb. *S'engouffrer*, v. r. to get into, run into, get ingulfed.

Engouler, v. a. to swallow down, gobble.

Engourdi, e, adj. benumbed, stiff.

Engourdir, e. a. to benumb, make stiff, *also* to dull. *S'engourdir*, v. r. to get benumbed, grow stiff.

Engourdissement, s. m. numbness, stiffness.

Engrais, s. m. fattening *or* cramming, putting up of beasts and fowls to feed, meat wherewith any thing is fattened. (*Pour les terres*) dung, muck, manure, compost. *Être à l'engrais*, to be fatten ing.

Engraisser, v. a. to fatten, or make fat; (*de la volaille*) to cram, fatten; (*enrichir*) to fatten, make rich; (*des terres*) to manure, muck, dung, compost; (*souiller de graisse*) to grease *or* spot with grease. *Engraisser avec de la marne*, to marl.

*Engraisser*, v. n. *S'engraisser*, v. r. to fatten *or* grow fat; *also* to grow greasy.

Engranger, v. a. to inn, get in.

Engraver, v. a. to run aground (speaking of boats *or* barges). *Engraver les pièces d'arrimage*, Mar. to bury the casks in the ballast.

Engrelé, e, adj. engrailed.

Engrêlure, s. f. purl *or* edging of lace.

Engrenage, s. m. disposition of several wheels which catch one another.

Engrener, v. a. to put in the mill-hopper; (*nourrir de bon grain*) to feed with good corn.

* *Engrener*, v. n. to begin; (*parlant des dents d'une roue*) to catch. *S'engrener*, v. r. to catch: *il a bien engrené*, he has begun well. *Engrener la pompe*, Mar. to fetch the pump.

Engrenure, s. f. catching, speaking of wheels that catch into one another.

Engri, s. m. sort of tiger.

Engrosser, v. a. to get with child.

Engrumelé, e, adj. clotted, curdled.

Engrumeler (s'), v. r. to clot, clod, coagulate.

Enhardir, v. a. to imbolden, encourage. *S'enhardir*, v. r. to grow bold, to take courage.

Enharnachement, s. m. harnessing, trappings.

Enharnacher, v. a. to harness, set out with trappings.

|| Enhazé, e, adj. busy to little purpose.

Enhuché, e, adj. Mar. moon-sheered.

Enjaler *une ancre*, v. a. Mar. to stock an anchor.

Enjambée, s. f. stride.

Enjambement, s. m. the running of a verse into another to complete the sense.

Enjamber, v. n. et a. to stride *or* stride over; (*empiéter*) to encroach upon, usurp; (*avancer plus qu'il ne faut*) to jut, project; *vers qui enjambe sur le suivant*, verse that runs into the next line to complete the sense.

Enjaveler, v. a. to bind into sheaves.

Enjeu, s. m. stake at play.

Énigmatique, adj. enigmatical, dark, obscure, mystical.

Énigmatiquement, adv. enigmatically, mystically.

Énigme, s. f. riddle, enigma, dark saying.

Enjoindre, v. a. (see the table at *oindre*), to enjoin, bid, order, charge *or* command.

Enjoint, e, adj. enjoined, *etc.*

Enjôler, v. a. to wheedle, decoy *or* cajole.

Enjôleu-r, se, s. m. et f. wheedler, cajoler; *also* sweetener *or* setter (among sharpers).

Enjolivement, s. m. set-off, ornament, embellishment.

Enjoliver, v. a. to set-off, make fine, beautify *or* adorn, embellish.

Enjoliveur, s. m. setter-off. Braid-makers, button-makers, and some other tradesmen call themselves *Enjoliveurs.*

Enjolivure. V. *Enjolivement.*

Enjoué, e, adj. gay, graceful, genteel, agreeable, merry, jovial, airy, good humoured, pleasant, sprightly. *Un air enjoué*, a good grace, a genteel look, a merry countenance.

Enjouement, s. m. sprightliness, gaiety, gracefulness, good grace, pleasant carriage, pleasantry, pleasantness, good *or* jovial humour.

|| Enjouer, v. a. to make merry.

Enivré, e, adj. made drunk, drunk, fuddled; (*infatué*) inebriated, intoxicated, infatuated, conceited.

Enivrement, s. m. being drunk, getting drunk, intoxication, infatuation.

Enivrer, v. a. to fuddle, make drunk; (*infatuer*) to infatuate, intoxicate, inebriate, make proud *or* conceited. *S'enivrer*, v. r. to make one's self drunk, fuddle one's self.

Enlacement, s. m. entangling.

Enlacer, v. a. to entangle, twist.

Enlaidir, v. a. to make ugly *or* homely.

*Enlaidir*, v. n. to grow ugly or homely.

Enlaidissement, s. m. making *or* growing ugly.

Enlèvement, s. m. rape, carrying off forcibly.

Enlever, v. a. (*lever en haut*) to lift, raise *or* heave up. (*Emporter* ou *emmener par force*) to run away with, take *ou* carry away by force; (*faire mourir*) to carry off. (*Se hâter d'acheter avant que les marchands se soient fournis*) to buy up, engross, forestal; (*ravir d'admiration*) to charm; *enlever* (*une place*) *à l'ennemi*, to take (a town) from the enemy; *enlever légèrement*, to whip up.

*Enlever un bâtiment à l'abordage*, Mar. to carry a vessel by boarding her; *enlever des tonneaux vides* (*à l'aide d'un cartaheu passé dans une poulie simple*) Mar. to whip up empty casks.

*Enlever la peau*, to make the skin come off, take off the skin. *La mine a enlevé ce bastion*, the mine blew up that bastion. *Enlever un quartier*, to beat up one's quarters. *S'enlever*, v. r. to rise in pimples.

Enlevure, s. f. blister, pimple.

Enluminé, e, adj. coloured. *Nez enluminé*, nose full of red pimples, red nose.

Enluminer, v. a. to colour.

Enlumineu-r, se, s. m. et f. colourer (of maps *or* prints).

Enluminure, s. f. colouring, coloured, figure.

Enmancher. V. *Emmancher.*

Ennéagone, s. m. enneagon.

Ennemi, e, s. m. et f. enemy, foe. *Je suis ennemi du mensonge*, I hate a lie.

Ennemi, e, adj. unfriendly, hostile, adverse, of *or* belonging to an enemy. *Le pays ennemi*, the enemy's country; *fortune ennemie*, cross *or* adverse fortune.

Ennoblir, v. a. to ennoble. V. *Anoblir.*

Ennoie, s. m. sort of serpent whose tail is round and almost as big as his head, whence it is also called *serpent à deux têtes.*

Ennui, s. m. dulness, weariness, heaviness, tiresomeness, vexation, trouble, sorrow, disquiet. *Donner de l'ennui à quelqu'un*, to trouble, vex *or* disquiet one, make one dull, *etc.* This word is one of those which cannot be fully expressed in English; hence it is that *ennui* is sometimes found in English authors. Besides a sort of *lassitude*, of *pain*, of *trouble*, and of *vaporish condition*, it denotes a *disgust with* or *impatience of the continuance of a thing*, and *ennui* may often be considered as an *opiate*. V. *S'ennuyer. N. S.*

|| Ennuiter (s'), v. r. to be benighted. V. *S'anuiter.*

Ennuyant, e, adj. tiresome, tedious. See the observ. on *Ennui.*

Ennuyer, v. a. to weary, tire, be wearisome *or* tiresome to, be tedious to, to dull or make dull, be an opiate to, make impatient of the continuance of something. As *ennuyer* is equal to *donner* ou *causer de l'ennui à*, see the obs. on *Ennui. S'ennuyer*, v. r. to be weary *or* tired, grow impatient of the continuance of a thing, grow vaporish and dull. *Sans s'ennuyer* ou *sans ennui*, without finding the hours heavy, without being dull, *etc.* As *s'ennuyer* is equal

to *avoir de l'ennui* ou *prendre de l'ennui*, see the observ. on *Ennui*.

*Il m'ennuie*, v. imp. I am weary *or* tired. *Il ennuie à qui attend*, he that waits has a weary time of it. As *Il m'ennuie*, *il lui ennuie*, *etc*. are equal to *J'ai de l'ennui*, *il* or *elle a de l'ennui*, etc. See the observ. on *Ennui*.

ENNUYEUSEMENT, adv. tediously, in a tedious manner.

ENNUYEU-X, SE, adj. tedious, wearisome, troublesome, tiresome, dull.

ÉNONCÉ, E, adj. expressed, declared. *Un faux énoncé*, a false declaration.

ÉNONCER, v. a. to express, declare *or* utter. *S'énoncer*, v. r. to express one's self.

ÉNONCIATI-F, VE, adj. expressive.

ÉNONCIATION, s. f. expression, utterance, delivery, declaration.

ENORGUEILLIR, v. r. to make proud, puff up. *S'enorgueillir*, v. r. to grow proud, be proud, *or* puffed up. *Il s'enorgueillit de peu de chose*, a little matter makes him proud.

ÉNORME, adj. immoderate, vast, excessive, huge. (*Atroce, grand*) enormous, great, heinous, grievous.

ÉNORMÉMENT, adv. unmeasurably, greatly, grievously.

ÉNORMITÉ, s. f. hugeness, vastness; *also* * enormity, heinousness, grievousness.

ENQUÉRANT, E, adj. inquisitive.

ENQUÉRIR (s'), v. r. (see the table at *quérir*), to inquire *or* make an inquiry, ask.

ENQUÊTE, s. f. inquest, inquiry, search.

|| ENQUÊTER (s'), v. r. to inquire *or* ask. *Je ne m'enquête point de cela*, I do not trouble myself about that.

ENQUÊTEUR, s. m. inquisitor, examiner.

ENQUIS, E, adj. asked, interrogated.

ENRACINÉ, E, adj. rooted, that has taken root. * *Mal enraciné*, inveterate *or* old disease.

ENRACINER, v. n. *S'enraciner*, v. r. to take root; *also* to grow inveterate.

ENRAGÉ, E, adj. mad, enraged.

ENRAGEANT, E, adj. apt to make one mad, vexing, provoking.

|| ENRAGEMENT, s. f. being mad, *or* enraged.

ENRAGER, v. n. to enrage, to be mad. *Faire enrager quelqu'un*, to make one mad, provoke one.

ENRAYER, v. a. to put the spokes to the wheel of, to trig *or* skid (a wheel) to make the first furrow.

ENRAYURE, s. f. trigger, first furrow.

ENRÉGIMENTER, v. a. to embody, form into a regiment.

ENREGISTRÉ, E, adj. entered into a register, registered, recorded.

ENREGISTREMENT, s. m. entering in a register, registering or recording. *Faire l'enregistrement des causes*, to register causes.

ENREGISTRER, v. a. to enter into a register, register, record.

ENRHUMER, v. a. to cause a cold.

*S'enrhumer*, v. r. to catch cold.

ENRICHI, E, adj. enriched, made rich, *etc*. *Une montre enrichie de diamans*, a watch set with diamonds.

ENRICHIR, v. a. to enrich *or* make rich. *S'enrichir*, v. r. to grow rich, thrive.

ENRICHISSEMENT, s. m. ornament, set off, embellishment.

ENRÔLEMENT, s. m. enrolling, enlisting.

ENRÔLER, v. a. to enlist *or* enrol. *S'enrôler*, v. r. to enlist *or* enrol one's self, turn soldier.

ENROUÉ, E, adj. hoarse. *Un homme enroué*, a man with a hoarseness. *Il parle enroué*, he speaks hoarse.

ENROUEMENT, s. m. hoarseness.

ENROUER, v. a. to make hoarse. *S'enrouer*, v. r. to grow hoarse, make one's self hoarse.

ENROUILLER, v. a. to make rusty. *S'enrouiller*, v. r. to grow rusty.

ENROULER, v. a. to roll *or* wrap up.

ENSABLEMENT, s. m. heap of sand, sand-bank.

ENSABLER, v. a. to drive *or* force into the sand. *S'ensabler*, v. r. to stick in *or* run upon a sand.

ENSACHER, v. a. to put in a sack *or* bag.

ENSAISINEMENT, s. m. seisin *or* investiture.

ENSAISINER, v. a. to invest.

ENSANGLANTER, v. a. to make bloody, imbrue with blood.

ENSEIGNE, s. f. sign, sign post, mark *or* token; *also* banner, ensign's commission. *A telles enseignes*, by such a token. * *Elle ne vouloit rien éprouver de l'amour qu'à bonnes enseignes*, she was resolved not to have any thing to do with love but upon honourable terms. *Enseigne de pierreries*, crotchet of precious stones.

*Enseigne*, s. m. ensign. *Enseigne de vaisseau*, officer (in the French navy) next in rank to a lieutenant; *bâton d'enseigne*, flag staff.

ENSEIGNEMENT, s. m. instruction, precept.

ENSEIGNER, v. a. (*instruire*) to teach, instruct. (*Montrer*) to teach. (*Donner connoissance de*) to learn *or* shew.

ENSELLÉ, E, adj. saddle backed.

ENSEMBLE, adv. together, one with another, all at once.

ENSEMBLE, s. m. whole, whole piece, all the parts taken together. *Les beautés de détail ou d'ensemble de cette pièce de théâtre*, the particular *or* collective beauties of this play.

ENSEMENCER, v. a. to sow.

ENSERRER, v. a. to shut up, contain or comprehend; *also* to put into a green house.

ENSEVELIR, v. a to bury *or* inter. *S'ensevelir dans la solitude*, to be buried alive in solitude.

ENSEVELISSEMENT, s. m. burying.

ENSORCELER, v. a. to bewitch *or* charm.

|| ENSORCELEUR, s. m. bewitcher.

ENSORCELLEMENT, s. m. be-

witching, witchcraft, charm.

Ensoufrer, v. a. to dip in or mix with brimstone.

Ensouple, s. f. weaver's beam.

Ensuite, adv. afterwards, then. *Ensuite de*, after.

|| Ensuivant, e, adj. following, next.

Ensuivre (s'), v. r. like *suivre*, to follow, come after or next, ensue, proceed or spring.

Entablement, s. m. entablature.

Entacher, v. a. to taint or infect.

Entaille, s. f. jag or notch.

Entailler, v. a. to jag or notch.

Entaillure, s. f. jag, notch.

Entamer, v. a. to cut, make a small incision in, make the first cut; (*commencer*) to begin, enter upon. * *Entamer la réputation de quelqu'un*, to bespatter one's reputation. *Se laisser entamer*, to suffer an encroachment, suffer one's self to be prevailed upon.

Entamure, s. f. cut, small incision, first cut.

Entassement, s. m. heap.

Entasser, v. a. to heap, heap up.

Ente, s. f. graft, scion grafted, grafted tree.

Enté, e, adj. grafted, *etc.*

Entement, s. m. grafting.

Entendement, s. m. understanding, intellect, intellectuals, judgment, mind, head or brain.

|| Entendeur, s. m. understander, apprehender.

Entendre, v. a. to hear; (*comprendre*) to understand or apprehend; (*avoir connoissance*) to understand, have skill, be skilful in; (*vouloir*) to mean; (*avoir intention*) to expect, mean. *Donner à entendre*, to give to understand, give a hint of. *Donner bien à entendre*, to explain well, make very plain. *Faites comme vous l'entendez*, do as you think fit or best. *Vous l'entendez mal*, you are mistaken, * you are in the wrong box. *J'entends que vous fassiez cela*, I expect you should do that. *Faire entendre*, to represent, set forth. *S'entendre à* ou *en*, v. r. to understand, have skill, or be skilful in. *S'entendre avec*, to understand one another, have secret intelligence with, play booty or juggle with. *Cela s'entend*, *cela s'entend bien*, that is to be supposed or understood.

Entendu, e, adj. heard, understood, *etc.*; (intelligent) skiful, understanding, that has skill, that understands. *Entendu* (*pratiqué*) contrived, ordered. *Faire l'entendu*, to be proud, carry it high, take too much upon one's self. *Bien entendu que*, upon condition or provided that. *Bien entendu*, well contrived, regular. *Bien entendu* (*sans doute*, *assurément*) by all means, to be sure; *also* I mean (*je veux dire*). *On déchira tous les vivans, bien entendu tous les vivans qui n'étoient pas de ce dîner*, they tore in pieces all the living, I mean all the living who were not at this dinner. *Un mal-entendu*, s. m. a mistake, a misunderstanding.

Entente, s. f. (*sens*) meaning; (*goût*, *esprit d'un peintre*) skill, judgment. *Paroles à double entente*, double entendre, ambiguous words with double meaning. *Parler à double entente*, to speak with a double meaning or entendre, speak ambiguously, equivocate.

Enter, v. a. to graft, graff, or ingraft. *Enter en œillet*, ou *en bouton*, to inoculate.

|| Entérinement, s. m. grant, passing of a pardon or grant.

|| Entériner, v. a. to grant, pass or confirm.

Enterrement, s. m. burying, burial or funeral.

Enterrer, v. a. (*enfouir*) to bury, hide or put in the ground; (*ensevelir*) to inter, bury, lay or put in the ground.

Entêté, e, adj. fond, possessed, prepossessed, infatuated, conceited.

Entêté, e, s. m. et f. obstinate or opiniative person, one wedded to his or her own opinion.

Entêtement, s. m. infatuation, strong prejudice, conceited opinion, fondness. *Revenir de ses entêtemens*, to come to one's self again.

Entêter, v. a. to disturb the head, cause the head-ache, make one's head ache; (*préoccuper*) to possess or prepossess, infatuate. *Vin qui entête*, heady wine. *Les louanges entêtent*, praises are apt to make one proud or conceited, or to puff one up. *S'entêter d'une chose*, v. r. to take a strong fancy to a thing, be possessed or prepossessed or infatuated or fond of a thing; *s'entêter de son savoir*, to be proud or conceited of one's learning.

Enthousiasme, s. m. enthousiasm, rapture, ecstacy.

Enthousiasmé, e, adj. ecstasied, in raptures, in ecstacies.

Enthousiasmer, v. a. to put in rapture. *S'enthousiasmer*, v. r. to be in a rapture.

Enthousiaste, s. m. et f. enthousiast.

Enthymème, s. m. enthymeme.

Enticher, v. a. to mar, taint.

Entier, e, adj. (*complet*) whole, entire, complete, full, absolute; * (*opiniâtre*) obstinate, opiniative, wedded to his own opinion. *Un cheval entier*, a stone-horse.

Entier, s. m. whole. *Remettre la chose en son entier*, to restore a thing to its first state. *La chose est en son entier*, the thing is entire.

Entièrement, adv. wholly, entirely, altogether, totally, absolutely. *Il m'a entièrement satisfait*, he has paid me all.

Entité, s. f. entity.

Entoilage, s. m. lawn or muslin or joining lace to set another lace or edging.

Entoiler *une cravate*, to put linen to a lace cravat. *Entoiler* (*coller sur une toile*) to paste upon canvass.

Entonnement, s. m. putting into a cask.

Entonner, v. a. to put into a cask; *also* to tune or sing. *Entonner la trompette*, to sound or blow the trumpet. *S'entonner*, v. r. to blow down, rush in.

Entonnoir, s. m. tunnel, funnel.

Entorse, s. f. sprain. *Se*

*donner* ou *prendre une entorse à quelque partie du corps*, to sprain some part of the body.

ENTORTILLEMENT, s. m. winding about, twining *or* twisting, *etc*.

ENTORTILLER, v. a. to wrap, wind, twine, twist *or* roll about, *also au figuré*, * to entangle, perplex *or* confound. *S'entortiller*, v. r. to wrap itself up, twine itself, * to be perplexed and confounded.

ENTOUR, s. m. compass, what surrounds any thing. *A l'entour*. V. *Alentour*.

ENTOURAGES, s. m. pl. Mar. screens.

ENTOURER, v. a. to surround, environ, encompass *or* compass about.

ENTOURNURE, s. f. cuff, turning up of the sleeves.

ENTR'ACTE, s. m. interlude.

ENTR'ACCUSER (s'). V. *Réciproque*.

ENTR'AIDER (s'). V. *Réciproque*.

ENTRAILLES, s. f. pl. entrails, inward parts, bowels, * heart. * *Avoir de bonnes entrailles*, to be tender-hearted or compassionate. * *Les entrailles de la miséricorde de Dieu*, the tender mercy of God.

ENTR'AIMER (s'). V. *Réciproque*.

ENTRAÎNER, v. a. to drag *or* draw along, carry *or* carry away, hale, hurry *or* drag away. *Ces vaisseaux sont entraînés par la force des courans*, those ships are carried away by strength of the currents.

ENTRANT, E, adj. forward, that puts himself forward, that has a fine way of winning upon company.

ENTR'APPELER (s'). V. *Réciproque*.

ENTRAVER, v. a. to shackle *or* fetter.

ENTR'AVERTIR (s'). V. *Réciproque*.

ENTRAVES, s. f. pl. shackles *or* fetters for a horse's legs; (*embarras*) shackles, fetters, clog.

ENTRE, prep. (*parmi*) among, amongst; (*au milieu de*) between, betwixt; (*dans, en*) in, into. * *Je vous livre cet homme entre les mains*, I deliver this man into your hands; *il est entre cinq et six heures*, it is between five and six o'clock.

ENTRÉ, E, adj. (from *Entrer*) gone in, got in, *etc*.

ENTRE-BAILLÉ, E, adj. half open, a-jar, (said of doors and windows).

ENTRE-BAISER (s'). V. *Réciproque*.

ENTRE-BATTRE (s'). V. *Réciproque*.

ENTRE-BLESSER (s'). V. *Réciproque*.

ENTRE-CHANGER *de postes dans la ligne*, Mar. to interchange stations in the line.

ENTRECHAT, s. m. cross-caper.

ENTRE-CHOQUER (s'). V. *Réciproque*.

ENTRE-COLONNE, s. f. *ou* ENTRE-COLONNEMENT, s. m. intercolumnation *or* space betwixt two pillars.

ENTRECOUPER, v. a. to interrupt, break off. *S'entrecouper*, v. r. to cross *or* cut one another; *also* * to contradict one's self; (*parlant d'un cheval*) to cut *or* interfere.

ENTRE-DÉFAIRE (s'). V. *Réciproque*.

ENTRE-DÉTRUIRE (s'). V. *Réciproque*.

ENTRE-DEUX, s. m. space or intermedium. *Entre-deux*, Mar. *Entre-deux des lames*, trough of the sea, hollow of the sea; *entre-deux des mâts*, distance between the masts; *ce navire au vent à nous a beaucoup d'entre-deux de mâts*, that ship to windward of us has a great distance between her masts.

ENTRE-DEUX, adv. so, so, indifferently.

ENTRE-DIRE (s'). V. *Réciproque*.

ENTRE-DONNER (s'). V. *Réciproque*.

ENTRÉE, s. f. (*action d'entrer*) entry, entrance, coming in; (*argent que l'on donne à un maître*) entrance, entrance money. (*Le lieu par où l'on entre*) entrance, entry, avenue, (*réception solennelle*) entry, solemn reception; (*commencement*) entrance, beginning; (*de marchandises*) importation; *also* custom; (*service de table*) course of dishes; (*ouverture*) introduction, insight, hint; (*accès*) access, admittance; *droits d'entrée*, duties of imports; *d'entrée*, at first; *entrée de ballet*, dancing. *L'entrée de ma maison n'est fermée à personne*, my door is shut to nobody, my house is free for all men. *Il m'a défendu l'entrée de ce lieu*, he has forbidden me to come into this place. *On en a défendu l'entrée*, there is an order to let nobody in. *L'entrée de ce chapeau est trop petite pour moi*, the crown of this hat is too narrow for me.

*Entrée*, Mar. entrance, *etc*. *L'entrée de ce port est hérissée de canons*, the entrance of that harbour is defended by a numerous artillery; *l'entrée de la Manche*, the chops of the Channel. *Entrée* (*terme de quarantaine, faculté de communiquer*) pratique. *Avoir l'entrée*, to have pratique; *prendre l'entrée*, to get pratique.

ENTR'EMPÊCHER (s'). v. r. to clash, jar, be contrary.

ENTREFACHER (s'). V. *Réciproque*.

ENTREFAITES, s. f. pl. Ex. *Dans* ou *sur ces entrefaites*, in the mean while, during these transactions, while these things were doing.

ENTREFOUETTER (s'). V. *Réciproque*.

ENTRE-FRAPPER (s'). V. *Réciproque*.

ENTREGENT, s. m. industrious and genteel way of pushing one's self forward in the world. *Avoir de l'entregent*, to know how to behave with every body.

ENTR'ÉGORGER (s'). V. *Réciproque*.

ENTRE-HEURTER (s'). V. *Réciproque*.

ENTRELACEMENT, s. m. mixture, twisting together, twist.

ENTRELACER, v. a. to intermingle, interlace, interweave, wind *or* twist with one another.

ENTRELACS, s. m. pl. love-knot.

ENTRELARDÉ, E, adj. inter-

larded, etc.; *viande entrelardée*, marbled meat.

Entrelarder, v. a. to interlard, lard lean with fat; * (*entremêler*) to interlard, intermix, insert, interweave.

Entre-ligne, s. f. interlineation.

Entrelouer (s'). V. *Réciproque*.

Entre-manger (s'). V. *Réciproque*.

Entremêler, v. a. to intermingle, intermix *or* insert. *S'entremêler*, v. r. to mix together.

Entremets, s. m. dainty dish, plates served at great men's tables just before the fruit.

Entremetteu-r, se, s. m. et f. mediator, mediatrix, manager between two parties, go between.

Entremettre (s'), v. r. like *mettre*, to intermeddle, interpose.

Entremise, s. f. interposition, mediation, procurement, means, help, assistance.

*Entremises*, s. f. pl. Mar. straight and square pieces fayed to the timbers over the clamps from beam to beam in French men of war, in the same place where English ship-builders put a horizontal *or* lodging knee.

Entremordre (s'). V. *Réciproque*.

Entre-nuire (s'). V. *Réciproque*.

Entr'ouïr, v. r. conjugat. like *ouïr*, to hear, overhear.

Entreparler (s'). V. *Réciproque*.

Entreparleur, s. m. interlocutor.

Entrepas, s. m. broken amble.

Entre-percer (s'). V. *Réciproque*.

Entrepont, s. m. Mar. between-decks or interval between-decks. *Les babordais à nettoyer l'entrepont*, the larboard watch to clean the between-decks.

Entre-poseur, s. m. person appointed for selling tobacco to shop-dealers.

• Entrepôt, s. m. staple, mart, emporium; *ville d'entrepôt*, mart-town.

Entre-pousser (s'). V. *Réciproque*.

Entreprenant, e, adj. bold, venturesome, forward.

Entreprendre, v. a. like *prendre*, to undertake, take in hand, attempt *or* enterprise, take upon one's self; (*persécuter, railler*) to set upon, attack, jeer. *Entreprendre un bâtiment à prix fait*, to undertake a building by the great. *Entreprendre sur quelque chose*, to incroach *or* intrench upon a thing, invade it. *Entreprendre sur la vie de quelqu'un*, to make an attempt *or* to attempt upon one's life.

Entrepreneur, s. m. undertaker, undertaker of work by the great, contractor.

*Entrepreneuse*, s. f. undertaker, woman that undertakes work and gets it done by others.

Entrepris, e, adj. undertaken, etc.; (*perclus*) impotent, that has lost the use of his limbs.

Entreprise, s. f. undertaking, enterprise, attempt *or* design, contract *or* contractors; *also* attempt, incroachment. *Être dans les entreprises*, to be in the contracting way *or* line, to be a contractor.

Entre-quereller (s'). V. *Réciproque*.

Entrer, v. n. to enter, go in, come in, get *or* step in; (*commencer à tenir ses séances*) to sit; (*en colère, en amour*) to fall. *Entrer à table*, to sit down at table. *Il entre trois verges de drap à mon justaucorps*, there go three yards of cloth to my close coat. *Ce poëte entre bien dans les passions*, that poet expresses the passions very well. * *Ce comédien entre bien dans le caractère de son personnage*, that stage-player humours his part very well. * *Entrer dans sa vingtième année*, to enter upon the twentieth year of one's age, go upon twenty. *Entrer dans le détail des choses*, to come *or* descend to particulars. *Entrer en possession*, to take possession. *Entrer dans les intérêts de quelqu'un*, to side with one, stand for his interest, espouse his interest. * *Entrer dans son sens ou dans son sentiment*, to embrace *or* follow *or* be of his opinion. * *Que vous entrez mal dans mes sentimens!* how grossly do you mistake my meaning! *Entrer dans la pensée d'un auteur*, to reach or understand an author's meaning. * *Entrer dans les secrets de quelqu'un*, to be admitted into one's secrets, be his confidant, be partaker of his secrets. * *Des médicamens où il entre de l'or et des pierreries*, medicaments made (amongst other things) of gold and precious stones. * *Entrer en discours*, to enter upon a discourse, to begin it. *Entrer en procès*, to begin a law-suit. *Nous ne pûmes entrer dans le port qu'aux trois quarts du flot*, we could not come (*or* get) into the harbour till the last quarter flood; *faire entrer un bâtiment dans le bassin*, to take a vessel into dock; *faire entrer la clef dans un mât de hune ou de perroquet*, to enter the fid of a topmast *or* topgallant mast.

Entre-regarder (s'). V. *Réciproque*.

Entre-règne. V. *Interrègne*.

Entre-répondre (s'). V. *Réciproque*.

Entre-sabords, s. m. pl. Mar. intervals between the ports of a ship's side.

Entre-saluer (s'). V. *Réciproque*.

Entre-secourir (s'). V. *Réciproque*.

Entre-sol, s. m. little room between two floors.

Entre-sourcil, s. m. space between the eye-brows.

Entre-suivre (s'), v. r. like *suivre*, to follow successively.

Entre-tailler (s'), v. r. to cut *or* interfere, knock the legs one against the other (as a horse does).

Entre-taillure, s. f. cut *or* galling got by interfering.

Entre-temps, s. m. mean while, mean time. *Un heureux entre-temps*, a favourable opportunity.

Entreténement, s. m. maintenance, keeping. V. *Entretien*.

Entretenir, v. a. like *tenir* (*faire qu'une chose subsiste*



*et continue*) to keep, preserve, maintain, continue; (*fournir le nécessaire à*) to keep, maintain; (*tenir en état*) to keep up, keep in repair; (*unir, tenir ensemble*) to hold fast *or* together; (*parler à*) to converse with, talk to, hold in discourse, entertain by way of discourse; (*amuser, bercer*) to entertain, amuse. *Entretenir sa douleur*, to feed *or* cherish *or* indulge one's grief. *Pour nous entretenir*, as a matter of conversation. *S'entretenir*, v. r. to discourse, *or* converse, to keep, continue *or* hold, keep one's self, *etc.* *S'entretenir*, Mar. to keep in the same position by manœuvring. *Nous nous entretînmes bord sur bord, en attendant la marée*, we held our own, making short boards, waiting for the tide.

Entretenu, e, adj. kept, maintained, *etc.* V. *Entretenir*. *Un régiment entretenu sur pied*, a standing regiment.

Entretien, s. m. maintenance *or* keeping; (*conversation*) conversation, discourse, talk; *also* company. *Entretien de bouche et d'habits*, charge of victuals and clothes. *Les prairies sont de moindre entretien et de plus grand revenu*, meadows are less chargeable and yield a great deal more. *Entretiens spirituels*, pious exhortations; *fournir à l'entretien de quelqu'un*, to find one in all his necessaries, to support *or* maintain *or* keep one.

Entretoile, s. f. cut work between two pieces of linen cloth.

Entretoise, s. f. a cross quarter of timber.

*Entretoise d'affût*, Mar. transom of a gun carriage; *entretoise du mât de beaupré*, sort of partners to the bowsprit placed vertically (in French ships of war) at a small distance before its step, on the lower deck.

Entre-toucher (s'). V. *Réciproque*.

Entretraverser (s'), v. r. Mar. to bring the broadside to bear upon some adjacent object.

Entretuer (s'). V. *Réciproque*.

Entrevoir, v. a. like *voir*, to see *or* discover a little, have but a glimpse of. *S'entrevoir*, v. r. to see one another, visit one another, have an interview.

Entrevue, s. f. interview, meeting, conference.

Entr'ouïr, v. a. to overhear, *or* hear in an imperfect *or* indistinct manner.

Entr'ouvert, e, adj. opened half-way, half-open, but a little open, gaping, a-jar.

Entr'ouvrir, v. a. like *ouvrir*, to open but a little, open half-way. *S'entr'ouvrir*, v. r. to open, gape.

Enture, s. f. place where the graft is joined to the tree.

Envahir, v. a. to invade, usurp, take by force.

|| Envahissement, s. m. invasion, usurpation.

Envaser (s'), v. r. Mar. to stick in the mud. *Voilà une galiote qui s'est envasée*, there is a galiot stuck fast in the mud.

Enveloppe, s. f. cover envelope.

Enveloppé, e, adj. wrapped up, covered, *etc.*; (*mystérieux, obscur*) dark, mysterious, reserved. *Se trouver enveloppé dans de mauvaises affaires*, to be intangled *or* involved *or* engaged in a scurvy business. * *Discours enveloppé*, perplexed, dark, intricate *or* confused discourse.

Enveloppement, s. m. wrapping *or* folding up.

Envelopper, v. a. to wrap up, cover *or* envelop, fold up; (*environner, entourer*) to envelop, hem in, beset; (*comprendre*) to involve; (*cacher, déguiser*) to wrap up, involve, cover, disguise. * *Envelopper un conte*, to wrap up *or* dress a smutty story in clean linen. *S'envelopper*, v. r. to wrap one's self up, muffle one's self up.

Envenimer, v. a. to envenom, poison; (*une plaie*) to exasperate, make angry; (*un discours*) to poison, relate in an odious manner; (*l'esprit de quelqu'un*) to irritate, provoke, incense, exasperate one. *S'envenimer*, v. r. to fester *or* rankle.

Enverguer *une voile*, Mar. to bend a sail (to its yard). *Ce brig envergue ses voiles*, that brig is bending her sails.

Envergure, s. f. length of the yards of a ship, and the extent *or* spread of the sails upon them. *Cette frégate a peu d'envergure*, that frigate is by no means square rigged.

Envers, prép. to *or* towards.

Envers, s. m. the wrong side. *A l'envers*, adv. the wrong side outward. * *Un homme qui a l'esprit à l'envers*, an ill contrived *or* cross-grained genius. *Être couché à l'envers*, to lie upon one's back.

Envi, s. m. vie (at cards). *A l'envi*, adv. in emulation of one another, with a contention who shall do best. *Étudier à l'envi*, to study with emulation; *ils travaillent à l'envi l'un de l'autre*, they strive who shall work most *or* best. *Ils font à l'envi qui sera le plus diligent*, they strive who shall be most diligent.

Envie, s. f. (*déplaisir qu'on a du bien d'autrui*) envy; (*haine, blâme*) odium, hatred, blame; ||(*désir*) mind, desire, longing, fancy, humour; (*de femme grosse*) longing; (*marque que les enfans apportent du ventre de leurs mères*) mark; (*petits filets qui s'enlèvent de la peau autour des ongles*) flaw or rising skin; *avoir envie de faire*, to have a mind *or* an inclination to do, be bent upon doing; *avoir envie d'éternuer et ne pouvoir le faire*, to look to sneeze and cannot; *s'il lui prenoit envie de le faire*, il he should take it into his head to do it; *si l'envie m'en prend*, if the humour takes me. *Je meurs d'envie de le voir*, I long mightily to see him, I die with impatience to see him. *On lui a donné l'envie de ce tableau*, they have set him agog upon that picture. *L'envie lui prit d'aller à Rome*, the fancy or humour took him to go to Rome. *Cela fait envie*, that makes one's mouth water *or* sets the teeth a-watering. *Il m'en a ôté l'envie*, he has put me out of conceit with it. *J'ai quelque*

*envie d'aller à la selle*, I have a kind of motion to stool.

Envié, e, adj. envied. *Une charge enviée de tout le monde*, an office courted *or* desired by every body.

|| Envieilli, e, adj. old, inveterate, of long standing.

Envier, v. a. to envy. (*désirer*) to desire, like, wish for. *Envier le point*, to vie at the tuff (at cards).

Envieu-x, se, adj. et s. envious, jealous, that envies, envious person. *Son mérite lui a fait des envieux*, his merit has brought envy upon him.

Environ, prép. about, thereabout.

Environner, v. a. to environ, encompass, surround *or* stand about, encompass about.

Environs, s. m. pl. environs, adjacent parts, neighbouring places.

Envisager, v. a. to look *or* stare in the face; * (*considérer*) to look upon, consider.

Énule, s. f. elecampane.

Enumération, s. f. enumeration, account.

Envoi, s. m. (*action d'envoyer*) sending; (*couplet qui termine certaines poésies*) conclusion of a ballad *or* song.

Envoisiné, e, adj. that has neighbours.

Envoler, v. n. *S'envoler*, v. r. to fly away, wing it away.

Envoyé, e, adj. sent.

Envoyé, s. m. envoy.

Envoyer, v. a. to send. *Envoyer quérir*, to send for. *Chercher*.

*Envoyer*, v. . Mar. to send. *Envoie des hommes en vigie*, send hands to the mast-head; *envoyez*, down with the helm (an order given by the Captain of a French man of war, when sailing in line of battle, to signify to the officer of the deck that the ship is to be instantly tacked, every necessary disposition being previously made).

Éolipyle, s. m. eolipyle.

Épacte, s. f. epact.

Épagneul, e, s. m. et f. spaniel, spaniel dog *or* bitch.

Épais, se, adj. thick. * *Esprit épais*, dull heavy wit, blockhead.

Épais, s. m. (*épaisseur*) thickness, thick. *Pierre qui a deux pieds d'épais*, a stone two feet thick. *Il donna le premier dans le plus épais de la cavalerie*, he was the first that fell in amongst the thickest of the cavalry.

Épais, adv. thick. *Semer épais*, to sow thick.

Épaisseur, s. f. thickness. *Il a trois doigts d'épaisseur*, it is three inches thick. *Entrer dans l'épaisseur d'un bois*, to fall into the thick of a forest.

Épaissir, v. a. to thicken *or* make thick.

*Épaissir*, v. n. *S'épaissir*, v. r. to thicken, grow *or* become thick.

Épaississement, s. m. thickening.

Épamprement, s. m. stripping of the vine (of its leaves).

Épamprer, v. a. to strip leaves (said of the vine).

Épanchement, s. m. effusion, shedding *or* pouring out. *Épanchement de bile*, overflowing of the gall. * *Épanchement de cœur*, opening *or* disclosing of one's heart.

Épancher, v. a. to shed *or* pour out. * *Épancher son cœur*, to open *or* disclose one's heart. *S'épancher*, v. r. to overflow *or* diffuse itself.

Épandre, v. a. to shed *or* pour out, scatter, spread, disperse, sow, throw here and there. *S'épandre*, v. r. (*se répandre*) to be shed out, spread itself, be scattered *or* dispersed.

Épandu, e, adj. shed, poured out, *etc.* V. *Épandre*.

Épanoui, e, adj. blown.

Épanouir (s'), v. r. (*en parlant des fleurs*) to blow *or* spring out as a flower; *faire épanouir*, to blow, make blow. * *Épanouir la rate* (*réjouir*) to make merry, cheer up.

Épanouissement, s. m. blowing (of flowers). *Epanouissement de cœur ou de rate*, cheerfulness.

Éparcet, s. m. sort of hay the grain of which supplies the place of oats and barley.

Éparer (s'), v. r. to fly *or* jerk out with the heels, fling the heels out, as horses do.

Épargnant, e, adj. sparing, saving, good husband *or* housewife.

Épargne, s. f. (*ménage dans la dépense*) savingness, husbandry, way of saving, parsimony; (*trésor public*) public treasury, exchequer; *trésorier de l'épargne*, king's treasurer. *Aller à l'épargne*, *user d'épargne*, to be saving, be a good husband, be near. *Faire de l'épargne*, to save *or* lay up. *Épargne du temps*, husbandry *or* economy *or* management of one's time.

Épargner, v. a. (*ménager la dépense*) to spare *or* husband, be saving *or* a good husband. (*Ne dépenser pas tout*) to save *or* lay up; (*ménager*, *exempter*) to spare, save *or* exempt. * *Il n'épargne personne*, (*il médit de tout le monde*) he spares nobody, he rails at every body. *S'épargner*, v. r. (*se ménager trop*) to spare one's self.

Éparpillement, s. m. scattering *or* dispersing.

Éparpiller, v. a. to scatter, scatter about, spread, throw here and there. *S'éparpiller la rate*, to be merry.

Épars, e, adj. scattered, dispersed. *Elle marchoit les cheveux épars*, she went along with her hair dishevelled *or* loose.

Éparvin, s. m. spavin.

Épaté, adj. m. Ex. *Verre épaté*, glass without a foot. *Nez épaté*, broad flat nose.

Épater, v. a. to break the foot of (a glass).

Épave, adj. (*dont on ne connoît pas le maître*) strayed. *Bête épave*, strayed beast.

Épave, s. f. (*bête égarée*) strayed beast, stray.

*Épaves*, s. f. pl. Mar. wreck *or* whatever is thrown by the sea upon the coast and has no owner.

Épaulard, s. m. large fish like the dolphin.

Épaule, s. f. shoulder; (*de bastion*) flank. * *Regarder quelqu'un par-dessus l'épaule*, to look down upon one with contempt. * *Prêter l'épaule à quelqu'un*, to back, help *or* countenance one. * *Pousser le temps avec l'épaule*, to make a shift to keep life and soul together.

Épaulé, e, adj. broken

shouldered, *or* whose shoulder is out of joint. V. *Épauler.* * *Une bête épaulée*, a cracked wench.

Épaulée, s. f. shouldering. *Travailler à une chose par épaulées*, to do a thing by girds and snatches, give it now and then a push.

Épaulement, s. m. epaulment, shouldering piece *or* covert (in fortification); (*demi-bastion*) demi-bastion.

Épauler, v. a. (*disloquer l'épaule*) to break the shoulder *or* put the shoulder out of joint. (*Appuyer*) to shoulder up, prop. * (*Assister*) to help, prop, back *or* countenance; (*terme de guerre, faire un épaulement*) to cover on one side. *S'épauler*, v. r. to put one's shoulder out of joint.

Épaulette, s. f. shoulder strap, shoulder piece.

Épaulière, s. f. shoulder piece.

Épeautre, s. m. kind of corn.

Épée, s. f. sword; *officier d'épée*, military officer; *épée romaine* (*épi qui vient à l'encolure d'un cheval*) feathers. *Passer l'épée au travers du corps de quelqu'un*, to run one through; *passer au fil de l'épée*, to put to the sword, be put to the sword. * (*Prendre l'épée, prendre le parti* ou *la profession des armes*) to turn soldier. * *N'avoir que l'épée et la cape*, to have little or nothing. *La main de l'épée*, a horseman's right hand. * *Mettre quelque chose du côté de l'épée*, to take a thing to one's self, sink it. *Ils sont aux épées et aux couteaux*, they are at daggers drawing.

Épeler, v. a. to spell.

Éperdu, e, adj. dismayed, astonished, in a maze, frighted.

Éperdument, adv. desperately, passionately, violently, extremely.

Éperlan, s. m. smelt.

Éperon, s. m. spur; (*ergot de chien*, ou *de coq*) spur; (*terme d'architecture*) spur: buttress or starling. *Donner de l'éperon à un cheval*, to clap spurs to a horse, spur a horse. *Donnons un coup d'éperon jusques-là*, let us gallop thither. * *Il a besoin d'éperon*, *il faut lui donner un coup d'éperon*, he wants to be spurred. * *N'avoir ni bouche ni éperon*, (*n'avoir ni esprit ni courage*) to have neither wit nor courage.

*Éperon*, s. m. Mar. head of a ship, beak; *or more properly*, cut-water *or* knee of the head.

Éperonné, e, adj. spurred.

Éperonner, v. a. to spur, put on spurs.

Éperonnier, e, s. m. et f. spurrier, spur-maker *or* seller.

Épervier, s. m. sparrow-hawk, *also* sweep-net.

Épervin, s. m. spavin.

Éphèbe, s. m. a youth just come to the age of puberty.

Éphélides, s. f. pl. a certain cuticular disease.

Éphémère, adj. ephemeral, of one day, *or* that lasts but one day. *Fièvre éphémère*, ephemera, day ague, ague of one day. *Cet ouvrage ne peut avoir qu'un succès éphémère*, that performance may do for one day, but its success cannot be of much longer duration.

Éphémérides, s. m. pl. ephemerides, astronomical tables.

Éphialtes, s. m. night mare.

Éphod, s. m. ephod.

Éphore, s. m. ephorus.

Épi, s. m. ear (of corn), *also* sort of bandage. *Épi du vent*, Mar. the wind's eye.

Épiale, adj. (*terme de médecine*) Ex. *Fièvre épiale*, sort of continual fever.

Épice, s. f. (*drogue aromatique*) spice. *Pain d'épice*, gingerbread. *Épices* (*taxe que les juges prennent pour le jugement d'un procès écrit*), the judges' fees in a cause.

Épicé, e, adj. spiced, seasoned with spices.

Épicé, s. m. Ex. *Il n'aime ni salé, ni épicé*, he loves nothing that is either salted *or* spiced.

Épicène, adj. epicene, of the epicene gender.

Épicer, v. a. to spice *or* season with spices, *also* to charge the fees of a cause very high, make an exorbitant bill.

Épicerie, s. f. spices, grocery ware.

Épicier, s. m. grocer.

Épicrane, s. m. skin surrounding the skull.

Épicurien, ne, adj. Epicurean.

Épicurien, s. m. Epicure.

Épicycle, s. m. an epicycle.

Épicycloïde, s. f. epicycloid.

Épidémie, s. f. epidemical disease.

Épidémique, adj. epidemic, epidemical, generally prevailing.

Épiderme, s. m. epidermis.

Épididyme, s. m. epididymis.

Épié, e, adj. (*monté en épi*) eared, grown to an ear; (*observé*) spied, watched, dogged, narrowly observed.

Épier, v. n. to ear, grow to an ear, spire.

Épier, v. a. to spy, watch, dog *or* observe.

Épierrer, v. a. to take away the stones.

Épieu, s. m. kind of javelin *or* spear.

Épigastre, s. m. (*terme de médecine*) epigastrium.

Épigastrique, adj. epigastric.

Épigeonner, v. a. to work with close plaster.

Épiglotte, s. f. epiglottis.

Épigrammatique, adj. epigrammatical.

Épigrammatiste, s. m. epigrammatist *or* writer of epigrams.

Épigramme, s. f. epigram.

Épigraphe, s. f. epigraph.

Épilepsie, s. f. epilepsy.

Épileptique, adj. epileptic.

Épileptique, s. m. et f. one troubled with the epilepsy.

Épilogue, s. m. epilogue *or* conclusion.

Épiloguer, v. a. et n. to find fault with, criticise upon, censure.

Épilogueur, s. m. fault-finder, critic.

Épinards, s. m. pl. spinage.

Épine, s. f. thorn; (*piquant de certains arbres*) prickle, thorn; (*obstacle*) rub, obstacle. *Épine blanche*, *noble épine* ou *aubépine*, white thorn *or* hawthorn. *Épine*

*noire*, black-thorn. *Epine-vinette*, barberry-tree, *or* barberry-bush. *Epine du dos*, back-bone, spine. * *Épines* (*difficultés*) difficult points, intricacies, quiddities, subtilities; (*traverses*) crosses, troubles. *Être sur les épines*, to walk upon thorns.

Épinette, s. f. spinnet *or* virginal, pair of virginals.

Épineu-x, se, adj. (*qui a des piquans*) thorny, prickly; (*plein de difficultés*) nice, crabbed, hard, difficult, full of difficulties.

Épingare, s. m. piece of ordnance for a ball not above a pound weight.

Épingle, s. f. pin. * *Épingles* (*présent*), present; *pour les épingles de*, as present to; *pour ses épingles*, as a present, by way of present. * *Tirer son épingle du jeu*, to slip one's neck out of the collar.

Épinglette, s. f. Mar. priming wire.

Épinglier, e, s. m. et f. pin-maker, one that sells pins.

Épiniers, s. m. (*terme de chasse*) thicket *or* grove of thorns.

Épinoche, s. m. best sort of coffee.

Épinyctides, s. f. pl. wheals which rise in the night on the skin.

Épiphanie, s. f. epiphany *or* twelfth-day.

Épiphonème, s. m. epiphonema.

Épiphore, s. f. epiphora.

Épiphyse, s. f. epiphysis.

Épique, adj. epic, heroic.

Épiscopal, e, adj. episcopal, of *or* belonging to a bishop. *La maison épiscopale*, the bishop's house *or* palace.

Épiscopat, s. m. episcopate.

Épiscopaux, s. m. pl. episcopalians *or* churchmen, those that are for episcopal government in opposition to presbyterians.

Épisode, s. m. episode.

Épisodier, v. n. to make episodes.

Épisodique, adj. episodic.

Épispatique, adj. epispatic.

Épisser, v. a. Mar. to splice.

Épissoir, s. m. Mar. marling spike, fid, splicing fid.

Épissure, s. f. splice. V. *Splice.*

Épistolier, s. m. epistoler, scribbler of letters; *also* one appointed to read the epistle in a cathedral.

Épistolaire, adj. epistolary.

Épitaphe, s. f. epitaph.

Épitase, s. m. (*terme poétique*) epitasis, second *or* busy part of a play.

Épithalame, s. m. epithalamium, wedding song *or* poem.

Épithème, s. m. epithem, outward application.

Épithète, s. f. epithet.

Épithyme, s. m. dodder, (sort of herb).

Épitome, s. m. epitome, abridgment.

Épitomer, v. a. to epitomize *or* abridge.

Épître, s. f. epistle.

Éploré, e, adj. dissolved *or* bathed in tears, crying, all in tears.

Éployé, e, adj. (*terme de blason*) spread, displayed.

Épluchement, s. m. picking *or* taking off of any thing superfluous.

Éplucher, v. a. to pick *or* cull; (*un arbre*) to prune *or* lop *or* cut the dead branches of; * (*examiner*) to scan, sift *or* examine; (*couper les fils qui sont sur certaines besognes*) to cut off *or* pare the ends.

Éplucheu-r, se, s. m. et f. picker.

Épluchoir, s. m. basket-maker's knife (such as he makes use of to pare his work).

Épluchures, s. f. pl. pickings.

Épode, s. f. epode.

Épointer, v. a. to take off the point, blunt.

Épois, s. m. pl. trochings of doors.

Éponge, s. f. spunge. *Passer l'éponge sur quelque chose de peint ou d'écrit*, to blunt *or* blot out a thing. * *Passons l'éponge là-dessus* (*n'en parlons point*) let us wave that, let us not mind it. * *Presser l'éponge* (*contraindre quelqu'un à restituer*) to squeeze the spunge, make one refund.

Éponger, v. a. to spunge.

Épongier, s. m. spunge bearer, one loaded with spunges.

Épontille, s. f. Mar. stanchion, shore; *épontille des écoutilles*, Samson's post; *épontilles de la cale*, pillars of the hole.

Épontiller, v. a. Mar. to prop *or* shore up.

Épopée, s. f. epopee.

Époque, s. f. epoch, æra, period of time.

Époudrer, v. a. to beat *or* brush *or* wipe the dust off *or* from, clear from dust.

Époufer (s'), v. r. to run away, steal away, scamper away, scour off.

Épouiller, v. a. to louse, ride of lice. *S'épouiller*, v. r. to louse one's self.

Époumonner, v. a. *S'époumonner*, v. r. to tire the lungs.

Épousailles, s. f. pl. espousals, wedding *or* marriage.

Épouse, s. f. bride, spouse, wife. *Le roi et la reine son épouse*, the king and his royal consort.

Épousé, e, adj. married, wedded. *Une épousée*, s. f. a bride.

Épouser, v. a. (*prendre en mariage*) to marry, wed *or* take in marriage * (*Embrasser*) to espouse, embrace, take upon one's self.

*Épouser*, v. n. to marry, wed.

Épouseu-r, se, s. m. et f. one that has a mind to marry, one that makes love with a design to marry.

Épousseter, v. a. to brush *or* wipe off the dust; *battre*, (*frotter*) to bang, beat.

||Époussettes, s. f. pl. brush.

Épouvantable, adj. dreadful, horrid, frightful, terrible, ghostly, horrible, marvellous, strange.

Épouvantablement, adv. dreadfully, horribly, frightfully, terribly.

Épouvantail, s. m. scarecrow, bugbear.

Épouvante, s. f. fright, terror, fear. *Donner de l'épouvante*, to fright. *Prendre l'épouvante*, to be frightened, take the alarm.

Épouvanté, e, adj. frighted, scared, terrified, in a great fright.

Épouvantement, s. m. fright, terror.

Épouvanter, v. a. to fright, scare, terrify, put in fear or

in a fright. *S'épouvanter*, v.r. to be frighted *or* scared, take the alarm.

ÉPOUX, s. m. bridegroom, new-married man, spouse, husband. *Époux*, pl. couple, man and wife. *L'Hymen fit de ces amans les époux les plus fortunés*, Hymen made these lovers the most happy couple; *il consentit que ces amans fussent époux*, he consented that these lovers should be man and wife.

ÉPREINDRE, v. a. (see the table at *eindre*), to strain, wring *or* squeeze out.

ÉPREINT, E, adj. strained, wrung, squeezed out.

ÉPREINTE, s. f. wringing pain caused by a tenesmus.

ÉPRENDRE, (s') v.r. like *prendre*; but hardly used except in the infinitive, past participle, and compound tenses. Ex. *Il est épris de sa beauté*, he is taken *or* smitten with her beauty, he has fallen in love with her beauty. V. *Épris*.

ÉPREUVE, s. f. (*essai, expérience*) trial, proof, experiment, experience. (*Affliction, tentation*) trial, affliction, temptation; (*première feuille d'impression ou d'estampe*) proof; *seconde épreuve* (*en termes d'imprimerie*) revise; *à l'épreuve de*, proof against, beyond the reach of, above *or* above the reach of. *A l'épreuve de la pluie*, proof against the rain; *à l'épreuve du mousquet*, musket proof. *Il est à l'épreuve de tout, il est a toute épreuve*, he is proof against all temptations whatsoever. *Sa vertu est à l'épreuve* (ou *au-dessus*) *de la médisance*, his virtue is above slander *or* above the reach of slander. *Il n'est point à l'épreuve de la raillerie*, he cannot bear a jest. *Je suis à toute épreuve votre très-humble serviteur*, I am upon all occasions your most humble servant.

ÉPRIS, E, adj. taken, possessed, inflamed, smitten.

ÉPROUVER, v. a. to try, experience, prove; to make the trial *or* experiment of, find by experience. *Il a éprouvé l'une et l'autre fortune*, he has gone through good and bad fortune.

ÉPROUVETTE, s. f. surgeon's probe.

EPTACORDE, s. f. lyre with seven strings.

EPTAGONE, s. m. heptagon.

ÉPUCER, v. a. to flea, clean from fleas. *S'épucer*, v. r. to look for and catch fleas.

ÉPUISABLE, adj. that may be exhausted.

ÉPUISÉ, E, adj. exhausted, drained, emptied, *etc.* *Terre épuisée*, piece of ground out of heart.

ÉPUISEMENT, s. m. exhausting *or* wasting (of one's strength) weakness, faintness, draining, wasting. * *L'épuisement des finances*, the exhausting of the king's treasure. *Je sens un tel épuisement, que je ne sais comment réparer mes forces*, I find myself so exhausted, so weak *or* so faint, that I know not how to recover my strength.

ÉPUISER, v. a. (*tarir, mettre à sec*) to drain, empty; * (*consumer, dissiper*) to waste, exhaust, spend *or* consume, drain; (*une matière*) to exhaust; (*lasser*) to tire, wear out. * *Épuiser d'hommes tout un pays*, to exhaust a country of men, to unpeople *or* depopulate a country.

*ÉPULOTIQUE, adj. epulotick.

ÉPURÉ, E, adj. refined, clear, purged. * *Raison épurée*, clear or sound reason, refined judgment. * *Avoir une vue très-épurée*, to be clear sighted.

ÉPURER, v. a. to refine, clear, purge; (*un auteur*) to clear from smutty expressions. *S'épurer*, v. r. to become finer *or* refined *or* purified.

ÉPURGE, s. f. spurge.

ÉQUARRIR, v. a. to square.

ÉQUARRISSAGE, s. m. squareness, squaring.

*Equarrissage*, s. m. Mar. square of a piece of timber. *Cette pièce de bois a 18 pouces d'équarrissage*, that piece of timber is 18 inches square.

ÉQUARRISSEMENT, s. m. squaring.

ÉQUARRISSOIR, s. m. instrument used in making square holes.

ÉQUATEUR, s. m. equator, equinoctial line.

ÉQUATION, s. f. equation.

ÉQUERRAGE, s. m. Mar. bevel of ship's timbers; *angle d'équerrage*, bevel; *travailler une piece de bois d'après son équerrage*, to bevel a piece of timber.

ÉQUERRE, s. f. rule, square, carpenter's rule; *pièce à l'équerre*, square piece of timber; *pièce à fausse équerre*, piece out of square.

ÉQUESTRE, adj. on horseback. *Statue équestre*, figure on horse-back.

ÉQUIANGLE, adj. equiangular.

ÉQUIDISTANT, E, adj. equidistant, parallel.

ÉQUILATÉRAL, LE, *ou* ÉQUILATÈRE, adj. equilateral.

ÉQUILIBRE, s. m. equilibrium or equal balance. *Mettre en équilibre, tenir dans l'équilibre*, to put *or* hold in balance, keep the balance even betwixt parties. * *Faire l'équilibre* (*rendre les choses égales*) to balance.

ÉQUINOXIAL, E, adj. equinoctial. *Ligne équinoxiale*, equinoctial line, equator, line.

ÉQUINOCTIAL, s. m. equator.

ÉQUINOXE, s. m. equinox.

ÉQUIPAGE, s. m. equipage, attire, furniture, attendance, servants; (*d'artillerie*) train; (*d'un vaisseau*) crew, men, company; (*habillement*) garb, dress; *faire déjeuner* ou *dîner l'équipage*, Mar. to let the ship's company go to breakfast *or* dinner. *Être en mauvais, en pauvre, en triste équipage*, (*être en mauvais état pour ses affaires, sa santé*, etc.) to be at an ill pass, be in a sorry condition. * *Il se trouva au rendez-vous avec tout son équipage d'amour*, he went to the rendez-vous with all his love implements.

ÉQUIPÉE, s. f. (*entreprise indiscrète*) foolish enterprise.

ÉQUIPEMENT, s. m. Mar. fitting out *or* out-fit (provisions and stores of a ship).

ÉQUIPER, v. a. to equip, furnish, accoutre, set forth *or* set out, provide with necessaries. *Équiper un vaisseau*, Mar. to fit out a ship, man and provide a ship with whatever is neces

s. v. *Équiper une flotte*, to fit out a fleet.

ÉQUIPET, s. m. Mar. locker, small open locker.

ÉQUIPOLLENCE, s. f. (*égalité de valeur*) equipollence.

ÉQUIPOLLENT, adj. equipollent, equivalent, of like value, that balances another.

ÉQUIPOLLENT, s. m. of equal value, equivalent. *A l'équipollent*, adv. proportionably, in proportion.

ÉQUIPOLLER, v. n. to be of the like value, be equivalent, balance *or* counter-balance.

ÉQUI PRO QUO, s. m. V. *Quiproquo* qui est le vrai terme.

ÉQUITABLE, adj. equitable, just, righteous.

ÉQUITABLEMENT, adv. equitably, justly. *Juger équitablement d'une chose*, to pass a favourable judgment upon a thing.

ÉQUITÉ, s. f. equity, justice, right and reason.

ÉQUIVALEMMENT, adv. in an equivalent manner.

ÉQUIVALENT, E, adj. equivalent, of equal value.

ÉQUIVALENT, s. m. equivalent.

ÉQUIVALOIR *à*, v. n. like *valoir*, to be of equal value.

ÉQUIVOQUE, adj. equivocal, ambiguous, doubtful, that has a double meaning; (*qui fait allusion*) allusive.

ÉQUIVOQUE, s. f. equivocation, double meaning. * (*Méprise*) error *or* mistake. *Faire des équivoques, user d'équivoque*, to equivocate.

ÉQUIVOQUER, v. n. to equivocate, speak ambiguously. *S'équivoquer*, v. r. to use one word instead of another which would be the proper.

ÉRABLE, s. m. maple *or* maple-tree.

ÉRADICATION, s. f. eradication.

ÉRADICATI-F, VE, adj. eradicative.

ÉRAFLER, v. a. to scratch slightly, graze upon.

ÉRAFLURE, s. f. slight scratch.

ÉRAILLÉ, E, adj. frayed. *Œil éraillé*, eye whose lower lid being reversed, leaves that part of the white altogether uncovered.

ÉRAILLER, v. n. *S'érailler*, v. r. to fray *or* fret.

*S'érailler*, v. r. Mar. (*s'user par le frottement*) to gall, chafe, grow thin. *Le perroquet de fougue commence à s'érailler*, the mizen-topsail begins to grow thin; *cette manœuvre est beaucoup éraillée*, that rope is very much chafed.

*Érailler*, v. a. to fray.

ÉRAILLURE, s. f. fraying *or* being frayed.

ÉRATÉ, E, adj. whose milt *or* spleen has been cut *or* pulled out; * (*gai, enjoué*) brisk, merry, jovial, sprightly.

ÉRATER, v. a. to cut *or* pul out the milt *or* spleen of.

ÈRE, s. f. æra, epoch.

ÉRECTEUR, s. m. (*terme d'anatomie*) erector.

ÉRECTION, s. f. erection, erecting *or* raising; * (*établissement*) erecting, establishing *or* establishment.

ÉREINTER, v. a. (*fouler* ou *rompre les reins*) to break the back of.

ÉRÉMITIQUE, adj. eremitical.

ÉRÉSYPÈLE. V. *Érisypèle.*

ERGO, s. m. ergo, therefore, wherefore.

ERGO-GLU, (*pour se moquer des grands raisonnemens qui ne concluent rien*) Quid tum? Where is the consequence?

ERGOT, s. m. (*ongle de derrière dans certains animaux*) spur. * *Se lever sur ses ergots*, to stand upon one's pantoffles.

ERGOTÉ, E, adj. spurred.

ERGOTER, v. n. (*pointiller*) to wrangle, cavil.

ERGOTEUR, s. m. wrangler, caviller, sophister, pert disputant.

ÉRIGER, v. a. (*dresser, élever*) to set up, erect, raise. (*Établir*) to erect, establish. *S'ériger en*, v. r. (*s'attribuer un droit, une qualité qu'on n'a pas*), to set up for, take upon one *or* pretend to be.

ERMIN, s. m. custom *or* duty (in the Levant) on imports and exports.

ERMITAGE, s. m. hermitage, solitude, desert.

ERMITE, s. m. hermit, eremite.

ÉROSION, s. f. erosion.

ÉROTIQUE, adj. (*qui a rapport à l'amour*) erotick: *délire érotique*, love, melancholy. *Écrits érotiques*, romances, love tales.

ERRANT, E, adj. wandering, vagrant, going up and down; (*qui est dans l'erreur*) erroneous. *Chevalier errant*, knight-errant. *Chevalerie errante*, knight-errantry. *Étoile errante*, planet.

ERRATA, s. m. errata.

ERRATIQUE, adj. wandering, wild. *Feux erratiques*, wandering *or* wild fires. *Étoiles erratiques*, planets.

|| ERRE, s. f. rate (of walking, riding, sailing); *aller grande erre* (*aller bon train*) to go at a great rate, go very fast.

|| ERREMENS, s. m. pl. *reprendre les derniers erremens* ou *erres d'une affaire*, to resume an affair. V. *Erres.*

ERRER, v. n. *aller çà et là à l'aventure*, to wander, ramble, rove *or* go about. (*Se tromper*) to err, be under an error, be out, mistake.

ERRES, s. f. pl. (*traces, vestiges, voies*), steps, traces, tracks.

ERREUR, s. f. (*fausse opinion*) error *or* mistake. (*Déréglement*) error, folly. *Les erreurs d'Ulysse*, the wanderings and travels of Ulysses.

ERRONÉ, E, adj. erroneous, false.

ERRONÉMENT, adv. erroneously.

ERS, s. m. the bitter vetch *or* fitch.

ERTE, ex. *Coucher à l'erte* (ou *à l'air*) to lie in the open air. *A l'erte.* V. *Alerte.*

ÉRUCTATION, s. f. eructation.

ÉRUDIT, adj. learned.

ÉRUDITION, s. f. erudition.

ÉRUGINEU-X, SE, adj. eruginous.

ÉRUPTION, s. f. eruption.

ÉRYNGE, s. m. eringo.

ÉRYSIPÈLE, s. m. erysipelas, St. Anthony's fire.

ÈS, *mot fait par contraction de la préposition* en *et de l'article* les *pour signifier* dans les. *Il n'a plus d'usage qu'en cette phrase. Maître ès arts*, master of arts, *et en quelques autres qui sont du style de pratique.*

Escabeau, s. m. Escabelle, s. f. joint stool.

Escabelon, s. m. pedestal.

Escache, s. f. (*espèce d'embouchure de cheval*) scatch.

Escadre, s. f. Mar. squadron, fleet. *Escadre légère*, flying squadron; *escadre d'observation*, fleet of observation; *escadre d'évolution*, fleet fitted out for the express purpose of exercising and practising naval evolutions.

Escadron, s. m. squadron (of horse).

Escadronner, v. n. to form into squadrons.

Escafignon, s. m. (*puanteur des pieds*) stink of one's feet (upon hard walking in hot weather).

Escalade, s. f. escalade, scaling *or* scalade.

Escalader, v. a. to scale, storm, carry by escalade.

Escalier, s. m. stairs *or* stair-case.

Escalin, s. m. shilling, (a Low-Country coin).

Escamote, s. f. juggler's cork ball.

Escamoter, v. a. to palm, secrete a die *or* card; (*voler adroitement*) to filch *or* pilfer away.

Escamoteu-r, se, s. m. et f. sharper, filcher *or* pilferer.

Escamper, v. n. to scamper away.

Escampette, s. f. *prendre de la poudre d'escampette*, to scamper away.

Escapade, s. f. escapade, fling of a horse. *Faire une escapade*, to fling. *Escapade* (*échappée d'un jeune homme*) mad prank.

Escarballe, s. f. elephant's tooth weighing twenty pounds *or* under.

Escarbillard, e, adj. et s. brisk, sprightly, merry, jovial, good-humoured.

Escarbot, s. m. a beetle, may-bug, chafer.

Escarboucle, s. f. carbuncle.

|| Escarbouiller, v. a. to squash, bruise *or* crush flat.

|| Escarcelle, s. f. purse.

Escargot, s. m. snail, shell-snail.

Escargotoire, s. f. escargotoire.

Escarlingue. V. *Carlingue.*

Escarmouche, s. f. skirmish.

Escarmoucher, v. n. *S'escarmoucher*, v. r. to skirmish.

Escarmoucheur, s. m. skirmisher.

Escarotique. V. *Escharotique*.

Escarpe, s. f. scarp (of a ditch).

Escarpé, e, adj. steep.

Escarper, v. a. to cut steep down.

Escarpin, s. m. pump, (sort of shoe).

Escarpiner, v. n. to run swiftly.

Escarpolette, s. f. swing *or* flying chair.

Escarre, s. f. slough *or* part that separates from a sore; also gap; *l'artillerie fit une salve si à propos qu'elle fit trois grandes escarres dans les escadrons des ennemis*, the artillery gave a volley so very apropos that it made three great gaps in the enemy's squadron.

Escavessade, s. f. check to a horse, jerk with the caveson.

Escaut, s. m. (*rivière des pays-bas*) Scheld.

Escharotique, adj. et s. m. eschatotick, caustick.

|| Escient, s. m. Ex. *à bon escient*, in good earnest, seriously; *à son escient*, knowingly.

Esclandre, s. m. disaster, misfortune.

Esclavage, s. m. slavery, bondage.

Esclave, s. m. et f. slave; *être esclave de*, to be a slave to.

Esclavonie, s. f. (*province de Hongrie*) Sclavonia.

|| Escoffion, s. m. a woman's head gear.

Escogriffe, s. m. shark *or* spunger, one that is ever upon the catch. *Un grand escogriffe*, a tall shabby ill-looking fellow.

Escompte, s. m. discount *or* deduction.

Escompter, v. a. to discount *or* deduct.

Escop, s. m. Mar. *Escop à main*, scoop, boat's scoop; *escop à vaisseau* ou *grand escop*, skeet.

Escopette, s. f. sort of carabine used of old.

Escopetterie, s. f. volley *or* discharge of guns.

Escorte, s. f. a guard *or* convoy. *Les bâtimens sous notre escorte marchent très-mal*, the vessels under our convoy sail very badly.

Escorter, v. a. to guard, escort, convoy.

Escouade, s. f. third part of a company of foot.

Escourgée, s. f. whip, scourge, cat-o-nine tails.

Escourgeon, s. m. starch corn *or* meal corn.

Escousse, s. f. spring *or* run before a leap. *Faire une escousse*, to take a spring *or* run.

Escrime, s. f. fencing, tilting.

Escrimer, v. n. to fence, tilt. * *Escrimer* (ou *disputer*) *l'un contre l'autre sur quelque matière d'érudition*, to dispute *or* debate upon a point of learning, to engage in a trial of learning with another. *S'escrimer de quelque chose*, v. r. to dabble in a thing *or* have a little notion of. *Faites-vous des vers? Je m'en escrime quelquefois*, do you make verses? yes, sometimes. *Joue-t-il du luth? il s'en escrime un peu*, does he play upon the lute? yes, a little.

Escrimeur, s. f. fencer.

Escroc, s. m. shark *or* sharper, spunger, one that is upon the catch.

Escroquer, v. a. to shark, sharp *or* spunge, trick *or* chouse out of.

Escroquerie, s. f. sharking, spunging.

Escroqueu-r, se, s. m. et f. shark *or* sharper *or* spunger.

Esophage, s. m. weasand, gullet *or* mouth of the stomach.

Espace, s. m. space *or* distance, (either of time or place).

Espacé, e, adj. distanced, set at a convenient distance.

Espacement, s. m. space, distance.

Espacer, v. a. to distance, set at a convenient distance.

Espader *le chanvre*, Mar. to tew hemp.

ESPADON, s. m. two-handed sword, French back-sword; *also* sword-fish.

ESPADONNER, v. n. to fight with the back-sword.

ESPAGNE, s. f. Spain.

ESPAGNOL, s. m. Spaniard.

ESPAGNOL, E, adj. Spanish, (*langue espagnole*) Spanish, Spanish language.

ESPAGNOLETTE, s. f. sort of rateen, also a sort of iron work for windows.

ESPALE, s. f. first seat of rowers in a galley.

ESPALIER, s. m. espalier, hedge-row of fruit-trees set close together against a fence *or* wall, *etc.*; (*premier rameur près de la poupe dans une galère*) he that rows with the first oar in a galley.

*Espalier un arbre* (*le mettre en espalier*) to spread a tree in a hedge-row.

ESPALMER, v. a. Mar. *espalmer un bâtiment* ou *un bateau*, to pay a ship's *or* boat's bottom.

ESPARRES, s. f. pl. Mar. spars.

ESPARTE, s. f. V. *Sparton.*

ESPATULE, s. f. spatula *or* slice.

ESPÈCE, s. f. (*genre, sorte*) species, kind, sort. (*En termes de jurisprudence, cas particulier*) case *or* cause.

*Espèces* (*images des objets sensibles*) forms *or* images; (*denrées*) goods, commodities. (*Diverses pièces de monnoie*) species, money, coin.

ESPÉRANCE, s. f. hope, expectation, trust. *Un enfant de grande espérance*, a very hopeful child.

ESPÉRER, v. a. to hope, hope for, trust, expect, promise one's self.

ESPERLUCAT, E, adj. et s. brisk, jovial, merry, pert.

ESPIÈGLE, s m. et f. wag.

ESPIÈGLERIE, s. f. waggish trick, waggery prank.

ESPION, s. m. spy, informer.

ESPIONNAGE, s. m. (*métier d'espion*) the being a spy, informing.

ESPIONNE, s. f. spy.

ESPIONNER, v. n. to be a spy, to spy.

ESPLANADE, s. f. esplanade *or* glacis.

ESPOIR, s. m. (*Il est plus du discours soutenu que du style familier*) hope.

ESPONTON, s. m. kind of half pike.

ESPRIT, s. m. (*substance incorporelle*) spirit, ghost. (*Ame de l'homme*) soul, ghost. (*Facultés de l'âme raisonnable*) mind. (*Faculté de l'imagination*) wit. (*L'imagination* ou *la conception*) wit *or* fancy. (*Jugement*) wit, sense, judgment, discretion. (*Génie, disposition*) genius, talent. (*Personne*) person, man *or* woman; (*principe, motif, manière d'agir*) spirit, principle, motive, way; (*caractère d'un auteur*) character, way; (*substance ténue qu'on tire des corps mixtes*) spirit; (*génie, humeur, caractère*) spirit, genius, humour, temper; *et en style plaisant*, kidney. *Esprits* (*petits corps qui portent la vie et le sentiment dans les parties de l'animal*) spirits. *Un bel-esprit*, a wit, a genius. *Un esprit fort*, a free-thinker. *Le Saint-Esprit*, the Holy Ghost. *Un homme d'esprit*, a witty or ingenious man, a man of part, a man of wit. *Avoir l'esprit malin* ou *malicieux*, to be mischievous or unlucky. *Avoir l'esprit mal fait* ou *de travers*, to be an ill-contrived or a cross grained genius or man. *Être bien dans l'esprit de quelqu'un*, to be in one's favour. *Il craint que je ne le détruise dans votre esprit*, he fears I should ruin him in your favour. *L'impiété perd les jeunes esprits*, irreligion is the ruin of youth. *Esprits viteux et animaux*, vital and animal spirits. * *Reprendre ses esprits*, to recover one's self, come to one's self again.

ESQUIF, s. m. Mar. skiff, yawl.

ESQUILLE, s. f. splinter of a broken bone.

ESQUINANCIE, s. f. squinancy, sore throat.

ESQUINE, s. f. back (of a horse, *etc.*)

ESQUIPOT, s. m. barber's money box.

ESQUISSE, s. f. sketch.

ESQUISSER, v. a. to sketch.

ESQUIVER, v. a. to eschew, shun, avoid. *S'esquiver*, v. r. to run, steal away, give one the slip. *Faire esquiver quelqu'un*, to help one to make his escape.

ESSAI, s. m. (*épreuve*) essay, proof, trial, experiment, attempt; (*petite portion pour juger du reste*) taste, sample; (*petite tasse pour goûter du vin*) taster, little tasting cup; (*première production d'esprit*) essay, specimen. *Faire l'essai de l'or* ou *de l'argent*, to essay *or* try (gold *or* silver). *Faire l'essai d'un canon*, to try a cannon.

ESSAIM, s. m. swarm.

ESSAIMER, v. n. (*faire un essaim*) to swarm.

ESSANGER, v. a. to wet foul linen.

ESSARTER, v. a. to assart, *or* grub up.

ESSAYER, v. a. (*éprouver*) to try, essay *or* assay, experiment. (*Goûter*) to taste. *Essayer d'une chose*, to try a thing; *essayer de faire*, to try *or* endeavour *or* attempt to do; *essayer à faire*, to try towards doing. *S'essayer*, v. r. to try *or* endeavour, try one's strength *or* ability. *S'essayer avec un vaisseau*, Mar. to try a ship's sailing against another.

ESSAYERIE, s. f. essaying *or* assaying place (in the mint.)

ESSAYEUR, s. m. assayer (an officer of the mint).

ESSE, s. f. (*la lettre S*) the letter S. (*Fer en forme d'S*) piece of iron like an S (used to hold together decayed buildings). *Esses d'affût*, fore locks (which traverse the axletrees of a gun carriage to confine the trucks in their places).

ESSENCE, s. f. essence, nature, substance, being; (*extrait de fleurs, etc.*) essence, perfumed oil, *etc.*

ESSENTIEL, LE, adj. essential, natural, real, particular; necessary.

ESSENTIEL, s. m. main point *or* chance, essential part.

ESSENTIELLEMENT, adv. essentially, naturally, of itself,

of its own nature, particularly, entirely.

|| **Esseulé, e**, adj. lonesome, left alone.

**Essieu**, s. m. axle-tree; *essieu de poulie*, Mar. pin of a block; *essieu d'affût*, axletree of a gun carriage.

**Essor**, s. m. (*vol que prend un oiseau de proie*) flight or soaring up. *Donner l'essor à l'oiseau*, to let a hawk soar or fly. * (*Essor d'imagination*) flight of fancy. * *Donner l'essor à son imagination*, to let one's fancy ramble. *Prendre l'essor* (*voler en haut*) to soar up, fly high, take wing. (*S'enfuir*) to fly or wing it away. (*Se tirer de la sujétion de ses parens*) * to take wing.

**Essorer**, v. a. to air; *s'essorer* (*prendre l'essor*) to soar up or aloft.

**Essoriller**, v. a. to crop or cut off the ears of; to crop the hair of.

**Essoufflé, e**, adj. out of breath.

**Essouffler**, v. a. to put out of breath.

**Essui**, s. m. drying place for tanned leather; drying weather.

**Essuie-main**, s. m. towel.

**Essuyer**, v. a. to wipe, wipe off, wipe away; * (*souffrir, endurer*) to bear, undergo, endure or go through, meet with, be exposed to. *Le vent essuie les chemins*, the wind dries up the ways. * *Essuyer un refus*, to be repulsed or denied; * take the foil. *On essuie souvent de très-fortes rafales en entrant dans False-Baie*; very heavy squalls are often met with in going into False-Bay.

**Est**, s. m. east; *d'est* (*oriental*) easterly, eastern; *de l'est*, *à l'est* (*oriental*) eastern; *le plus à l'est*, easternmost; *vers l'est*, eastward. *Est* (*il est*, *elle est*, *etc.*) V. *Être*.

**Estacade**, s. f. staccado or palisade.

**Estaffe**, s. f. contribution-money paid at pharao or other games.

**Estaffette**, s. f. express, courier.

**Estaffier**, s. m. tall footman.

**Estafilade**, s. f. slash, cut, rent.

**Estafilader**, v. a. to slash.

**Estain**, s. m. Mar. fashion piece, lower part of the fashion pieces of the stern; *estain dévoyé*, cant fashion piece.

**Estame**, s. f. worsted. *Bas d'estame*, worsted stockings.

**Estaminet**, s. m. ale-house, club or society of people who meet for drinking and smoking.

**Estampe**, s. f. cut or print, stamp, impress.

**Estamper**, v. a. to stamp; (*terme d'orfèvre et de serrurier*) to emboss.

**Estampille**, s. f. excise stamp or any mark or cypher stamped on commissions, patents, papers, etc.

**Estampiller**, v. a. to mark with a stamp or cypher.

**Ester** *à droit*, to make one's appearance before the judge. *Ester à jugement*, to plead in one's own name.

**Esterlin**, s. m. weight of 28½ grains.

**Esteuble** ou **Esteule**, s. f. stubble.

**Estimable**, adj. of great value, much to be valued.

**Estimateur**, s. m. prizer, esteemer, valuer, rater.

**Estimation**, s. f. estimate, estimation, rating, prizing.

**Estimative**, s. f. discerning faculty or judgment.

**Estime**, s. f. esteem, value, account, regard. (*Calcul du chemin d'un navire*) reckoning.

**Estimé, e**, adj. esteemed, *etc. Il n'est pas estimé*, he is a man of no esteem; *route estimée*, Mar. dead reckoning.

**Estimer**, v. a. (*déterminer la valeur*) to estimate, value, prize, rate. (*Faire cas*) to esteem or value, have an esteem or value for, make an account of. (*Croire, penser*) to believe, think or look upon, suppose or reckon.

*Estimer*, v. a. et *S'estimer*, v. r. Mar. to value, reckon; (*parlant de la route d'un vaisseau*) *à combien vous estimez-vous de la terre?* how far do you reckon yourself from the land?

**Estive**, s. f. Mar. trimming (of a ship, *etc.*) *Mettre un bateau en estive*, to trim a boat.

**Estiver** *le chargement d'un navire*, Mar. to screw down a vessel's cargo.

**Estoc**, s. m. (*ligne d'extraction*) stock, pedigree, descent; (*longue épée*) long rapier; *brin d'estoc*, quarter-staff. *Cela n'est pas de son estoc*, that does not come from him, he is not the author or inventer of that; *frapper d'estoc et de taille*, to thrust with the point and strike with the edge.

|| **Estocade**, s. f. rapier, *also* thrust, pass. * *Allonger une estocade*, to borrow money without an intent to pay.

* **Estocader** *quelqu'un*, v. a. to dun one.

*Estocader*, v. n. *S'estocader*, v. r. to tilt or thrust, make passes at one another, fight.

**Estomac**, s. m. stomach; breast.

**Estomaquer** (s'), v. r. to stomach, resent.

**Estrade**, s. f. estrade, alcove; *battre l'estrade* (*en termes de guerre*) to go about to get intelligence, scout. *Batteurs d'estrade*, scouts.

**Estragon**, s. m. tarragon.

**Estramaçon**, s. m. back-sword or quarter-staff, *also* edge of a sword.

**Estramaçonner**, v. n. to play or fight at quarter-staff or back-sword.

**Estrapade**, s. f. strappado. * *Se donner l'estrapade*, *donner l'estrapade à son esprit*, to put one's brains upon the rack or stretch, puzzle one's brains.

**Estrapader**, v. a. to give the strappado.

**Estraper**, v. a. (*terme d'agriculture*) to mow the stubble.

**Estrapoire**, s. m. instrument to mow stubble.

**Estrapontin**, s. m. cricket or loose seat, (to be put in the fore part of a coach on occasion); hammock or sea-bed.

**Estrop**, s. m. Mar. strop, *etc. Estrop de poulie*, block strop; *estrop de cordage*, rope strop; *estrop de canon*, strop applied to the breech of a gun;

*estrop d'affût*, strop in the train of a gun carriage (to which the train-tackles are hooked in French ships of war); *estrop de rame*, grommet of an oar; *estrop (servant à rider les haubans, etc.)* selvagee (used in setting up the rigging, etc.).

Estroper, v. a. Mar. to strop.

Estropiat, s. m. poor lame beggar.

Estropié, e, adj. maimed, lamed, crippled, *etc.*; (*mal-fait*) bungled, done bunglingly. *Une façon de parler* ou *une période estropiée*, *un sens estropié*, a lame expression or period or sense. * *Être estropié de la bourse*, to want money, be broke. *Être estropié de la cervelle*, to want brains, be crack-brained.

Estropié, s. m. lame or maimed body.

Estropier, v. a. to maim, lame or cripple. * *Estropier une besogne*, to bungle a work, do it bunglingly. * *Estropier un passage de quelque auteur*, to lame a passage.

Esturgeon, s. m. sturgeon.

Ésule, s. f. spurge.

Et, conj. and. *Je veux du bien et à mes amis et à mes ennemis*, I wish well to both my friends and foes. *Et cætera*, et cætera, etc. and so forth.

Établage, s. m. stabling.

Étable, s. f. stable. *Étable à bœufs*, ox-stall. *Étable à cochons*, hog-sty. *Étable pour les chèvres*, house for goats.

Établer, v. a. to stable, put in the stable, house.

Établi, e, adj. settled, fixed, *etc.* V. *Établir.*

Établi, s. m. taylor's shop-board; bench for a joiner, bank of a printing press. *Établi de boutique*, bulk or counter in a shop.

Établir, v. a. (*rendre stable, fixer*) to establish, settle, fix. (*Créer, instituer*) to establish, set, appoint, ordain or make; (*déduire, exposer*) to state; (*avancer, poser en fait*), to advance, aver, assert, affirm, lay down as matter of fact; (*des impôts*) to lay or impose; (*de nouvelles opinions*) to broach new opinions; (*une expression*) to bring into use, make grow current. *On a établi que* (*c'est une opinion généralement reçue*) it is agreed or confessed that. *Établir par des exemples ce que l'on vient de dire*, to make good by instances what one has discoursed of. *Établir l'état de la question*, to state the question.

*Établir*, v. a. Mar. to fix, *etc.*; *établir la marguerite*, to clap a purchase on the cable; *établir un levier pour mouvoir (un fardeau)* to prize; *établir de fausses drisses aux vergues, etc. pour le combat*, to sling the yards for action; *ce port est établi nord-est et sud-ouest*, this harbour lies north-east and south-west, (it is high-water there at 3 o'clock on the full and change days).

*S'établir*, v. r. to settle or set up; (*se former, se procurer*) to procure or get or raise.

Établissement, s. m. (*action d'établir*) settlement or settling, establishment or establishing. (*Ce qui est établi pour l'utilité publique*) settlement, foundation. (*Poste avantageux*) settlement; (*institution, premier commencement*) settlement, establishment, institution; (*plantation, habitation*) settlement. *Établissement d'un fait, d'une question*, stating of a matter of fact or question. *Faire l'établissement de quelque droit nouveau*, to lay a new duty. *Établissement d'un port*, Mar. situation of a harbour and the time of high-water in it at full and change days; V. *Établir. Établissement de la marée*, time of high-water (at any place) on the days of the new and full moon, the hours being designated by the points of the compass.

Étage, s. m. story, floor; (*degré d'élévation*) rank, degree. *Le plus bas étage de la maison*, the ground floor. *Menton à double étage*, double chin.

Étai, s. m. Mar. stay; *grand étai*, main stay.

Étaie, s. f. prop, stay, support or supporter.

Étaiement, s. m. propping, supporting.

Étaim, s. m. carded-wool.

Étain, s. m. pewter. *Étain fin*, tin, fine pewter.

Étal, s. m. butcher's or fishmonger's stall.

Étalage, s. m. (*exposition des marchandises à vendre*) laying out of goods upon a stall or exposing of them to sale, show; (*pour servir de montre*) sample, show; (*droit qu'on paie pour étaler*) stallage; * (*ajustement, parure*) show, finery; * *faire étalage de sa science*, to make a show or display of one's learning, to show or display one's learning.

Étale, adj. Mar. slack. *Mer étale*, slack water (at which time the tide apparently neither flows nor ebbs); *le navire est étale*, the ship is at a stand or has lost her way. *La mer est étale*, it is slack water.

Étaler, v. a. (*exposer en vente*) to lay out upon a stall, hang out or expose to sale, open a shop.* (*Déployer, faire parade de*) to shew, set forth, display, make a shew or parade of.

*Étaler*, v. a. Mar. *Étaler la marée*, to tide it, (to pursue a ship's course by means of the tide, with a foul wind, anchoring during the intervals of the contrary tide); *étaler un coup de vent à l'encre*, to ride out a gale at anchor; *étaler un coup de vent à la voile*, to weather out a storm; *vous étalez les meilleurs voiliers de l'escadre*, you sail as well as the best sailing ships of the fleet. V. *Voilier.*

Étaleur, s. m. stall bookseller.

Étalier, s. m. stall butcher.

Étalinguer, v. a. Mar. to clinch or bend (a cable).

Étalingure, s. f. Mar. clinch (of a cable).

Étalon, s. m. (*cheval entier pour couvrir les cavales*) stallion. (*Règles des poids et des mesures*) standard.

Étalonnement, s. m. marking by the standard.

Étalonner, v. a. to stamp with the public mark (as being full measure or full weight).

ÉTALONNEUR, s. m. officer appointed to make measures and weights.

ÉTAMAGE, s. m. tining *or* covering with tin.

ÉTAMBORD *ou* ÉTAMBOT, s. m. Mar. stern post.

ÉTAMBRAI, s. m. Mar. partners. V. *Partners*.

ÉTAMER, v. a. to tin.

ÉTAMEUR, s. m. tin-man.

ÉTAMINE, s. f. light sort of French stuff. (*Tissu pour passer la farine*, etc.) bolting cloth. * *Il a passé par l'étamine*, he has been put to the test, he has been strictly examined. *Étamines*, (*terme de botaniste*) stamina (of flowers).

*Étamine*, s. f. Mar. buntine.

ÉTAMPE, s. f. mould on which pieces of coin are stamped, black-smith's tool for rivetting.

ÉTAMPER *un fer de cheval*, v. a. to form the holes of a horse-shoe.

ÉTANCHE, adj. Mar. *bâtiment étanche*, tight ship. V. *Super*.

ÉTANCHEMENT, s. f. stanching, stopping.

ÉTANCHER, v. a. to stanch *or* stop; * (*ses larmes*) to dry up; (*la soif*) to quench; *étancher un navire*, to free a ship of water, pump a ship out dry; *étancher une voie d'eau*, to stop a leak. *S'étancher*, v. r. to stanch *or* stop.

ÉTANÇON, s. m. prop, stay, support, shore. *Étançons*, Mar. stauchions, shores.

ÉTANÇONNER, v. a. to prop, stay *or* support, shore up.

ÉTANG, s. m. pond.

ÉTANT (*participe du verbe être*) being; (*terme des eaux et forêts*) standing state; *des arbres en étant*, standing trees.

ÉTAPE, s. f. (*magasin public*) staple *or* public storehouse. (*Ville marchande où il y a un magasin public*) staple town. (*Magasin où sont les vivres pour les soldats qui passent*) magazine for soldiers upon the march. (*Ville, village*, etc. *où il y a une étape pour les soldats*) place where the is such à magazine. (*Ce qu'on donne aux gens de guerre pour subsister pendant la marche*) daily allowance for soldiers upon the march.

ÉTAPIER, s. m. officer appointed to give the soldiers their allowance upon the march.

ÉTARQUER *une voile*, Mar. to hoist a sail taught up by the leech. *Étarque, étarque bien*, hoist and a taught leech.

ÉTAT, s. m. (*disposition, condition*) state, condition, case, posture, way; (*dessein, résolution*) account, design, purpose, resolution; (*liste, registre, mémoire, inventaire*) state, establishment, list, register, account; (*manière dont on s'habille*) state; (*condition d'une personne*) condition; (*office, charge*) office; (*gouvernement d'un peuple*) state, government; (*pays sous une même dénomination*) state, dominion. *Les États* ou *les Trois États du royaume*, the Estates *or* the Three Estates of the kingdom. *Les États* ou *l'assemblée des États*, the Estates *or* the assembly of the Three Estates; *pays d'états*, countries where the estates are held. *Les Etats* ou *les États Généraux des Provinces Unies*, the States *or* the States of Holland. *Une raison d'état*, a reason of state; *un coup d'état*, a master-piece of state policy, a decisive blow; *régler l'état*, to settle the government of the nation; *un ministre d'état*, a minister of state. *État-Major d'une armée*, staff *or* superior officers of an army *or* the list of the generals, *etc. Etat-Major d'un régiment*, staff *or* chief officers of a regiment *or* the list of them. *État-Major d'une place de guerre*, chief officers belonging to a fortified place *or* the list of them. *L'état de la marine*, the establishment of the navy. *L'état des officiers de la maison d'un prince*, the establishment of the officers of a prince's household. *Un état de recette et de dépense*, an account of receipt and expense. *État de situation d'un vaisseau*, state and condition of a ship *or* weekly account. *État des malades*, sick list. *État des tués et blessés*, return of killed and wounded. *Être en état* (*en passe*) *de faire*, to be in a way to do *or* make, to have a fine prospect of doing or making. *Être en état de faire* (*pouvoir faire*) to have it in one's power to do, be able to do. *Être en état* (*être prêt*) to be ready *or* in readiness. *Faire état* (*présumer, penser*) to presume, think *or* believe, suppose, reckon. *Faire état d'une chose* (*être assuré d'une chose, compter sur une chose*) to rely *or* depend upon a thing. *Faire état* (*se proposer*) *de venir*, to purpose *or* design to come. *Faire état* (*estimer, faire cas de*) to esteem, have a value for, care for. *Se mettre en état de* (*se préparer à*) to put one's self in posture *or* prepare one's self for. *Se mettre en état* (*se remettre prisonnier*) to surrender one's self a prisoner. *Mettre une chose en état*, to make a thing fit, bring a thing to a proper state. *Tenir une chose en état*, to hold a thing fast, to keep it up; (*la tenir prête*) to keep a thing ready *or* in readiness. *Tenir les choses en état* (*les laisser comme elles sont*) to keep things in the same condition they are in, to leave them as they are. *En quel état est votre santé?* how is your health? how do you do? *Je suis en très-mauvais état*, I am very ill. *Elle porte aussi grand état qu'une femme de qualité*, she carries as much state *or* she goes as fine as a lady of quality.

ÉTAU, s. m. (*instrument de serrurier*, etc.) vice.

ÉTAYER, v. a. to stay, shore, prop *or* bear up, support.

ÉTÉ, s. m. summer. *Un jour d'été*, a summer's day. *L'été de la Saint-Martin*, the latter part of autumn, from All-saints day to Martinmas.

ÉTÉ (participe du verbe *être*). V. *Être*.

ÉTEIGNOIR, s. m. extinguisher.

ÉTEINDRE, v. a. (see the table at *eindre*), to put out, extinguish *or* quench; * (*amortir*) to extinguish, quench, put out, smother, appease. * (*Abolir, détruire*) to extinguish, root out, abolish, destroy *or* exterminate. *Eteindre*

(*la soif*) to quench; (*la chaux*) to kill; *éteindre et amortir une rente*, to redeem or buy out a rent charge. *Éteindre les feux*. Mar. to put out the fire and lights. *S'éteindre*, v. r. to get out, be extinguished.

Éteint, e, adj. out, extinguished, quenched, *etc.* V. *Éteindre*. * *Des yeux éteints*, dull or dying or languishing eyes. * *Cette famille est éteinte*, that family is extinct.

Étendage, s. m. (*terme d'imprimerie*) lines; *ce papier va se piquer, il faut le mettre sur l'étendage*, those sheets will mildew unless hung up.

Étendard, s. m. (*enseigne de guerre*) standard, banner, colours.

Étendeur, s. m. (*terme d'anatomie*) extensor.

Étendoir, s. m. (*instrument d'imprimeur*) printer's peel.

Étendre, v. a. (*déployer au long et au large, ouvrir*) to spread, stretch or stretch out, open, extend; (*augmenter, agrandir*) to extend, stretch out, enlarge; (*un homme sur le carreau*) to kill a man upon the spot. *Étendre un arrêt* (*l'exposer tout au long*) to explain a sentence. *Étendre les termes d'une loi*, * to stretch the sense of a law. *S'étendre*, v. r. to spread or stretch one's self; to spread or stretch; * (*se coucher*) to stretch one's self, lay one's self down. (*Tenir un certain espace*) to stretch, extend, reach, go; (*durer*) to extend, stretch, last, continue. *S'étendre en bâillant*, to stretch and gape. *S'étendre sur quelque sujet*, to enlarge or dwell upon a subject. *Cette chaîne de rochers s'étend beaucoup dans le sud*, this ledge of rocks stretches out a great way to the southward. * *Tant que la voix peut s'étendre*, as high as one's voice can reach. * *Tant que cet argent pourra s'étendre*, as far as that money can go.

Étendu, e, adj. spread, stretched, stretched forth, stretched out, *etc.* V. *Étendre*. (*Long, prolixe*) large, long, prolix, tedious, long winded. *Il est étendu sur son lit*, he lies upon his bed. *Il étoit étendu tout de son long*, he lay sprawling along. *Une ville étendue dans une belle plaine*, a town seated in a fair plain.

Étendue, s. f. extent; (*en termes dogmatiques*) extension. *Une grande étendue de chemin*, a great way. *Une vaste étendue de pays*, a vast tract of land. *Une plaine qui a quatre lieues d'étendue*, a plain extended four leagues in length. * *Donner à sa passion une libre étendue*, to indulge one's passion, give it full liberty. * *Avoir une grande étendue d'esprit*, to be a great wit, have a great deal or abundance of wit.

Éternel, le, adj. eternal, everlasting, endless. (*Immortel*) eternal, everlasting, endless, immortal. (*Continuel*) eternal, continual. *L'Éternel*, s. m. the Lord, the Everlasting God.

Éternelle, s. f. kind of plant that bears yellow flowers in the form of a nosegay.

Éternellement, adv. eternally, everlastingly, for ever, evermore, always, to eternity, continually, incessantly, ever and anon.

Éterniser, v. a. to eternize, immortalize, perpetuate.

Éternité, s. f. eternity, everlastingness, future state, long while. *De toute éternité*, time out of mind.

Éternuer, v. n. to sneeze.

Éternueur, s. m. sneezer.

Éternument, s. m. sneezing.

Étésien, s. m. (*épithète qu'on donne à certains vents*) Etesian.

Étésies, s. m. pl. (*vents qui soufflent régulièrement dans certaines saisons, et pendant un certain temps, sur la Méditerranée*) Etesian winds.

Étêtement, s. m. cutting off of the top.

Étêter, v. a. to top, strike or cut off the top.

Éteuf, s. m. ball (at tennis).

Éteule, s. f. stubble.

Éther, s. m. ether.

Éthéréé, adj. ethereal, subtle, penetrating, formed of ether.

Éthique, s. f. ethicks.

Ethnique, adj. et s. m. et f. ethnick, heathen.

Éthologie, s. f. ethology.

Éthopée, s. f. Ethopœia.

Étier, s. m. ditch either that runs into the sea or that conveys sea-water to the salt pans.

Étincelant, e, adj. sparkling, bright.

Étinceler, v. n. to sparkle.

Étincelle, s. f. spark.

Étincellement, s. m. sparkling.

Étique, adj. hectic, consumptive; (*atténué*) lean, lank, fallen away.

Étiqueter, v. a. to title, write or put a ticket or note or title to.

Étiquette, s. f. ticket or note upon a bag, title, label. *Juger sur l'étiquette du sac*, ou *sur l'étiquette*, to judge slightly or without a perfect knowledge of the matter.

Étoffe, s. f. stuff, cloth; * (*condition*) condition. *Des artisans et autres gens de telle étoffe*, tradesmen and such like people.

Étoffer, v. a. to furnish, stuff, put stuff in.

Étoile, s. f. star; (*influence céleste*) star, fate, destiny; (*sorte de poisson*) star-fish; (*sorte de plante*) star-wort; (*terme d'imprimeur*) star, asterisk; (*marque blanche au front d'un cheval*) star. *L'étoile du berger*, Venus, the morning or evening star.

Étoilé, e, adj. starry, full of stars, seeded with stars; *bouteille étoilée*, cracked bottle.

Étole, s. f. stole.

Étonnamment, adv. astonishingly, amazingly, surprisingly.

Étonnant, e, adj. wonderful, amazing, marvellous, surprising, strange.

Étonné, e, adj. astonished, amazed, surprised, that wonders, in a maze, *etc.*

Étonnement, s. m. (*surprise*) astonishment, surprise, amazement. * (*Admiration*) wonder, admiration. * (*ébran-*

*lement*, *secousse*) stunning or shaking. *Tout le monde est dans l'étonnement*, every body wonders.

ÉTONNER, v. a. (*surprendre*) to astonish, surprise or amaze; * (*le cerveau*) to stun; * (*une muraille*) to shake. *S'étonner*, v. r. (*être surpris*), to wonder, to marvel, be surprised. (*Être épouvanté*) to be concerned or frighted. (*Admirer*) to wonder or admire.

ÉTOUBLE, s. m. stubble.

|| ÉTOUDEAU, s. m. young capon.

ÉTOUFFANT, E, adj. sultry. *Temps étouffant*, close sultry weather.

ÉTOUFFEMENT, s. m. stifling, suffocation or stopping of the breath. *Il me prend quelquefois des étouffemens qui me font peur*, my breath is sometimes so stopped that I am frighted at it.

ÉTOUFFER, v. a. (*suffoquer*) to stifle, smother, choak or suffocate. * (*Supprimer*) to stifle, smother or suppress; (*la guerre*) to stop or put a stop to.

ÉTOUFFER, v. n. to be stifled or choaked. * *Étouffer de rire*, to split one's sides with laughing.

ÉTOUFFOIR, s. m. extinguisher (for coals).

ÉTOUPADE, s. f. certain quantity of tow.

ÉTOUPE, s, f. hards of hemp and flax, tow. * *Mettre le feu aux étoupes*, to throw oil into the fire, to blow the coals.

*Étoupe*, s. f. Mar. oakum; *étoupe noire* ou *goudronnée*, black or tarred oakum; *étoupe blanche*, white oakum.

ÉTOUPER, v. a. to stop.

ÉTOUPILLONS, s. m. pl. Mar. toppings.

ÉTOURDERIE, s. f. blunder, giddiness, heedlessness.

ÉTOURDI, E, adj. stunned, etc. *Viande qui n'est qu'étourdie* (*qu'à demi-cuite*) meat half raw.

ÉTOURDI, E, s. m. et f. heedless, rash, hot-headed, giddy-headed, hair-brained man or woman; * blunderbuss. *A l'étourdie*, adv. rashly, heedlessly, inconsiderately.

ÉTOURDIMENT, adv. (*à l'étourdie*) heedlessly, inconsiderately.

ÉTOURDIR, v. a. (*ébranler*, *étonner le cerveau*) to stun or surprise; (*rompre la tête en faisant du bruit*) to stun, break one's head; * (*causer de l'étonnement*) to stun, amaze. * *Étourdir la douleur*, to allay or appease the pain. * *Étourdir l'eau*, to make water lukewarm. * *Étourdir la grosse faim*, to take off the edge of one's stomach, stay one's stomach. *S'étourdir sur quelque chose*, v. r. to shake off the thoughts of a thing, beat it out of one's brains.

ÉTOURDISSANT, E, adj. stunning.

ÉTOURDISSEMENT, s. m. stunning, numbness of the senses.

ÉTOURNEAU, s. m. starling (a bird). *Poil d'étourneau*, flea-bitten.

ÉTRANGE, adj. (*extraordinaire*) strange, unusual, uncommon. (*Impertinent*) strange, silly, impertinent. (*Terme poétique*, *étranger*, *lointain*) strange, foreign, out-landish, remote.

ÉTRANGEMENT, adv. strangely, after a strange manner, extremely.

ÉTRANGER, E, adj. (*lointain*, *d'une autre nation*) strange, foreign, outlandish; (*d'une personne qui n'est pas de la nation*) of a foreigner; (*sans rapport à*) foreign. *Corps étranger* (*en médecine*) extraneous body.

ÉTRANGER, E, s. m. et f. stranger, foreigner, out-landish man or woman; (*qui n'est pas d'une famille*, *d'une société*) stranger.

ÉTRANGER, v. a. to estrange or drive away. *S'étranger*, v. r. to be estranged.

ÉTRANGLÉ, E, adj. strangled, etc. V. *Étrangler*, (*trop étroit*) too scanty, too narrow.

ÉTRANGLEMENT, s. m. Ex. *Un étranglement* ou *resserrement de boyau*, a contradiction or wringing of the guts.

ÉTRANGLER, v. a. to strangle, throttle, choke or stifle; * (*serrer trop*) to make too little or too scanty or too narrow; * (*criailler après*) to scold at; * (*une affaire*) to murder. *Étrangler l'artimon*, Mar. (*avec un raban passé à un tiers du point supérieur de la voile*) to balance the mizen.

*Étrangler*, v. n. to be stifled or choked. || *J'étrangle de soif*, I am almost choked, I am very dry.

ÉTRANGUILLON, s. m. (*maladie qui vient aux chevaux*) strangles. *Poire d'étranguillon*, choke-pear.

ÉTRAPE, s. f. (*petite faucille qui sert à couper le chaume*) little sickle.

ÉTRAVE, s. m. Mar. stem.

ÊTRE, v. n. (*exister*) to be; (*appartenir*) to belong; (*signifier*, *marquer*) to be, signify, mean; (*consister*) to lie, consist; (*aller*) to go, to be; (*venir*, *se rendre auprès de*) to come; (*arriver*, *s'ensuivre*) to come, happen, follow, prove; (*dans les temps composés des verbes ou réfléchis ou réciproques*) to have; (*dans les temps composés de ces verbes neutres qui annoncent un changement de condition ou de lieu*) to have. *Dans le sens* d'appartenir à *le verbe* être à *peut se rendre par* to be, *et alors ou l'on ajoute* 's *au possesseur*, *ou bien l'on se sert d'un adjectif possessif et relatif comme* mine, thine, *etc. Ce livre est-il à votre frère? oui, c'est à lui*, is this book your brother's? yes, it is his. *Quand* c'est *est suivi de* que, *il faut souvent le rendre par le temps du verbe après* que; *et il en est de même de* ce sont. *C'est la tante qui me l'a dit*, it was the aunt who told me so. *Ce sont les dragons qui commencèrent l'attaque*, it was the dragoons who began the attack. *Ce n'est pas que*, not that. *Cela est*, that is true; *cela n'est pas*, that is not true. *Il n'est pas en vous de le faire*, it is not or it lies not in your power to do it. *Dieu sait ce qu'il en sera*, God knows what will follow or come out of it. *Où en sommes-nous?* what is this we are come to? where did

we leave off? what part are we now upon? *En être à une lieue d'un endroit*, to be within a league of a place; *être à faire*, *être après à faire*, to be doing; *être d une affaire*, *d'un traité*, *etc.* to be concerned in a business, in a treaty, etc. *Cela est bien de lui* ou *de son génie*, that is like him. *Être bien avec quelqu'un*, to keep a goop correspondence with one, to be even with him. *Être mal avec quelqu'un*, to be out with one. *Être bien auprès de lui*, to be in great favour with him. *Être de moitié*, to go halves. *J'y suis pour un tiers*, I go a third part. *Être de garde* (*en parlant d'une chose qui se conserve*) to keep. *Cela n'est pas de mon goût*, it does not agree with my palate. *La félicité est* (ou *consiste*) *dans le goût et non pas dans les choses*, happiness lies not in the things themselves, but in the relish we have of them. *Être* (ou *croupir*) *dans l'oisiveté*, to live in idleness. *Vous y êtes* (*vous avez bien rencontré*) you have hit the nail on the head, *or* you have hit it, you are in the right. *Il ne pouvoit croire qu'un corps de cette beauté fût de quelque chose à son visage* he could not believe so beautiful a body belonged to her face.

Être, s. m. being. *Le bien-être* (*les aises de la vie*) the conveniences of life. *Savoir les êtres d'un logis*, to be acquainted with a house.

Étrécir, v. a. to straiten *or* make straiter, make narrow *or* narrower. *S'étrécir*, v. n. to grow strait *or* narrow, grow straiter *or* narrower, shrink.

Étrécissement, s. m. straitening, making straiter *or* narrower.

Étrécissure, s. f. straitness, state of being straiter.

Étrein, s. m. litter (for a horse).

Étreindre, v. a. (see the table at *eindre*); to tie, bind, wring hard *or* close. P. *Qui trop embrasse, mal étreint*, covet all, lose all; all grasp, all lose.

Étreint, e, adj. tied, bound, wrung hard *or* close.

Étreinte, s. f. tying, binding, wringing hard *or* close.

Étrenne, s. f. handsel. P. *A bon jour, bonne étrenne*; the better day, the better deed. *Avoir l'étrenne d'une chose*, to handsel a thing, use it first. *Étrenne* ou *Étrennes* (*present qu'on fait le premier jour de l'année*) new year's gift, present.

Étrenner, v. a. (*donner des étrennes*) to make a present, give a new year's gift. (*Acheter le premier*) to handsel. *Étrenner une chose*, to handsel a thing.

*Étrenner*, v. n. to take handsel.

Étrier, s. m. stirrup. * *Faire perdre les étriers à quelqu'un*, to put one to a nonplus, puzzle him. * *Vin de l'étrier*, stirrup cup.

*Étrier*, s. m. Mar. *Étrier de marchepied*, stirrup of a horse *or* of the yards; *étriers des chaînes de haubans*, lower links of the chain-plates of the dead eyes (which are bolted to the wales).

Étrieux, s. m. pl. Mar. iron stirrups *or by corruption* iron strops. *Étrieux de porte-haubans*, iron stirrups of the channel; *étrieux de gouvernail*, iron stirrup *or* strop placed at that end of the tiller which ships in the rudder (as a means to take out the butt of it, in case it should be broken short off in the rudder head).

|| Étrif, s. m. strife, scuffle, struggle.

Étrille, s. f. horse comb, a curry comb. * *Être logé à l'étrille*, to inn in a spunging-house.

Étriller, v. a. to curry; (*frotter*, *battre*) to curry, bang, maul *or* thrash.

Étriper, v. a. to unbowel, unrip.

Étriqué, e, adj. Mar. *navire étriqué*, narrow-floored vessel.

Étrivière, s. f. stirrup leather. *Donner les étrivières à quelqu'un*, to lash one soundly.

Étroit, e, adj. (*qui a peu de largeur*) strait, narrow, close. * (*Serré*, *fort étreint*) strict, close, intimate; * (*qui est selon la rigueur de la loi* ou *de l'ordre*) strict, rigorous, exact. *Être dans une étroite amitié avec quelqu'un*, to be intimate with one. *Une étroite familiarité*, an intimate familiarity. *De droit étroit*, according to the strictness *or* rigour of the law. *Avoir une étroite obligation à quelqu'un*, to be very much obliged to one. *A l'étroit*, adv. straightly, narrowly, in a narrow compass. * *Réduit à l'étroit*, pinched, reduced to straits, hard put to it, straitened. * *Vivre à l'étroit*, to live sparingly; *être logé fort à l'étroit*, to be very much straitened for room.

Étroitement, adv. straightly, narrowly, in a narrow compass; (*à la rigueur*) strictly; (*expressément*) straitly, strictly, particularly; *étroitement uni*, strictly *or* closely united. *Un prisonnier qu'on tient étroitement enfermé*, a close prisoner.

Étron, s. m. turd, sir-reverence.

Étronconner, v. a. to cut the branches of (a tree).

Étrousser, v. a. to adjudge, decree.

Étude, s. f. (*application d'esprit*) study. (*Connoissances acquises avec application d'esprit*), learning, scholarship; (*cabinet*) study, closet. *Un homme d'étude*, a learned man or scholar. *Un homme sans étude*, an illiterate man.

Étudiant, s. m. student, scholar.

Étudié, e, adj. studied, etc. (*fait avec soin*) studied, elaborate. * (*Affecté*) studied, affected, composed.

Étudier, v. a. (*tâcher d'apprendre*) to study. (*Méditer*, *préparer*) to study, meditate or compose. * (*Observer avec soin*) to study, mind, observe, have an eye upon. *S'étudier*, v. r. to study, labour, endeavour, give one's mind to. *S'étudier à plaire*, to study to please.

Étudiole, s. m. scrutoire.

Étui, s. m. case, box. *Étui*

*de poche à plusieurs instrumens*, case of instruments.

Étuve, s. f. stove, hot-house, sweating room.

Étuvée, s. f. stewing; *also* stewed meat, stew. *Carpe à l'étuvée*, stewed carp. *Mettre à l'étuvée*, to stew.

Étuvement, s. m. bathing, fomentation.

Étuver, v. a. to foment *or* bathe (speaking of a wound).

Étuviste, s. m. baguio *or* bath-keeper.

Étymologie, s. f. etymology.

Etymologique, adj. etymological.

Etymoligiste, s. m. etymologist.

Évacuant, e, *ou* Évacuatif, ve, adj. evacuating.

Évacuatif, s. m. evacuant.

Évacuation, s. f. evacuation.

Évacuer, v. a. to evacuate, void *or* empty. *S'évacuer*, v. r. to evacuate.

Évader (s'), v. r. to make one's escape, get away, steal away. *Faire évader quelqu'un*, to favour one's escape, help one to make his escape, get one away.

Evagation, s. f. evagation.

Evaltonner (s'), v. r. to be too free, give one's self airs.

Évaluation, s. f. prizing, estimate, estimation, valuing, rating.

Évaluer, v. a. to prize, estimate, value or rate.

Évangélique, adj. evangelical.

Évangéliques, s. m. pl. those that reject the Old Testament and stick to the New.

Evangéliquement, adv. evangelically, according to the Gospel.

Evangéliser, v. a. et n. to preach the Gospel, evangelize.

Evangéliste, s. m. evangelist. * *Nouvel évangeliste*, broacher of new opinions.

Evangile, s. m. Gospel. * *L'évangile du jour*, the current news.

Evanoui, e, adj. (*disparu*) vanished away, gone out of sight; (*tombé en défaillance*) swooned away, in a swoon.

Évanouir (s'), *ou* Évanouir, v. n. (*se pâmer*) to faint *or* swoon away, fall into a swoon; (*disparoître*) to vanish, to vanish away, disappear, go out of sight.

Évanouissement, s. m. fainting fit, swoon, *or* swooning away. *Il lui a pris un évanouissement en se levant*, as he got up, he swooned away *or* fell into a swoon.

Évaporation, s. f. evaporation; * rashness, inconsideration, foolishness.

Évaporé, e, adj. evaporated.

Évaporé, s. m. giddy brained, rash *or* inconsiderate man, fool.

Évaporer, v. a. Ex. *Évaporer son chagrin* ou *sa bile*, to vent one's grief *or* passion. *S'évaporer*, v. r. to evaporate. * *S'évaporer en vaines idées, en chimères, en imaginations*, to fill one's head with airy, empty *or* chimerical notions; (*s'abandonner à ses caprices*) to be full of whims and crotchets.

Évasement, s. m. widening, opening.

Évaser, v. a. to widen *or* open.

Évasion, s. f. flight, escape.

Évasure, s. f. widening, opening.

Eucharistie, s. f. eucharist.

Eucharistique, adj. eucharistical.

Eucrasie, s. f. encrasy.

Évêché, s. m. (*diocèse sujet à un évêque*) bishopric. (*Palais de l'évêque*, bishop's house or palace. *Dignité d'évêque*, episcopate.

Éveil, s. m. awaking, rousing. *Donner à quelqu'un l'éveil d'une chose*, to rouse one upon a thing.

Éveillé, e, adj. (*qui ne dort pas*) awake. * (*Gai, vif*) airy, brisk, lively, sprightly. * (*Soigneux*) watchful, careful, stirring, vigilant, diligent.

Éveillé, e, s. m. et f. brisk, sprightly person.

Éveiller, v. a. (*rompre le sommeil*), to wake *or* awake, rouse, break the sleep of. * (*Rendre plus vif*) to quicken, brisk up. *S'éveiller*, v. r. to wake *or* awake.

Événement, s. m. event, issue, success, end; (*aventure remarquable*), event, adventure. *A tout événement*, adv. (*à tout hasard*) at all events, whatever falls out *or* happens; * fall back, fall edge.

Évent, s. m. a bad smack *or* swang; (*grand air*) open air; (*trou ou ouverture pour donner passage à l'air*) vent hole; *donner de l'évent à un muid de vin*, to give vent to a hogshead of wine. *Mettre des hardes à l'évent*, to air clothes.

Éventail, s. m. fan.

Éventailliste, s. m. fan-maker *or* seller. *Boutique d'évantailliste*, fan shop.

Éventaire, s. m. sort of flat basket.

Évente, s. f. tallow chandler's box.

Éventé, e, adj. fanned, *etc.* V. *Eventer*. * (*Léger, écervelé*) giddy-headed, *hare-brained, rash, foolish, light-headed.

Éventé, e, s. m. et f. hare-brained *or* giddy-headed *or* volatile young man *or* woman.

Éventer, v. a. (*faire du vent sur quelque chose*) to fan. (*Mettre au vent ou à l'air*) to air; (*le grain*) to winnow; (*la veine*) to breathe, to let blood; (*une mine*) to give vent to, counterwork *or* countermine; * battle, disappoint; * (*découvrir, rendre public*) to make take vent, divulge, discover, publish, spread abroad. *Éventer la veine*, to breathe the vein, let blood.

*Éventer*, Mar. *éventer une voile*, to fill a sail. *Évente le perroquet de fougue*, fill the mizen top-sail; *éventer la quille d'un bâtiment*, to heave down a vessel (so as to discover her keel); *la pompe est éventée*, the pump blows.

*S'éventer*, v. r. (*se gâter par le moyen de l'air*) to take wind, die *or* evaporate, pall *or* lose its spirits; * (*parlant d'un secret*) to take vent *or* wind, be discovered. *Se donner du vent*, to fan one's self.

Éventoir, s. m. fire-fan.

Éventrer, v. a. to draw; embowel *or* open; (*du poisson, de la volaille, un lièvre*), to draw.

Éventuel, le, adj. eventual.

Évêque, s. m. bishop.

Éverrer, v. a. to worm.

Éversion, s. f. eversion, ruin.

Évertuer (s'), v. r. to labour, strive, study *or* endeavour, take pains, exert one's self.

Eufraise, s. f. (*herbe*) eye-bright.

Éviction, s. f. recovery by law. V. *Évincer*.

Évidemment, adv. evidently, clearly, manifestly, plainly, apparently.

Évidence, s. f. evidence, demonstration, plainness, perspicuity. *Mettre en évidence*, to make plain *or* clear *or* evident, demonstrate.

Évident, e, adj. evident, clear, plain, manifest, apparent.

Évider, v. a. (*terme d'empeseuse*) to unstarch; (*terme de tailleur*) to hollow, cut hollow, cut sloping; (*terme d'armurier*) to hollow, groove, make a groove, to cut hollow.

Évier, s. m. sink (of a kitchen).

Évincer, v. a. (*terme de palais*) to evict, recover by law what the adverse party had got bonâ fide.

Évitable, adj. avoidable.

Évité, e, adj. avoided, *etc.*

Évitée, s. f. Mar. swing of a ship round her anchor at the length of her cable, breadth the channel of a river must have to be navigable, birth *or* sufficient space wherein a ship may swim round at the length of her moorings; *à son évitée*, when tending *or* swinging, as she tends *or* swings; *faire son évitée*, to swing *or* tend, be swinging *or* tending.

Éviter, v. a. to avoid, shun *or* eschew, keep clear of.

*Éviter*, v. a. Mar. to avoid, keep clear of, swing *or* tend; *éviter l'abordage*, to avoid being boarded; *eviter le combat*, to avoid coming to action; *éviter au vent*, to swing head to wind; *éviter à la marée*, to tend to the tide; *éviter du mauvais côté*, to swing *or* tend the wrong way; *le vaisseau n'évitera pas avant midi*, the ship will not tend till noon.

Eunuque, s. m. eunuch.

Évocable, adj. that may be brought before a higher court.

Évocation, s. f. (*action d'évoquer les âmes, les esprits*) conjuration *or* conjuring up, raising up; (*d'une cause*) bringing of a cause before a higher court, (by order of the judges thereof).

Évocatoire, adj. Ex. *Cédule évocatoire*, summons to appear before a higher court.

Évoluer, v. n. Mar. to manœuvre *or* work *or* perform the several evolutions practised at sea; *vaisseau qui évolue bien*, ship that works well.

Évolution, s. f. evolution, military motion *or* movement.

*Évolution*, s. f. Mar. evolution, movement of a squadron *or* of a single ship in a particular manœuvre.

Évoquer, v. a. (*appeler les âmes, les esprits*) to conjure *or* raise up spirits; (*tirer une cause d'un tribunal à un autre*) to bring before a higher court.

Eupatoire, s. f. sweet maudlin (an herb).

Évuider. V. *Évider*.

Eux, (plural of *lui*) they, them.

Ex, que l'on met quelquefois avec un tiret avant un nom de dignité, est la même chose que *quondam*, qui signifie *now out of office*, placé en Anglais avant le nom de dignité : donc *ex-directeur* seroit, en Anglais, ou *quondam-director* ou *ex-director* (car on commence à employer cet *ex* de la même manière) ou *director now out of office*.

Exact, e, adj. (*régulier, ponctuel*) exact, punctual, strict, careful, diligent. (*Fait avec soin*) exact, accurate.

Exactement, adv. exactly, punctually, duly, diligently.

Exacteur, s. m. exacter, extortioner.

Exaction, s. f. exaction, extortion.

Exactitude, s. f. exactness, care, carefulness, accuracy, diligence. *Avoir de l'exactitude*, to be exact, punctual, careful *or* diligent.

Exagérateur, s. m. one that exaggerates *or* aggravates, amplifier.

Exagérati-f, ve, adj. aggravating, exaggerating.

Exagération, s. f. exaggeration, aggravation *or* amplifying.

Exagérer, v. a. to exaggerate, aggravate *or* amplify.

Exagone. V. *Hexagone*.

Exaltation, s. f. advancement, *or* raising up to the papal dignity; (*d'une planète, de la Sainte-Croix*) exaltation.

Exalter, v. a. (*louer, vanter*) to exalt, praise, extol *or* cry up; (*redoubler la vertu d'un minéral*) to exalt *or* refine, bring to greater purity.

Examen, s. m. examining *or* examination, diligent search *or* trial.

Examinateur, s. m. examiner.

Examiner, v. a. to search *or* inquire into, to weigh, consider, discuss *or* sift. *S'examiner*, v. r. (*s'user*) to examine, wear out.

Exarchat *ou* Exarquat, s. m. exarchate, county subject to an exarch; exarchy *or* exarchate, dignity of an exarch.

Exarque, s. m. exarch.

Exaucer, v. a. to hear *or* grant.

|| Excalcéation, s. f. action of pulling off the shoe.

Excavation, s. f. excavation.

Excaver, v. a. to excavate.

Excédant, s. m. overplus.

Excéder, v. a. (*outrepasser*) to exceed *or* go beyond; (*terme de pratique, battre outrageusement*) to abuse. *S'excéder de débauches*, to fall into excessive debauchery.

Excellemment, adv. excellently, notably, rarely, well, extraordinarily.

Excellence, s. f. excellence *or* excellency. *Par excellence*, supreme, supremely, excellently. *La vertu par excellence*, the virtue of virtues.

Excellent, e, adj. excellent, notable, singular, extraordinary, choice, rare, good.

|| Excellentissime, adj. most excellent, rare, good.

Exceller, v. n. to excel,

surpass, outdo or go beyond, be the best.

Excentricité, s. f. eccentricity.

Excentrique, adj. eccentric.

Excepté, prép. excepted, except, but, save.

Excepter, v. a. to except.

Exception, s. f. (*action d'excepter*) exception. (*Différence, distinction*) exception, difference, or distinction; (*terme de pratique*) exception. *A l'exception d'un seul*, such a one excepted, or except such a one. *Sans exception d'âge ni de condition*, without regard either to age or condition.

Excès, s. m. excess, immoderation, superfluity, too much; (*débauche, dérèglement*) excess, riot, debauchery, looseness of manners, intemperance; (*terme de pratique, outrage, violence*) abuse, outrage. *L'excès de votre bonté pour moi*, the great kindness you have for me, your excessive kindness to me.

Excessi-f, ve, adj. exceeding, excessive, immoderate, extravagant.

Excessivement, adv. exceedingly, excessively, immoderately, extravagantly.

Excitati-f, ve, adj. (*parlant d'un remède*) strong, violent, exciting, stirring.

Excitation, s. f. stirring, provoking, setting afloat.

Exciter, v. a. to excite, incite, provoke, stir up, cause, quicken or encourage.

Exclamation, s. f. exclamation, crying out.

Exclu, e, adj. excluded, debarred, shut out, kept from.

Exclure, v. a. see the table at *clure*; to exclude, debar, shut out or keep from.

Exclus, e. V. *Exclu*.

Exclusi-f, ve, adj. exclusive.

Exclusion, s. f. exclusion. *A l'exclusion d'un tel*, such a one being excluded.

Exclusivement, adv. exclusively.

Excommunication, s. f. excommunication.

Excommunié, e, adj. excommunicated.

Excommunié, e, s. m. et f. person excommunicated. * *Visage d'excommunié*, ill look.

Excommunier, v. a. to excommunicate.

Excoriation, s. f. excoriation, fretting of the skin.

Excorier, v. a. (*terme de chirurgie, écorcher*) to excoriate.

Excrément, s. m. excrement; * (*terme de mépris*) dregs, scum.

Excrémenteu-x, se, adj. excrementous or excrementitious.

Excrescence, s. f. excrescence or excrescency.

Excrétion, s. f. excretion.

Excrétoire, adj. excretory, excretive.

Excroissance. V. *Excrescence*.

Excursion, s. f. (*course militaire dans le pays ennemi*) incursion, inroad, irruption.

Excusable, adj. excusable.

Excusation, s. f. excusation, plea.

Excuse, s. f. excuse, reason, cloak, pretence; *faire des excuses*, to apologise; *faire mille excuses*, to ask a thousand pardons, ask pardon a thousand times.

Excuser, v. a. (*justifier auprès d'un autre*) to excuse or justify. (*Recevoir une excuse*) to excuse, admit one's excuse. (*Tolérer*) to excuse, bear with, pardon. *Excuser quelqu'un de faire quelque chose*, to excuse one or dispense with one for not doing a thing. *S'excuser*, v. r. to desire to be excused or dispensed with, decline.

Exéat, s. m. pass or leave to go out.

Exécrable, adj. (*détestable*) execrable, abominable, detestable, cursed, odious, hateful. (*Très-mauvais*) abominable, cursed, wretched, pitiful.

Exécrablement, adv. execrably, abominably, cursedly.

Exécration, s. f. (*horreur*) abhorrence, detestation, (*Horrible imprécation*) execration, imprecation, curse.

Exécuter, v. a. (*effectuer*) to execute, put in execution, perform. (*Faire mourir par justice*) to execute, put to death by authority. (*Saisir les biens de*) to distrain the goods of.

Exécuteur, s. m. (*qui exécute*) executor. *L'exécuteur, ou l'exécuteur de la haute justice*, the hangman or executioner.

Exécution, s. f. execution, performance, (*saisie de meubles*) distress or distraining of goods. *Un homme d'exécution*, a man fit for action. *Exécution d'un criminel*, execution of a malefactor.

Exécutoire, s. m. writ of execution.

Exécutoire, adj. by virtue of which goods may be distrained.

Exécutrice, s. f. executrix.

Exemplaire, adj. exemplary.

Exemplaire, s. m. copy of a book. (*Modèle*) exemplar, pattern.

Exemplairement, adv. exemplarily.

Exemple, s. m. (*patron, modèle*) example, pattern, model, copy. (*Chose pareille à celle dont il s'agit*) example, instance, precedent. *Par exemple*, adv. as for example, for instance.

*Exemple*, s. f. (*pour apprendre à écrire*) copy.

Exempt, e, adj. exempt or free.

Exempt, s. m. *Exempt des gardes*, ou *exempt des gardes du corps*, exempt, officer in the life-guards.

Exempter, v. a. to exempt, free or discharge.

Exemption, s. f. exemption, privilege, immunity, freedom.

Exercé, e, adj. exercised, practised. *Exercé dans l'art militaire*, trained up in warlike discipline.

Exercer, v. a. to exercise, train up; (*son éloquence, son esprit*) to exercise, use or employ; (*sa mémoire*) to exercise or practise; (*donner de la peine, fatiguer*) to exercise, tire, harass; (*un métier, une profession*) to exercise or practise; (*une charge*) to exercise or bear. *Exercer son corps*, to exercise one's body, use exercise. *S'exercer*, v. r. to exercise one's self, *s'exercer à*, to use

the exercise of, exercise one's self in.

Exercice, s. m. exercise; (*pratique*) exercise, practice; (*métier*) trade; (*fonction d'une charge*) exercise; * (*peine, embarras*) exercise, trouble, vexation. *Donner de l'exercice à quelqu'un*, to exercise one, vex one. *Faire l'exercice* (*en termes de guerre*) to exercise; *faire de l'exercice*, to use exercise; *faire faire lexercise à des soldats*, to exercise soldiers. *L'exercice du canon et de la mousqueterie*, the exercise of the great guns and small arms; *faire l'exercice du canon et de la mousqueterie*, to exercise great guns and small arms. *Exercice des voiles*, the exercise of the sails; *faire l'exercice des voiles*, to exercise sails. *Exercices* (*ce que les jeunes gentilshommes apprennent à l'académie*) exercises; (dancing, riding, fencing, *etc.*)

|| Exercitation, s. f. exercitation, critical comment.

Exérèse, s. f. exeresis.

Exergue, s. m. exergue (of a medal.)

Exfoliati-f, ve, adj. exfoliative.

Exfoliation, s. f. exfoliation.

Exfolier (s'), v. r. to exfoliate (as a bone does.)

Exhalaison, s. f. exhalation.

Exhaler, v. a. to exhale *or* cast forth; * (*sa colère*) to wreak *or* breathe forth; * (*sa douleur*) to vent, give a vent to. *S'exhaler*, v. r. to exhale, evaporate.

Exhaussement, s. m. raising higher, height, being high. *L'exhaussement d'un plancher*, the raising of a ceiling. *Ce plancher n'a pas assez d'exhaussement*, that ceiling is not high enough.

Exhausser, v. a. (*élever*) to raise, raise higher.

Exhérédation, s. f. exheredation, disherison.

Exhéréder, v. a. to exheredate, disinherit.

Exhiber, v. a. to exhibit *or* produce.

Exhibition, s. f. exhibiting *or* exhibition, producing.

Exhortation, s. f. exhortation, encouraging *or* encouragement.

Exhorter, v. a. to exhort, encourage, stir up *or* persuade. *Exhorter à la mort*, to fit *or* prepare for death.

Exhumation, s. f. exhumation.

Exhumer, v. a. to dig (a corpse) out of the ground.

Exigence, s. f. exigence *or* exigency, necessity, occasion. *Selon l'exigence de la chose*, as the case requires, as occasion shall serve.

Exiger, v. a. to claim, exact, demand, require.

Exigible, adj. demandable, that may be demanded *or* exacted.

|| Exigu, e, adj. exiguous, little, small, slender, scanty.

|| Exiguité, s. f. exiguity, smallness.

Exil, s. m. exile, banishment. *Envoyer en exil*, to exile *or* banish.

Exilé, e, adj. exiled, banished.

Exilé, s. m. exile, one that is exiled *or* banished.

Exiler, v. a. to exile *or* banish.

Existant, e, adj. existent, that is something.

Existence, s. f. existence, being.

Exister, v. n. (*avoir l'être*) to exist, be, be in being.

Exode, s. m. Exodus.

Exoine, s. f. (*terme de pratique*) essoine.

Exoiner, v. a. (*excuser l'absence de quelqu'un*) to essoine.

Exomologèse, s. f. public confession.

Exorable, adj. exorable, that may be intreated.

Exorbitamment, adv. exorbitantly, extravagantly, immoderately, excessively.

Exorbitant, e, adj. exorbitant, excessive, extravagant, immoderate. *Faire une dépense exorbitante*, to be extravagant in one's expenses, spend extravagantly.

Exorciser, v. a. to exorcise, adjure, cast out evil spirits.

Exorcisme, s. m. exorcism.

Exorciste, s. m. exorcist.

Exorde, s. m. exordium, beginning of a discourse.

Exotique, adj. (*étranger*) exotic, foreign.

Expansible, ou Expansi-f, ve, adj. expansive.

Expansion, s. f. expansion.

Expatrier, v. a. to oblige *or* force one to leave his country, drive one from his country. *S'expatrier*, v. r. to quit one's own country.

Expectant, s. m. expectant.

Expectati-f, ve, adj. to be expected. Ex. *Grâce expectative*, favour in expectance. V. *Expectative*.

|| Expectation, s. f. expectation.

Expectative, s. f. (*survivance d'une charge*) reversion, survivorship; (*espérance, attente fondée sur quelque promesse*) expectation, hope; (*grâce expectative*) certain bulls, wherein the Pope grants mandates for church livings before they become void; (*acte de théologie qui se soutient la veille du jour qu'on reçoit le doctorat*) public theological disputation.

Expectorant, e, adj. expectorative.

Expectoration, s. f. expectoration.

Expectorer, v. a. to expectorate.

Expédient, adj. expedient, fit *or* necessary.

Expédient, s. m. expedient, way, device *or* means. *En être aux expédiens*, to be now reduced to think on ways and means, be put to one's last shifts *or* expedients.

Expédier, v. a. (*dépêcher*) to dispatch *or* expedite; (*envoyer*) to dispatch *or* send; (*faire bientôt mourir*) to dispatch, dispatch out of the way; (*terme de pratique, dresser, écrire*) to draw up *or* write out.

*Expédier*, v. n. to be expeditious.

Expéditi-f, ve, adj. expeditious, of dispatch, quick.

Expédition, s. f. expedition, dispatch; (*copie*) copy, duplicate; (*entreprise militaire*) expedition, military enterprise or adventure. *Expéditions* (*dépêches, lettres, ordres*) dis-

patches, orders, instructions; (*provisions pour une charge*) warrant, patent, *or* commission. *L'escadre de Rochefort est partie pour une expédition secrète*, the Rochefort squadron is sailed upon a secret expedition.

Expéditionnaire, s. m. officer at the Pope's court for dispatches.

Expérience, s. f. (*épreuve*) experiment, trial, proof. (*Connoissance acquise par un long usage*) experience, knowledge.

Expérimental, e, adj. experimental.

Expérimenté, e, adj. (*éprouvé*) experienced, experimented, tried; (*versé*) experienced, skilful.

Expérimenter, v. a. (*éprouver par expérience*) to experience *or* experiment, try.

Expert, e, adj. expert, skilful, of much experience.

Experts, s. m. pl. viewers, jury of artists, most skilful *or* able men in any art *or* science appointed to make their report about any thing.

Expiation, s. f. expiation, atonement.

Expiatoire, adj. expiatory, that makes an atonement.

Expier, v. a. to expiate *or* atone.

Expilation, s. f. expilation.

Expiration, s. f. expiration.

Expirer, v. n. (*mourir*) to expire, die *or* breathe one's last. (*Prendre fin*) to expire, be out, end.

*Expirer*, v. a. to expire, exhale, breathe out.

Explétif, ve, adj. expletive.

Explicable, adj. explicable, that may be explained.

Explicatif, ve, adj. explicative.

Explication, s. f. explication, explanation, exposition, interpretation. *Faites-nous-en l'explication*, explain *or* expound it to us.

Explicite, adj. explicit, plain.

Explicitement, adv. explicitly, plainly, expressly.

Expliquer, v. a. to explicate, explain, expound, interpret, unfold *or* open; (*enseigner*) to explain *or* teach. (*Donner à connoître*) to explain, declare, signify. *S'expliquer*, v. r. to explain *or* signify one's thoughts, speak plain. *Expliquez-vous mieux, car on ne vous entend pas*, speak plainer, for you are not understood.

Exploit, s. m. (*action signalée de guerre*) exploit, achievement, feat, great act, great deed. *Exploit d'assignation*, summons *or* subpæna. *Exploit de saisie*, execution upon a judgment.

Exploitable, adj. that may be distrained; (*en état de pouvoir être façonné et débité*) fit to be wrought, fit for sale, fit for selling, manurable.

Exploitant, adj. m. serving warrants *or* summonses.

Exploitation, s. f. execution of some works in agriculture.

Exploiter, v. n. (*faire les actes que doit faire un sergent*) to serve warrants *or* the like. || (*Faire quelque action mémorable*) to do some exploit *or* achievement, do feats; (*une forêt*) to fell; (*cultiver, faire valoir*) to manure and manage (a piece of ground *or* an estate).

Explorateur, s. m. explorator, examiner, searcher.

Explorer, v. a. Mar. to explore. *La Pérouse a exploré l'archipel des îles des Navigateurs*, La Perouse explored the archipelago of the Navigators' islands.

Explosion, s. f. explosion.

Expolition, s. f. expolition, (the explaining of the same thing by synonimous expressions).

Exportation, s. f. exportation.

Exposant, e, s. m. et f. petitioner, patentee.

Exposé, s. m. suggestion of a petition; (*préambule*) preamble; *faux exposé*, false pretence.

Exposer, v. a. (*mettre en vue*) to expose, shew *or* lay out. (*Interpréter*) to expound, explain *or* unfold, set forth (*Déclarer*) to declare, shew, open, represent, make known *or* signify, set forth; (*faire voir*) to show; (*placer, tourner de certain côté*) to expose *or* turn. (*Mettre en péril*) to expose, bring into danger, hazard *or* venture; (*un enfant*) to expose. *Exposer en vente*, to put to sale. *Un homme qui s'expose à la risée de tout le monde*, a man that makes himself a laughing-stock *or* that makes himself ridiculous to every body.

|| Exposit-eur, rice, s. m. et f. expounder, explainer *or* interpreter; *also* who puts off counterfeit-money.

Exposition, s. f. (*action de mettre en vue*) exposition, shewing, laying out. (*Explication*) exposition, explanation. (*Narration*) declaration, account, laying open; (*d'un enfant*) exposing; (*d'un bâtiment*) turning *or* situation (east, west, north *or* south). *Un arbre planté à une mauvaise exposition*, a tree set in an ill place.

Exprès, se, adj. express, plain, clear, manifest, positive.

Exprès, s. m. express, courier.

Exprès, adj. purposely, on purpose, on set purpose, for the nonce, with a design.

Expressément, adv. expressly, plainly, in plain terms, positively, explicitly.

Expressi-f, ve, adj. expressive, significant.

Expression, s. f. (*action d'exprimer le suc*, etc.) straining, wringing *or* squeezing out. (*Manière d'exprimer ce qu'on veut dire*) expression, way of expressing one's thoughts, elocution, phrase. (*Représentation*) expression, representation.

Exprimable, adj. that may be expressed.

Exprimer, v. a. (*tirer en pressant*) to wring, strain, *or* squeeze out; (*représenter ce qu'on a dans l'esprit*) to express; (*dans un tableau*) to express, represent.

Expulser, v. a. (*terme de pratique, chasser*) to expel, to thrust *or* turn out; (*terme de médecine*) to expel, expulse, reject, purge.

Expulsi-f, ve, adj. expulsive.

Expulsion, s. f. expulsion, expelling, thrusting *or* turning *or* driving out.

Expultrice, adj. expulsive. *La faculté expultrice*, the expulsive faculty.

Expurgatoire, adj. expurgatory. *L'indice expurgatoire*, the expurgatory index.

Exquis, e, adj. exquisite, rare, dainty, fine, curious, choice, excellent, precious.

Exsudation, s. f. (*action de suer*) exsudation.

Exsuder, v. n. to sweat, exude, exudate.

|| Extant, e, adj. extant, that is in being.

Extase, s. f. ecstasy, trance, rapture.

Extasié, e, adj. in ecstasy, in a trance, in a rapture.

Extasier (s'), v. r. to fall in *or* into an ecstasy *or* trance *or* rapture.

Extatique, adj. extatic *or* extatical.

Extension, s. f. extension *or* stretching, extent.

Exténuation, s. f. extenuation *or* lessening; growing thin *or* lean, falling away, gradual decay.

Exténué, e, adj. (*diminué*) extenuated, lessened. (*Affoibli*) extenuated, thin *or* lean, fallen away.

Exténuer, v. a. (*diminuer*) to extenuate *or* lessen. (*Amaigrir*) to extenuate, make thin *or* lean.

Extérieur, e, adj. exterior, outward, external.

Extérieur, s. m. outside, outward appearance *or* shew.

Extérieurement, adv. (*à l'extérieur*) outwardly, on the outside, by the outward appearance.

Exterminateur, adj. *ou* s. m. destroying, destroyer, exterminator.

Extermination, s. f. extermination, extinction, extirpation.

Exterminer, v. a. to exterminate, destroy, cut off *or* extirpate.

Externe, adj. external, outward.

Externe, s. m. day-scholar.

Extinction, s. f. (*action d'éteindre*) extinction, extinguishing, quenching *or* putting out. *Adjuger à l'extinction de la chandelle*, to sell by inch of candle. * *Extinction d'une rente*. extinguishment of a rent.

Extirpateur, s. m. extirpator.

Extirpation, s. f. extirpation.

Extirper, v. a. to extirpate, root out.

Extorquer, v. a. to extort, wrest *or* get by force *or* violence.

Extorsion, s. f. extortion, exaction.

Extraction, s. f. extraction, drawing out, taking out; (*origine*) extraction, descent, pedigree.

Extraire, v. a. like *traire*, to extract, draw *or* take out; (*un livre*) to abstract *or* abridge.

Extrait, e, adj. extracted, drawn *or* taken out.

Extrait, s. m. (*en chimie*) extract. (*Qu'on a tiré de quelque registre*) extract, copy. (*D'un livre*) abstract *or* abridgment. *Extrait de procès*, breviat.

Extrajudiciaire, adj. extrajudicial.

Extrajudiciairement, adv. extrajudicially.

Extraordinaire, adj. extraordinary, unusual, uncommon, singular. *Procédure extraordinaire*, criminal process.

Extraordinaire, s. m. (*ce qui ne se fait pas ordinairement*) extraordinary *or* uncommon thing. (*Nouvelles que la gazette publie hors du jour ordinaire*) supplement to the gazette. *Extraordinaire des guerres*, extraordinary treasury *or* fund appointed in time of war for the payment of the forces. *Trésorier de l'extraordinaire*, general pay-master of the army.

Extraordinairement, adv. extraordinarily, in an extraordinary *or* unusual manner, extremely. *Procéder extraordinairement contre quelqu'un*, to prosecute one criminally.

Extratempora, s. m. (*terme de chancellerie Romaine*) leave from the pope to take orders at any time.

Extravagamment, adv. extravagantly, strangely, idly, sillily, foolishly, impertinently.

Extravagance, s. f. extravagance, extravagancy, impertinence, folly. *Faire des extravagances*, to do extravagant things.

Extravagant, e, adj. et s. extravagant, foolish, silly, impertinent, idle.

Extravagantes, s. f. decrees of the popes added to the canon law.

Extravaguer, v. n. to talk foolishly *or* sillily *or* idly, dote, rave.

Extravasation, s. f. extravasation.

Extravaser (s'), v. r. to extravasate (as blood and humours do).

Extrême, adj. extreme, great, very great, excessive.

Extrême, s. m. extreme, contrary. *Le froid et le chaud sont les deux extrêmes*, cold and heat are two extremes.

Extrêmement, adv. extremely, extreme, very much, mightily, extraordinarily. *Il a extrêmement d'esprit*, he has a great deal of wit.

Extrême-onction, s. f. extreme unction.

Extrémité, s. f. extremity, extreme, utmost part, end; (*le plus triste état*) extremity, extreme state, strait, misery, necessity, worst *or* lowest condition, last *or* utmost; (*dernier point, dernier moment*) last moment; (*derniers momens de la vie*) last *or* last moment, point of death; (*excès*) extreme, excess; (*excès de violence*) utmost violence. *La Laponie est à l'extrémité du golfe Bothnique*, Lapland borders upon the gulph of Bothnia. *A toute extrémité* (*au pis aller*) when the worst comes to the worst. *Il est réduit à l'extrémité*, he is reduced to straits, he is very low *or* at a pinch, he is put to his last shifts. *Ils sont résolus à toute extrémité*, they are resolved to stand it to the last. *Dans cette dure extrémité*, in this severe necessity. *Être à l'extrémité* (*ou à l'agonie*) to be a dying. *Malade à l'extrémité*, dangerously sick.

Extrinsèque, adj. (*qui*

'ent de dehors) extrinsic, extrinsical.

Exubérance, s. f. exuberance, super-abundance, luxuriance.

Exulcération, s. f. exulceration.

Exulcérer, v. a. to exulcerate.

Exultation, s. f. exultation, leaping for joy, rejoicing.

Exulter, v. n. to leap for joy.

Ex-voto, s. m. (*tableau ou figure qu'on met dans une église en mémoire d'un vœu*) votive picture.

## F.

F, s. f. 6th letter of the French Alphabet.

Fa, s. m. (*note de musique*) fa.

Fable, s. f. fable, apologue, fiction, mythology, tale, story, romance. *Servir de fable et de risée à tout le monde*, to make one's self a common talk and a laughing-stock.

Fabriquant, s. m. manufacturer.

Fabricateur, s. m. (*de monnoie*) coiner. * (*Fabricateur de faux actes*) falsifier or forger of writings. * *Fabricateur de faux témoins*, falsifier of evidences. * *Fabricateur de nouvelles*, forger of news or news monger.

Fabrication, s. f. (*de la monnoie*) coining. * *Fabrication d'un faux acte*, falsifying or forging of a writing.

Fabricien, s. m. churchwarden.

Fabrique, s. f. (*construction d'un édifice, surtout d'une église*) fabrick or building, frame; (*façon de certains ouvrages*) manufacture, make, making, fashion. *Fabrique d'une église*, (*fonds, revenus, argenterie, ornemens*) fabric-lands, revenue of a church, plated and holy ornaments belonging to a church. *La fabrique des monnoies*, the coinage or coining of money.

Fabriquer, v. a. to manufacture or make; (*des vaisseaux*) to build; (*de la monnoie*) to coin or mint; * (*controuver*) to forge or invent; *fabriquer un faux testament*, to forge a will.

|| Fabulateur, s. m. story-teller.

Fabuleusement, adv. fabulously.

Fabuleu-x, se, adj. fabulous, feigned, fictitious, romantic.

Fabuliste, s. m. fabulist, writer of fables.

Façade, s. f. front, forefront.

Face, s. f. (*visage*) face or visage. (*Frontispice*) front or fore-front, face. (*Superficie*) face, surface, superficies; * (*état*) state or condition (of affairs); pass (things are at); (*terme du jeu de bassette*) fass. *En face*, (*en présence*) to one's face or before one's face. *Épouser en face de l'église*, to marry in public. *Ce château a une belle avenue en face*, that castle has a fine avenue before it. *A la face de* (*à la vue de*) to the face or in the presence of, before. *Faire face*, to face. *Ma maison fait face sur la rivière*, my house faces the river; *faire face à l'ennemi*, to face the enemy; *faire volte face*, to face about.

|| Facé, e, adj. *Un homme bien facé*, a jolly full faced man.

Facer, v. a. (*terme de bassette*) to fass.

Facétie, s. f. merry conceit or humour.

Facétieusement, adv. facetiously, pleasantly, comically.

Facétieu-x, se, adj. facetious, merry, jovial, pleasant, comical.

Facette, s. f. little face, facet. *Diamant taillé en facettes*, diamond cut facet-wise.

Facetter, v. a. to cut with facets.

Fâché, e, adj. (*qui a du chagrin*) sorry; (*en colère, offensé*) angry, vexed, displeased.

Fâcher, v. a. (*offenser*) to vex, anger, displease or teaze; (*causer du déplaisir*) to grieve. *Il lui fâche*, he is sorry. *Se fâcher*, v. r. to be angry, fall into a passion.

Fâcherie, s. f. grief, trouble, vexation. *Causer, donner de la fâcherie*, to trouble, vex or teaze.

Fâcheu-x, se, adj. (*qui incommode*) sad, grievous, troublesome, burdensome. (*Pénible*) hard, rugged, difficult, uneasy. (*Malaisé à contenter*) troublesome, froward, peevish, cross, humoursome.

Fâcheu-x, se, s. m. et f. troublesome person, impertinent.

Faciende, s. f. club, gang, cabal.

Facile, adj. (*aisé, en tous ses sens*) easy, facile. (*Commode*) easy or facile, condescending; (*qui fait tout sans peine*) easy, ready, quick. *Style facile*, free, easy, natural style.

Facilement, adv. easily, with ease.

Facilité, s. f. easiness, quickness, facility, readiness; (*d'esprit ou de génie*) quickness, readiness; (*indulgence excessive*) easiness, easy temper, condescension. *Avoir une facilité d'esprit admirable*, to have a wonderful ready wit. *Une grande facilité d'expression*, a great easiness of expression, ready tongue, fluent discourse.

Facilité, e, adj. facilitated, made easy or facile.

Faciliter, v. a. to facilitate, make easy or facile.

Façon, s. f. (*figure, forme*) fashion, form, make. (*Travail de l'artisan*) making, fashion. (*Manière d'agir, de parler, etc.*) manner, way, fashion. (*Air, mine*) fashion, mien or presence. (*Cérémonie*) compliment, ceremony, formality. (*Soin excessif*) ado; (*afféterie*) affectation; (*terme d'agriculture*) tillage, dressing. *Elle fit quelques petites façons sur son incommodité*, she made some faint excuses on account of her indisposition. *Un homme sans façon*, a plain man, a man without ceremonies or that has a free way with him. *On vit sans façon entre amis*, friends live freely together. *Façon de parler* (*phrase*) way of speaking, phrase. *De quelque façon que cela soit*, however or howsoe-

ver it be; *pourquoi faites-vous tant de façons? A quoi bon tant de façons?* why do you make such ado? *Donner à la vigne la première, seconde et troisième façon*, to dig the vineyard three several times. *En aucune façon, en nulle façon, en aucune façon du monde, en façon quelconque, en quelque façon que ce soit*, in no manner, in no wise, by no means, not at all. *De façon que*, so that, insomuch that.

*Façon*, Mar. *Façon d'un bâtiment*, rising of a ship's floor afore and abaft.

FAÇONNER, v. a. to fashion, figure, polish *or* finish; * (*former l'esprit, les mœurs*) to fashion, polish *or* inform; (*accoutumer*) to use fashion, mould.

*Façonner*, v. n. to compliment, be ceremonious *or* formal. *Vous façonnez trop*, you compliment too much, you are too ceremonious.

* FAÇONNIER, E, s. m. et f. ceremonious *or* complimental *or* formal person. *Façonnier* (*artisan qui travaille aux façons de toutes sortes d'étoffes*) artificer, manufacturer of stuffs.

FACTEUR, s. m. factor; (*celui qui porte les lettres à leur adresse*) post-man; *facteur d'orgue*, organ-maker.

FACTICE, adj. (*parlant d'un mot*) made, coined; (*fait par art*) factitious.

FACTIEUX, SE, adj. et s. factious, seditious, mutinous, factious person.

FACTION, s. f. faction, cabal, party, duty (as sentinel); *être en faction*, to be upon duty, stand sentry.

FACTIONNAIRE, adj. Ex. *Soldat factionnaire*, private sentinel. *Mettre un factionnaire*, Mar. to put on a sentry.

FACTORERIE, s. f. factory.

FACTOTUM *ou* FACTOTON, m. factotum.

FACTUM, s. m. (prononcez *Facton*) case, one's case drawn in the form of a plea.

FACTURE, s. f. invoice (particular of the goods sent to a merchant by his factor *or* correspondent).

FACULTATIF, adj. m. Ex. *Bref facultatif*, pope's license *or* dispensation.

FACULTÉ, s. f. (*puissance*) faculty, power, virtue. (*Facilité à faire quelque chose*) faculty, facility, talent; (*droit de faire*) faculty, power, right. (*Corps de docteurs*) faculty. *La faculté de medecine*, the faculty. *Facultés* (*biens de chaque particulier*) fortune, property; (*terme de pratique*) degrees.

FADAISE, s. f. trifles, fiddle faddle, foolish *or* silly things, silliness *or* foolery.

FADE, adj. insipid, that has no taste; * silly, witless, nauseous. *Se sentir le cœur fade*, to have a bad *or* squeamish stomach, have one's stomach cloyed.

FADEUR, s. f. insipidness, unsavouriness, insipidity, nauseousness, silliness; *also* loathsome praise.

FAGOT, s. m. fagot; (*paquet*) bundle. * *Conter des fagots*, to tell stories, talk idly. *Fagotage*, s. m. making of fagots.

FAGOTAILLE, s. f. sort of hedge made with fagots.

FAGOTÉ, E, adj. tied *or* made into fagots; (*mal fait, mal vêtu*) huddled in a confused *or* disordered trim.

FAGOTER, v. a. (*mettre en fagots*) to tie *or* make into fagots. * (*Mal arranger, mettre en mauvais ordre*) to jumble together.

FAGOTEUR, s. m. fagot-maker.

FAGOTIN, s. m. et adj. mountebank's merry-andrew *or* jack pudding.

FAGOUE, s. f. kernel (in beasts, like the sweetbread in veal).

FAGUENAS, s. m. rank smell, funk.

FAÏENCE, s. f. Dutch ware, Delft ware, fine crockery.

FAÏENCERIE, s. f. Dutch ware *or* crockery manufactory.

FAÏENCIER, E, s. m. et f. Dutch ware potter, one that sells fine crockery, or keeps a china shop.

|| FAILLI, E, adj. failed, misled. *Il est arrivé à jour failli* (ou *à la nuit*) he came in the close of the evening.

FAILLI, s. m. bankrupt.

FAILLIBILITÉ, s. f. fallibility.

FAILLIBLE, adj. fallible.

FAILLIR, v. n. irr. (*manquer à son devoir*) to fail, sin, do amiss, offend *or* transgress. (*Se tromper*) to fail, mistake *or* be out. (*Finir, manquer*) to fail, be extinct. (*Faire banqueroute*) to fail, break. *Faillir à faire* ou *faillir de faire* (*penser faire, manquer de faire*) to be very near doing. Il ne s'emploie guère qu'aux temps passés. Ex. *Je faillis à tomber* ou *je faillis de tomber*, I was like to fall, I was very near falling; *il a failli à vous nommer*, he was very near naming you, a little more and he had named you. *As this verb is* il faut *in the 3d person singular of the present indicative, and* il faut *is also the 3d person singular of the present indicative of* falloir, *which likewise denotes*, want, *many have thought that in such expressions as these*, il lui faut deux paires de bas, *he or she wants two pairs of stockings*, il faut *should be considered as from* faillir: *but as in the imperfect we say*, il lui falloit deux paires de bas, *and not* il lui failloit deux paires de bas, *it is evident that* il faut *in the above phrase must be from* falloir. *It is the same with* peu s'en faut, il s'en faut bien or beaucoup, tant s'en faut, *etc. since the imperfect is* peu s'en falloit, *etc.* *N. S. Le cœur me faut*, my heart fails me, I faint. *Le jour commence à faillir*, the day is almost spent, it draws towards night. *J'irai là sans faillir*, I shall go there without fail.

FAILLITE, s. f. breaking, bankruptcy.

FAIM, s. f. hunger, appetite, stomach. *Avoir faim*, to be hungry. *Mourir de faim*, to die with hunger *or* be almost starved; *also* to starve *or* want bread. *Se laisser mourir de faim*, to starve one's self; *faire mourir de faim*, to starve. * *La faim insatiable des richesses, des honneurs*, the insatiable desire of riches and honours.

FAÎNE, s. f. beech-mast.

FAINÉANT, E, adj. et s. idle, lazy, slothful, sluggish, lazy-bones.

FAINÉANTER, v. n. to be

idle, loiter, sit still, do nothing.

Fainéantise, s. f. idleness laziness, sloth, slothfulness, sluggishness.

Faire, v. a. (*former, fabriquer, composer*) to do *or* make. (*Causer*) to make, cause *or* be the occasion of. (*Dire, commander*) to bid, command *or* order. (*Observer*) to do, observe *or* obey. (*Accoutumer, façonner*) to fashion, use, accustom, inure *or* train up. (*S'occuper à*) to do, busy, *or* employ one's self about; (*représenter, imiter, contrefaire*) to personate, play, act like; (*s'ériger en*) to set up for; (*raconter, dire*) to tell, relate; (*achever*) to finish, complete; (*exercer, parlant de métier ou d'emploi*) to exercise, practice, profess; (*avoir soin, tâcher*) to see, endeavour, take care; (*publier, annoncer, dire*) to give out, publish, report; (*causer, attirer, exciter*) to bring, cause, get, raise; (*des soldats*) to make *or* raise; (*pratiquer, commettre une action*) to do, commit *or* be guilty of. *Combien faites-vous ce drap?* how much do you ask for that cloth? what will you sell it for? *Je n'en veux pas faire pour si peu*, I will not sell so little of it. *Je n'y saurais que faire*, I cannot help it. *Faire* (*être*) to be. *Cela fait toutes mes délices*, that is all my delight. *Cela ne fait rien à notre propos*, that is nothing *or* signifies nothing to our purpose. *On le faisoit mort*, it was reported that he was dead. *Il tâche de vous faire quelque argent*, he endeavours to get *or* raise some money for you. *C'est à faire à moi d'y aller*, it is my business to go thither. *C'est à faire à un poltron de fuir*, it is for cowardly people to run away. *C'est bien à vous à faire?* does it become you? *Cela n'y fait rien* (*n'importe*) it is no matter. *Je n'ai que faire de cela*, I have no need of that. *Avoir à faire à quelqu'un*, to have business with one, have to do with him. *J'en ai à faire* (*affaire*) ou *besoin*) I have need of *or* occasion for it, I want it. *Qu'en avez-vous à faire?* what is that to you? *Il a à faire à moi* ou *avec moi* (*j'ai rompu avec lui*) I have done with him *or* I am out with him. *Je vais où tu n'as que faire*, I am going where thou hast no business. *Être à tout faire*, to be for any thing. *Faire* (*parlant de certaine quantité de chemin*) to go, walk, ride, *etc. J'ai déjà fait trois lieues*, I have already walked three leagues; (*rode* feroit entendre *à cheval* ou *en voiture*). Pour marquer un changement de condition, *etc.* avec *faire*, le nom primitif prend quelquefois *de*, et le second devient l'accusatif de *faire*. Ex. *faire d'un prêtre un général*, to turn a priest into a general; *faire d'une mouche un éléphant*, to turn a fly into an elephant, *that is to say*, to make a fly appear like an elephant. *Faire* avant un infinitif se supprime quelquefois en anglais. *Il fait bâtir une maison superbe*, he builds *or* is building a most elegant house, *ce qui est l'équivalent de* he causes a most elegant house to be built. Dans les autres circonstances, *faire* avant un infinitif peut se rendre par *to cause*, changeant l'infinitif suivant qui paroît actif en un infinitif passif (si le verbe peut réellement être actif, car un verbe neutre ne pourroit devenir passif) et plaçant après *to cause* ce qui paroît être l'accusatif de l'infinitif; ou bien, *faire* peut se rendre par *to make*, qui n'exige pas que l'infinitif suivant devienne passif. *Faire chanter quelqu'un*, to make one sing; *faire chanter une hymne à quelqu'un*, to make one sing a hymn, to cause a hymn to be sung by one. *V. A.* Obs. 1, et *Réfléchi*. On dit d'ailleurs *faire faire*, to bespeak, get made, cause to be made; *faire savoir*, to let know, send word of, give an account of, give to understand; *faire dire*, to send word of, cause to be told; *faire venir*, to call *or* send for, bring, cause to come; *faire entrer*, to call in, let in, introduce, drive into; *faire sortir*, to call out, drive out, take out; *faire sortir par force*, to force *or* drive out; *faire prêter serment à quelqu'un*, to tender the oath to one, put one to his oath; *faire voir*, to show, cause to be seen; *faire observer*, to cause to be observed. *Ne faire que* avant un infinitif signifie *to do nothing but*: et *ne faire que de* signifie alors *to have but just* or *to be but just*. Ex. *elle ne fait que rire*, she does nothing but laugh; *il ne fait que de sortir*, he is but just gone out; *il ne fait que de commencer*, he has but just begun. *N. S.*

*Faire*, v. n. (*être convenable*) to look, fit; (*faire les cartes*) to deal. En parlant de la température de l'air, de son effet sur nous ou sur les chemins, les rues, le pavé, *etc.* les Français emploient souvent *il fait*, *il faisoit*, etc. Voilà pourquoi l'on entend dire: *Il fait mauvais* ou *mauvais temps* (*le temps est mauvais*) it is bad weather; *il fait crotté* (*les rues sont crottées, les chemins sont crottés*) it is dirty; *il fait propre dans les rues* (*les rues sont propres*) the streets are clean; *il fait chaud* (*l'air est chaud*) it is warm weather; *il fait jour* (*il est jour*) it is day-light; *il se fait jour*, it draws towards day-light, day-light comes on; *il fait nuit* (*il est nuit*) it is night; *il se fait nuit*, it draws towards night, night comes on; *il fait noir* ou *obscur, sombre* ou *triste*, it is dark *or* gloomy weather; *il fait brouillard*, it is foggy weather; *il fait clair de lune* (*la lune luit*) the moon shines; *il fait du tonnerre* (*il tonne*) it thunders; *il fait des éclairs* (*il éclaire*) it lightens; *il fait du vent* (*il vente*) the wind blows; *il fait des tempêtes horribles sur ces côtes-là*, there are dreadful storms upon those coasts. *Fait-il jour chez Mr. A.?* is Mr. A. up? *Il ne fait pas encore jour chez Madame B.* Mrs. B. is not yet up *or* to be seen. En parlant de la nature, condition ou disposition, ainsi que des qualités de certains endroits à l'égard de la cherté des denrées ou de la sûreté des individus, les Français se servent quelquefois de *il fait*,

il faisoit, etc. Ex. *Il fait cher vivre dans cet endroit, d'ailleurs il n'y fait pas sûr. — Ne fait-il pas meilleur en Hollande? — Il y fait bon, mais pas si bon qu'ici*, it is dear living in that place; besides, one is not safe there. — Is not Holland better? — It is a good country, but not so good as this part of the world. *Il faisoit chaud dans ce combat*, that was a warm fight. C'est par la même raison que l'on dit, *il fait dangereux de se jouer à son maître*, it is dangerous to meddle with one's master, *etc. Faire*, employé au lieu de la répétition d'un verbe, se rend par *to do*, ou par *to be*, *etc.* selon la manière dont le premier verbe s'est introduit; *il étudie mieux qu'il ne faisoit*, he studies better than he did *or* used to do; *il fait plus froid qu'il ne faisoit hier*, it is colder than it was yesterday *or* than yesterday; car on peut supprimer *faire* relatif *lorsque quelque circonstance annonce suffisamment un temps antérieur ou à venir. Se faire*, v. r. to be doing, be making, be growing, be improving, be getting, *etc. also* to be used, to be done; *etc.*; (*devenir*) to become, turn; (*s'accoutumer*) to grow used *or* accustomed, make one's self used *or* accustomed, inure one's self. *Se faire des amis*, to get friends; *se faire des affaires*, to bring one's self into trouble; *se faire les ongles*, to pare one's nails; *se faire voir*, to show one's self; *se faire sentir*, to work upon, make an impression upon, touch; *also* to be felt *and* to make to smart; *pouvoir se faire*, to be possible; *il peut se faire que*, it is possible that; *se peut-il faire*? is it possible? *Je m'en suis fait pour deux guinées*, I got myself in for two guineas, *or* it cost me two guineas. Dans *se faire faire* on peut exprimer *se faire* par *to get*, rendant l'autre *faire* passif; par exemple, comme *faire la barbe* est *to shave*, et *se faire la barbe* est *to shave one's self*, donc *se faire faire la barbe* peut se rendre par *to get one's self shaved*.

*Faire*, Mar. *le nord, le sud, l'est* ou *l'ouest*, to make northing, southing, easting *or* westing; *faire pavillon blanc*, to put out a white flag; *faire voile sur un vaisseau*, to run down upon a ship, bear upon a ship; *faire du bois*, to take in a provision of wood. *Le courant fait sept nœuds par heure*, the tide runs seven knots an hour; *le jusant se fait*, the ebb is making; *la brise de terre se fait*, the land-breeze is springing up; *la brise du large se fait*, the sea-breeze is coming in; *ce vent s'est fait depuis le lever du soleil*, this wind has got up since sun rise.

Faisable, adj. feasible, that may be done, lawful.

Faisan *ou* Faisand, s. m. pheasant, cock-pheasant.

*Faisande* ou *Faisanne*, s. f. hen-pheasant.

Faisandeau, s. m. (*jeune faisan*) young pheasant, pheasant-pout.

Faisander, v. a. Ex. *Faisander la viande*, to keep meat till it gets a taste of venison. *Se faisander*, v. r. to get a taste of venison.

Faisanderie, s. f. pheasant walk.

Faisandier, s. m. one who breeds *or* sells pheasants.

Faisant, the present participle of *faire*.

Faisceau, s. m. bundle.

Faiseu-r, se, s. m. et f. (*qui fait quelque ouvrage*) maker. *Faiseur de livres*, scribbler *or* paltry author. P. *Les grands diseurs ne sont pas les grands faiseurs*, P. Great talkers are not always great doers.

Fait, e, adj. done, made, *etc.* V. the verb *Faire*. *C'est un homme fait*, he is a man, he is of full age. *C'est une fille faite*, she is a great girl. *Tenez cela pour fait*, you may depend upon that. *Cela vaut fait*, that is as good as done. *C'est le père tout fait*, he is the very picture of his father. *Un homme bien fait* (*un bel homme*), a comely, handsome, *or* well-made man; (*bien formé, bien tourné*) a genteel *or* accomplished man. *Une demoiselle bien faite* (*ou belle*), a handsome young lady. *Fait à plaisir, fait à peindre*, extraordinary handsome. *J'ai la tête mal faite* (*elle me fait mal*) my head aches. * *Avoir la tête mal faite* (*être fou*) to be crack-brained. *Je suis tout mal fait* (*je me porte mal*) I am quite out of order. P. *Paris n'a pas été fait tout en un jour*. P. Rome was not built in one day. *Je suis fait à cela*, I am used to it. *Je suis ainsi fait*, I am of that temper, that is my humour. *Un prix fait*, a set rate or price. *De compte fait*, upon computation. *Comme vous voilà fait* (*que vous avez mauvais visage*!) how ill you look! (*Que vous êtes mal vêtu*) what a pickle you are in! *C'en est fait*, it is done. *C'est fait de moi*, I am gone, I am undone, my business is done. *C'en est fait* (*il n'y a plus de remède*) it is done, there is no remedy, the thing is past recovery. *Il vient d'expirer, c'en est fait*, he just now gave up the ghost, he is gone.

*Fait*, Mar. *ce vent de nord-est est fait*, this northeaster is set in. *C'est un temps fait*, the weather is settled.

Fait, s. m. (*action*) fact, act, deed, action (*exploit militaire*) feat, exploit, achievement; (*cas, affaire, question*) fact, *or* matter of fact, concern, case, matter, business, point. *Mettre* ou *poser en fait*, to take for granted. *Prendre le fait et cause de quelqu'un*, ou *faire son propre fait des intérêts de quelqu'un*, to take one's part, espouse one's quarrel *or* interest. *Être sûr de son fait*, to go upon sure grounds; * be cock-sure. *Voie de fait*, violent, forcible, and unlawful means. *Cet homme sera bien votre fait*, that man will fit you very well. *Cette charge seroit bien votre fait*, that place would do very well for you. *La poésie est son vrai fait*, poetry is his element. *Il nia les faits qu'on lui imputoit*, he denied the charge *or* fact. * *Donner le fait à quelqu'un, lui donner son fait*, to give one his own, pay him off. *Il leur donna à chacun son fait*, he gave every one his share. *J'ai besoin de mon*

*ait*, I want my own. *En fait* (*en matière*) *de litterature*, in point of learning. *En venir au fait*, to come to the point *or* business. *En venir au fait et au prendre*, to come to the push. *Être au fait d'une chose*, to be fully apprised *or* informed of a thing, be master of a thing. *Mettre quelqu'un au fait d'une chose*, to apprise one of a thing, give one a true notion of a thing, let one into a thing. *Vous voilà au fait*, now you are informed, now you understand the thing, *etc.* *Tout-à-fait*, altogether, wholly, totally, entirely. *De fait*, indeed. *Si fait* (*an answer to a negative expression or its equivalent, by way of contradiction*) but I do, but I did, *etc.* but I am, but I was, *etc.* but it is, but it was, *etc.* I beg your pardon, yes indeed.

Faîtage, s. m. roof *or* top of a house; roof timber, ridge-piece of timber, ridge-lead that covers the ridge-piece of timber.

|| Faîtardise, s. f. idleness, sluggishness, sloth.

Faîte, s. m. (*d'un édifice*) top *or* ridge. (*Sommet d'une chose élevée*) top, height; (*des honneurs, de la gloire*) top, height, pinnacle.

Faîtière, s. f. ridge-tile, gutter-tile; *also* pole (at the top of a tent).

Faix, s. m. weight, burden; *bâtiment qui a pris son faix*, building that has lodged *or* sunk as much as it should. *Faix de pont*, Mar. part of the deck where it supports some great weight *or* effort (as the place where the capstern stands) and which requires to be strengthened and supported underneath by stanchions, *etc.*

Falaise, s. f. steep beach or shore, hill by the sea-side.

Falaiser, v. n. Ex. *La mer falaise*, the sea breaks upon the coast.

Falbala, s. m. furbelow.

|| Fallace, s. f. (*terme de philosophie*) fallacy.

|| Fallacieusement, adv. fallaciously.

|| Fallacieu-x, -se, adj. fallacious, captious.

Falloir, v. n. to be requisite or necessary *or* needful *or* wanting. This verb can be used only with the borrowed nominative *il*, which so often proves that the French language has an antipathy to whatever is either neuter or passive. Now *il faut*, *il falloit*, *il fallut*, *il faudra*, *etc.* are proper to express what we are obliged to do, be *or* have, through complaisance *or* custom, *as well as* what personal interest bids us do, be *or* have, *and* what we should be right in doing, *as also* what, from circumstances, we conjecture must be *or* take place. See the observations hereafter. *Comme il faut*, as should be, as it ought to be, as you ought, *etc. and sometimes* soundly, handsomely; *vous faites ce qu'il faut*, you do what should be done, you do what is right. *Combien vous faut-il* (*ou que vous faut-il*) *pour cela?* what must you have (what do you ask) for that? *Il ne faut que cela pour on il ne faut pas davantage pour*, that is enough (*or* sufficient, *etc.*) for. *Plus qu'il ne faut*, more than is required (sufficient, needful, wanting, *etc.*) *C'est un faire le faut*, there is an absolute necessity for it, that is a forced put. *Si faut-il que*, yet it is necessary that. *Combien s'en faut-il?* how much is wanting? what is the deficiency? *il s'en faut de trois pouces*, there are three inches wanting; *ou peu s'en faut*, or very near the matter. *See Obs. VI*; *see also* Faillir. Now the editor presumes that the following observations will prove useful.

I. In speaking indeterminately as to the person or persons who, and even thing or things which, must do or be or have, *il faut*, *il falloit*, *il fallut*, *etc.* may be used before the thing wanted (without any verb to express *have*) as well as before an infinitive. *One* (*people*) *must have money to go to law*, il faut de l'argent pour plaider. *Money must be had to carry on this war*, il faut de l'argent pour continuer cette guerre. *One* (*people*) *must study in order to learn a language*, il faut étudier pour apprendre une langue. See the following observations.

II. When, wishing to speak in a particular and determined sense, we choose to name or point out the person or persons who, or the thing or things which, must do or be or have; then, we may use; *il faut*, *il falloit*, *etc.* before that thing wanted (without any verb to express *have*), observing that the person or persons, *etc.* should then be considered as affected by *to* (à); but if a verb is to be expressed to point out what is wanted, we should use *il faut que*, *il falloit que*, *etc.* making the nominative of *must* become the nominative of the other verb to be in the subjunctive; hence it is obvious that any sentence which conveys an idea of something wanted should be so turned as to introduce *must*; *your brother wants* (or *must have*) *a horse*, il faut un cheval à votre frère; *he must also have a saddle*, il lui faut aussi une selle; *the garden must have more width*, il faut plus de largeur au jardin; *she must write a letter to them*, il faut qu'elle leur écrive une lettre; *the garden must be wider*, il faut que le jardin soit plus large. If, when speaking indeterminately as to the person *or* persons, we choose to use the indefinite pronoun *on*, as a nominative to the verb affected by *must* or any equivalent, it is obvious that *il faut que*, *etc.* may be introduced, as in *Il faut qu'on soit fou pour agir autrement*, *il faut qu'on étudie pour apprendre une langue*. See the examples above in Obs. I.

III. Sometimes, although the person or persons be determined in English, *il faut* may be used with the infinitive instead of *il faut que* with the subjunctive; but then the person or persons should appear fully determined either before or after, as in *you must not give yourself so much trouble*, il ne faut pas vous donner tant de peine. *If I refuse to see him to-day*, *I must receive him to-morrow*, si je refuse de le voir aujourd'hui, il faudra le rece-

voir demain. *You are a child, said Blanford to her, you should have confessed to me the whole*, vous êtes une enfant, lui dit Blanford, il falloit me tout avouer.

IV. Sometimes, instead of *il faut que je, etc.* with the subjunctive, we use *il faut* with the infinitive, and consider the person or persons as affected by *to* (*à*); but this construction can't take place only when a pronoun is to stand instead of the person or persons. *They have been obliged to confess the whole*, il leur a fallu tout avouer.

V. *Il faut* (*il falloit, etc.*) before *voir, entendre, etc.* may, as well as, *il fait beau* (*il faisoit beau, etc.*) mean *it is* (*il was, etc.*) *fine diversion* or *fun*; *it gives* (*gave, etc.*) *one pleasure, etc. Il ne m'échappoit pas un mot qu'ils ne le relevassent comme un trait admirable; et il falloit voir l'attention qu'ils avoient tous deux à me présenter de tous les mets* I did not drop one word but they took it up as an admirable stroke, and it was entertaining to see how attentive they were both of them in offering me of every dish.

VI. *S'en falloir*, requires also particular attention. As it intimates of itself *a deficiency*, so on account of its negative signification, it requires the subjunctive in the verb of the action or situation which does not take place on account of that deficiency. Now if *s'en falloir* be presented with a full negative, or in a manner equivalent to a negative form, as with *peu* or with *an interrogation*, the deficiency is removed or partly removed or becomes doubtful, and therefore *ne* should be prefixed to the subjunctive in order to bring back an affirmation or an approximation to it. From this explanation and the phrases mentioned before the Observations, it is presumed that the full force of *s'en falloir*, will easily be recognised in the following phrases: *Tant s'en faut que je le chérisse, qu'au contraire je le hais mortellement*, far from loving him, I mortally hate him. *Il s'en faut bien* (*beaucoup* ou *de beaucoup*) *qu'il me plaise*, he is far from pleasing me, he does not please me by a great deal. *Peu s'en fallut* (*il s'en fallut peu, il ne s'en fallut guère, il ne s'en fallut de rien*) *que je ne tombasse*, I was very near falling, a little more and I had fallen.

FALOT, s. m. cresset, sort of large lantern; *also* jack-pudding *or* jackanapes.

FALOT, E, adj. ridiculous, pleasant, merry, comical.

FALOTEMENT, adv. ridiculously, pleasantly.

FALOTIER, s. m. light-man, he that sets up *or* lights the lamps *or* lanterns.

FALOURDE, s. f. great fagot, fagot of round sticks.

FALOUSE, s. f. (*plante*) harts-fodder.

FALQUES, s. f. pl. *Mar* wash-boards (of a boat.)

FALSIFICATEUR, s. m. falsifier.

FALSIFICATION, s. f. falsifying, falsification, counterfeiting, *or* forging, counterfeit, forgery.

FALSIFIER, v. a. to falsify, forge *or* counterfeit; (*le vin*) to adulterate *or* sophisticate; (*la monnoie*) to embase, counterfeit.

FAME, s. f. (*terme de pratique*) fame, reputation.

FAMÉ, E, adj. Ex. *Cet homme est bien famé, mal famé*, that man bears a good or bad character.

FAMÉLIQUE, adj. hungry, hunger, starved. * *Visage famélique*, starved countenance.

FAMEU-X, SE, adj. famous, renowned, celebrated.

FAMILIARISÉ, E, adj. familiarized, grown familiar.

FAMILIARISER (SE), v. r. to familiarize one's self, make one's self familiar, grow familiar, contract a familiarity.

FAMILIARITÉ, s. f. familiarity, familiar way, converse, intimacy. *Prendre un peu trop de familiarité*, to make one's self too familiar.

FAMILIER, E, adj. familiar, intimate, free, easy, useful. *Esprit familier*, familiar, familiar spirit.

FAMILIÈREMENT, adv. familiarly, freely.

FAMILLE, s. f. family, household; (*tous ceux d'un même sang*) family, kindred. (*Race*) family, house, stock. *Affaires de famille*, family *or* domestick concerns. *Chef de famille*, house-keeper.

FAMINE, s. f. famine, dearth, scarcity.

FANAGE, s. m. (*terme de fleuriste*) leaved branches; (*action de faner l'herbe* ou *salaire pour faner l'herbe*) hay-making, hay-maker's salary.

FANAISON, s. f. hay-making, hay-making time.

FANAL, s. m. (*feu à l'entrée des ports* ou *le long des côtes*) light, watch-light. *Tour où il y a un fanal* (*un phare*) light-house.

*Fanal*, s. m. Mar. lantern; *fanal de hune*, top-lantern; *fanal de poupe*, poop-lantern; *fanal de soute*, store-room-lantern; *fanal de la soute aux poudres*, powder-room-lantern; *fanaux pour les signaux*, signal-lanterns; *fanaux latéraux de la poupe* (*dans les vaisseaux commandans, etc.*) quarter-lanterns, *fanaux de combat*, fighting-lanterns.

FANATIQUE, adj. et s. fanatick.

FANATISER, v. n. to play the fanatick.

FANATISME, s. m. fanaticism.

FANE, s. f. leaf (of a plant).

FANER, v. a. to make hay, dry up, cause to fade away *or* wither *or* decay. *Se faner*, v. r. to fade away, wither *or* decay.

FANEU-R, SE, s. m. et f. hay-maker.

FANFAN, s. m. et f. child, dear child, * honey.

FANFARE, s. f. flourish of a trumpet; * (*vaine parade*) ostentation, vain shew *or* parade.

FANFARER, v. n. to make a flourish *or* a concert with trumpets or French horns.

FANFARON, NE, adj. et s. m. swaggering, boasting, vainglorious, bragging, braggadocio, swaggerer *or* swaggering fellow, bully *or* hectoring bla-

de; great boaster, pretender to great matters.

FANFARONNADE *ou* FANFARONNERIE, s. f. swaggering, ostentation, rodomontade, boasting, bragging.

FANFRELUCHE, s. f. riff-raff, mean set-off, bawble.

FANGE, s. f. dirt, mud, mire.

FANGEU-X, SE, adj. dirty, muddy, miry.

FANION, s. m. kind of banner.

FANON, s. m. dew-lap (*of an ox, cow*, etc.) beard or whiskers (*of a whale*); (*toupet de poil au derrière du boulet de quelques chevaux*) fetlock; (*manipule, ornement sacerdotal*) fannel *or* maniple. *Les fanons d'une mitre*, the pendants of a bishop's mitre.

FANTAISIE, s. f. fantasy, fancy, imagination; (*esprit, pensée*) fancy, mind, thoughts. (*Humeur, envie*) fancy, mind, humour, desire; (*caprice*) fancy, maggot, frolick, caprice, crotchet, whim, whimsey; (*chose inventée à plaisir*) whim; (*de musicien*) voluntary.

|| FANTASIER, v. a. to vex, teaze.

FANTASQUE, adj. et s. fantastical, humoursome, capricious, whimsical, odd, humoursome *or* fantastical person.

FANTASQUEMENT, adv. fantastically, capriciously, whimsically, oddly.

FANTASSIN, s. m. foot-soldier.

FANTASTIQUE, adj. fantastical, chimerical, idle.

FANTÔME, s. m. (*spectre*) a phantom, vision, spirit, ghost, spright; (*chimère*) chimera, fancy, bug-bear. * *C'est un vrai fantôme de roi*, he is but the shadow of a king. *Fantômes* (*espèces d'images qui restent dans l'imagination*) images of sensible things.

FAON, s. m. (pron. *Fan*) fawn, young deer.

FAONNER, v. a. (pron. *Fané*) to fawn, bring forth a fawn.

FAQUIN, s. m. (*figure d'un homme de bois*) wooden-head *or* statue to run a-tilt; (*terme de mépris, parlant d'un homme*) sneaking fellow, sordid fellow, scoundrel. *Un riche faquin*, a rich miser, a penny-father.

*Faquine*, s. f. sneaking, pitiful, sordid woman.

FARAILLON, s. m. light-house, watch-house; *also* small sand-bank separated from a larger one by a narrow channel.

FARCE, s. f. (*comédie bouffonne*) farce, droll; (*mélange de diverses viandes* ou *herbes*) farce meat, stuffing (in meat).

|| FARCER, v. n. to play the fool, droll, jest.

FARCEUR, s. m. farce player, buffoon, droll, merry-andrew.

FARCI, E, adj. crammed, stuffed, *etc.*

FARCIN, s. m. farcy, (*a horse disease*).

FARCINEU-X, SE, adj. that has got the farcy.

FARCIR, v. a. to stuff, cram. *Se farcir l'estomac*, to fill one's gut, cram *or* stuff one's self (with meat).

FARD, s. m. (*pour embellir le teint*) paint, rouge; (*faux ornement*) figures *or* flourishes of rhetoric. (*Déguisement, feinte*) disguise, pretence, dissimulation.

FARDAGE, s. m. Mar. dunnage.

FARDÉ, E, adj. painted, *etc.*

FARDEAU, s. m. burden, load, weight.

FARDER, v. a. to paint. * *Farder son discours* ou *son langage*, to flourish one's discourse, use flourishes. *Farder les marchandises*, to trim up commodities, put a gloss upon them. *Se farder*, v. r. to paint, put on rouge.

FARE. V. *Phare*.

FARFADET, s. m. familiar spirit, *or* hobgoblin; *also* silly *or* trifling fellow.

FARFOUILLER, v. a. to rummage, fumble about, poke, grope.

FARGUES (des sabords), s. f. pl. Mar. wash-boards (of the ports).

FARIBOLES, s. f. pl. idle discourse, tale of a tub, trifles.

FARINE, s. f. meal. *Folle farine*, mill-dust; * *gens de même farine*, people of the same stamp.

FARINER, v. a. to flour.

FARINEU-X, SE, adj. white with meal. *Dartre farineuse*, white tetter.

FARINIER, s. m. meal-man.

FARLOUSE, s. f. species of lark.

FAROUCHE, adj. wild, fierce, savage; * fierce, austere, severe, unsociable, intractable.

FASCE, s. f. (*terme de blason*) fess.

FASCÉ, E, adj. fessy.

FASCINAGE, s. m. work made with fascines.

FASCINATION, s. f. fascination, bewitching.

FASCINE, s. f. fascine.

FASCINER, v. n. to fascinate, bewitch.

FASÉOLE, s. f. kidney-bean *or* French-bean.

FASÉYER *ou* FASIER, v. n. Mar. to shiver (speaking of the sails). *Le bâtiment a tout à faséyer*, the ship is all in the wind; *nos voiles sont prêtes à faséyer*, our sails are lifting.

FASTE, s. m. pageantry, ostentation, vain shew, pomp; stateliness, pride, vain glory. *Fastes*, s. m. pl. calendar of the ancient Romans; *also* public registers (recording great and memorable events).

FASTIDIEUSEMENT, adv. fastidiously, nauseously.

FASTIDIEU-X, SE, adj. fastidious, nauseous, tedious.

FASTUEUSEMENT, adv. stately, proudly.

FASTUEU-X, SE, adj. proud, stately, vain, foppish, impertinent.

FAT, s. m. coxcomb, silly fop.

FATAL, E, adj. fatal *or* fated, ordered *or* appointed by fate; unlucky, unhappy.

FATALEMENT, adv. fatally.

FATALITÉ, s. f. (*destinée inévitable*) fatality, fate, destiny. (*Malheur*) fatality, misfortune, mischance, * judgment.

FATIDIQUE, adj. fatidical, fore-telling, prophetic.

FATIGANT, E, adj. tiresome, toilsome, troublesome.

FATIGUE, s. f. fatigue, toil, hardship; (*lassitude*) fatigue, weariness *or* being tired. *Fatigue des soldats*, hard duty. *Un homme de fatigue*, a

hardy man. *Un chapeau de fatigue*, a hat fit for service.

Fatiguer, v. a. to tire, weary, fatigue, harass; (*importuner*) to tire, tease, trouble *or* importune. *Fatiguer ses soldats*, to put soldiers to hard duty. *Fatiguer*, Mar. to strain, work, labour. *Cette frégate a une mâture qui la fatigue beaucoup*, that frigate's masts strain her all to pieces. *Vaisseau qui fatigue à la mer*, bad sea-boat, ship that strains and labours very much at sea.

*Fatiguer*, v. n. to take pains, work hard, be laborious. *Le bâton de foc fatigue considérablement*, Mar. the jib-boom complains very much. *Sous voile notre bâtiment se comporte bien, mais au mouillage il fatigue beaucoup*, our ship is a good sea-boat, but a bad roadster.

Fatras, s. m. trifles, trash, paltry stuff, things insignificant.

Fatrasser, v. n. to trifle.

Fatrasseur, s. m. trifler.

Fatuité, s. f. foolishness, foppery, silliness, impertinence, simplicity.

Fau, s. m. beach-tree.

Faubert, s. m. Mar. swab.

Fauberter, v. a. Mar. to swab.

Fauchage, s. m. mowing.

Fauchaison, s. f. mowing time.

Fauche, s. f. mowing.

Fauchée, s. f. day-work of a mower.

Faucher, v. a. to mow.

Fauchet, s. m. rake.

Faucheur, s. m. mower.

Faucheur *ou* Faucheux, s. m. (*espèce d'araignée*) spinner.

Fauchon, s. m. falchion.

Faucille, s. f. sickle.

Faucon, s. m. hawk, falcon; (*pièce d'artillerie*) falcon gun.

Fauconneau, s. m. falconet.

Fauconnerie, s. f. hawking, falconry, place where hawks are kept.

Fauconnier, s. m. falconer.

*Fauconnière*, s. f. hawking bag.

Faudra et Faudroit. V. *Falloir* et *Faillir*.

*Faveur, s. f. (*bienfait*) favour, kindness, benefit, good office, courtesy; (*bonnes grâces*) favour, benevolence. (*Pouvoir auprès du prince*, etc.) favour, interest; (*présent d'une dame*) a lady's favour *or* small present. *Les dernières faveurs d'une maîtresse* the last favours *or* enjoyment of a mistress. *Le procès a été jugé en ma faveur*, the case went on my side. *Il a testé en faveur du cadet*, he has left his estate to a younger son. *Lettres de faveur*, recommendatory letters *or* letters of recommendation. *Avoir la faveur du peuple*, to be in favour with the people, have the people on one's side, be the people's darling *or* favourite. *A la faveur de*, by the favour *or* means *or* help of.

Faufiler, v. a. (*terme de tailleur*), to baste; *se faufiler*, to keep company (with), to consort (with), intrude one's self into a company.

Faulles, s. f. pl. charcoal ovens.

Faune, s. m. (*divinité champêtre*) fawn.

Favorable, adj. favourable, propitious, gracious, kind. *Blessure favorable* (ou *legère*) favourable or light wound. *Le ciel vous soit favorable*, heaven befriend *or* prosper you.

Favorablement, adv. favourably, graciously, kindly, lovingly.

Favori, te, adj. favourite, darling, dearly beloved.

Favori, s. m. *Favorite*, s. f. favourite, minion.

Favoriser, v. a. to favour, countenance, help, back, assist, *or* befriend.

Faussaire, s. m. forger (of writings).

Fausse, (*féminin de faux*). V. *Faux*.

Faussement, adv. falsely, wrongfully.

Fausser, v. a. (*faire plier*) to bend; (*une serrure*), to spoil; (*violer, parlant de sa foi, sa parole*) to break, violate, *or* go from. *Fausser compagnie*, to flinch *or* turn flincher. *Se fausser*, v. r. (*plier*) to bend.

Fausset, s. m. faucet *for a hogshead*, faint treble in *music*.

Fausseté, s. f. falsehood, untruth, lie, tale, imposture, cheat, forgery.

Faut. V. *Falloir* et *Faillir*.

Faute, s. f. (*manquement*) fault. (*Erreur*) fault, error, mistake. (*Imperfection*) fault, defect. (*Manque*) want, need, penury. *Sans faute, (sans faillir)* without fail. *Faute de*, for want of.

Fauteuil, s. m. great chair, elbow *or* arm-chair.

Fauteur, s. m. favourer, fautor, cherisher, maintainer *or* abettor.

Fauti-f, ve, adj. faulty.

Fautrice, s. f. (from *Fauteur*) favourer, *etc.*

Fauve, s. f. (*bête fauve*), deer, fallow-deer.

Fauve, adj. fallow.

Fauvet, s. m. *mâle de la fauvette*. V. *Fauvette*.

*Fauvette*, s. f. tom-tit, hen-linet.

Fau-x, sse, adj. false, not true, untrue; (*altéré, supposé*) false, forged, counterfeited, falsified; (*feint*) false, feigned, counterfeit, sham; (*infidelle*) false, treacherous, unfaithful; (*malin, méchant*) false, mischievous, malicious; (*pas tel qu'il doit être*) false; (*discordant*) false, jarring, disagreeing; *fausse porte*, back door; *faux brave*, bully; *faux bourdon*, church music; *faux frais*, idle expenses; *faux semblant*, deceitful appearance; *faubourg*, suburb. *Fausse pointe*, *fausse raillerie*, dull jest. *Un faux galant* an aukward beau. * *Faux brillant* (*pensée subtile qui n'a point de solidité*) tinsel. *Cheval faux*, (*qui galope faux*) horse that does not gallop true. *Fausses manches*, false sleeves, shams *or* cover-sluts; *faire faux bond à quelqu'un*, to disappoint one, deal falsely with one; *faire faux bond à son honneur*, to dishonour one's self.

*Faux*, adj. Mar. *faux côté*, list; *faux bau*, orlop-beam; *faux bras*, preventer braces; *faux etai*, spring stay *ou* preventer stay; *faux collier*, collar of a spring stay; *faux foc*, middle jib; *faux pont*, orlop *ou* orlop-

deck *ou* spare deck; *faux haubans*, preventer shrouds; *faux gabarits*, slab timbers; *faux sabords*, half ports or dead lights; *faux mantelets*, dead lights; *fausse itague*, false eye; *fausse quille*, false keel; *fausse voile d'étai*, middle stay-sail; *fausses lances*, wooden guns; *fausses cargue-boulines*, quarter slab-lines.

Faux, s. m. (*fausseté*) falsehood. *Le faux* (*le milieu*) *du corps*, the waist *or* middle. *A faux*, falsely, undeservedly, wrongfully. *Imprimé à faux*, false printed.

Faux, adv. false; *chanter faux*, to sing out of tune; *dater faux*, to put a wrong date. *S'inscrire en faux contre un acte*, to undertake to prove that a writing is false.

Faux, s. f. sithe.

Féage, s. m. feoffment; *also* free-hold, free tenure.

|| Féal, adj. (*terme de chancellerie*) trusty.

Féal, s. m. (*sujet*) liege, vassal, subject.

Fébricitant, e, adj. that has the ague, troubled with the ague.

Fébrifuge, adj. et s. m. febrifuge, ague-powder.

Fécal, e, adj. Ex. *Matière fécale*, human excrements.

Fèces, s. f. pl. (*terme de chimie, marc, lie*) fæces, dregs, lees.

Fécond, e, adj. fertile, fruitful, copious, teeming.

Fécondité, s. f. fertility, fecundity, fruitfulness, copiousness.

Féculence, s. f. feculency.

Féculent, adj. feculent.

Fédéralisme, s. m. federalism, league.

Fédéraliste, s. m. federalist.

Fédéré, adj. et s. federate, leagued.

Fée, s. f. fairy.

|| Féer, v. a. to enchant.

Féerie, s. f. fairy act *or* land.

Feindre, v. a. see the table at *eindre*; (*faire semblant*) to feign *or* dissemble, pretend, make as if, counterfeit; (*controuver*) to feign *or* make fictions, devise, contrive, forge.

*Feindre*, v. n. to stand *or* stick, scruple; (*être un peu boiteux*) to go lame.

Feint, e, adj. feigned, counterfeited, *etc.* (*dissimulé*) dissembling.

Feinte, s. f dissimulation, dissembling, disguise, feint; (*terme d'escrime*) feint; (*terme de musique, demi-ton ou dièse*) flat or diesis. *User de feinte*, to use dissimulation, to dissemble. *Faire feinte de*, to pretend to, make as if.

|| Feintise, s. f. dissembling.

Fêlé, e, adj. cracked.

Fêler, v. a. to crack.

Félicitation, s. f. congratulation, wishing joy.

Félicité, s. f. felicity, happiness, blessedness.

Féliciter, v. a. to congratulate *or* wish joy.

Félon, ne, adj. (*rebelle, traître*) felonious, rebellious; *also* cruel, ferocious, inhuman.

Félonie, s. f. felony, rebellion.

Félouque, s. f. Mar. felucca.

Fêlure, s. f. crack.

Femelle, s. f. female; (*parlant de certains animaux*) she.

Femelle, adj. (*parlant des oiseaux*) hen. *Un moineau femelle*, hen-sparrow.

Fémelots, (*du gouvernail*), Mar. googings (of the rudder).

Féminin, e, adj. (*qui appartient à la femme*) feminine, belonging to the woman. (*Qui tient de la femme*) womanish, woman-like *or* effeminate; (*terme de grammaire*) feminine.

Féminiser, v. a. to make feminine *or* of the feminine gender.

Femme, s. f. (*parlant sans distinction ou en général*) woman; (*épouse*) wife. *Il a une très-belle femme* (*pour son épouse*) he has a very handsome wife, *or* he has a very handsome woman to his wife. *Il n'avoit plus de femme, celle-là lui plut.* (*Il n'avoit plus d'épouse, cette femme qui n'étoit pas son épouse lui plut*) he had no wife now, this woman pleased him; *une femme mariée*, a married woman; *les femmes* (*en général*) women; *les femmes* (*les épouses*) wives.

Femmelette, s. f. silly woman.

Fenaison, s. f. mowing-time, hay-harvest, hay-making time.

Fendant, s. m. cutting blow, (*fanfaron*) huff, bully, hector *or* hectoring blade. *Faire le fendant*, to huff *or* hector.

Fenderie, s. f. cutting iron into bars; (*lieu où l'on fend*) chafery, finery.

Fendeur, s. m. cleaver. *Un fendeur de naseaux*, a braggadocio, a bully, a hectoring blade.

Fendoir, s. m. cleaving tool.

Fendre, v. a. to cleave, slit, split *or* cut; (*le ventre*) to rip up; (*fêler*) to crack; (*aller au travers*) to break *or* get *or* go *or* squeeze through; (*la tête, parlant d'un grand bruit*) to break. *Il gèle à pierre fendre*, it freezes very hard. *L'ardeur du soleil fait fendre le tronc de l'arbre*, the parching heat of the sun causes the trunk of the tree to chap.

* *Fendre*, v. n. (*se fendre*) to split. *La tête me fend*, my head is ready to split in two, I have a violent head-ache. *Le cœur me fend de douleur*, my heart is ready to break for grief. *Se fendre*, v. r. to cleave, break asunder, split, slit, crack, chap, gape, chink.

Fendu, e, adj. cleft, slit, *etc.* V. *Fendre* et *Se fendre*. *Des yeux bien fendus*, large well cut eyes. *Homme bien fendu*, long-legged man. *Qui a la bouche ou la gueule fendue jusqu'aux oreilles*, *qui est bien fendu de gueule*, wide-mouthed, sparrow-mouthed.

Fenêtrage, s. m. windows.

Fenêtre, s. f. window *or* casement.

Fenil, s. m. hay-loft.

Fenouil, s. m. fennel. (*Graine de fenouil*) fennel-seed.

Fenouillette, s. f. fennel-water; *also* sort of apple.

Fente, s. f. slit, chap, cleft *or* rift (*d'une porte*) chink; (*d'une muraille*) crack *or* chink; (*d'une chemise*) bosom.

*Fente*, s. f. Mar. shake.

Féodal, e, adj. (*qui concerne le fief*) feodal.

FÉODALEMENT, adv. Ex. *Saisir féodalement*, to seize for the lord of the manor.

FER, s. m. (*espèce de métal*) iron; (*arme de fer, épée, sabre, etc.*) sword, dagger, etc.; (*ancre de galère*) anchor; (*d'une lance, d'une flèche*) head; (*de lacet ou d'aiguillette*) tag; (*d'une canne, d'un bâton*) ferrel. *Fers*, (*chaînes*) chains, iron, iron chains, fetters; (*esclavage*) irons, chains, slavery. * *Corps de fer*, body of iron, strong robust body. * *Une tête de fer*, a strong head piece. * *Un siècle de fer*, an iron age. * *Se battre à fer émoulu*, to fight in good earnest. * *Manier le fer*, to wear the sword. * *Battre le fer* (*faire des armes*) to fence, tilt. * *Il y a long-temps qu'il bat le fer*, he has been a long time at it. *Fer à repasser le linge*, smoothing iron. *Fer de cheval*, (ou simplement *fer*) horse-shoe. *Un fer d'argent*, a silver horse-shoe. *Fer à cheval* (*espèce de fortification*) horse-shoe. *Fer-blanc*, tin *or* white iron tinned over. * *Mettre les fers au feu*, to fall stoutly to work.

*Fer*, s. m. Mar. iron, etc. *Fer de calfat* ou *à calfat*, caulking iron; *fer de calfat double*, caulker's making iron; *fer de girouette*, iron spindle of a vane, *or* spindle of a vane; *fer de boute-hors*, studding-sail, boom-iron; *fer de chandelier de pierrier*, iron socket let into a swivel stock, in which the swivel rests and traverses; *fer d'arc-boutant*, fork of a fire-broom; *fer de gaffe*, hook of a boat-hook staff. *Fers* (*de prisonniers*) fetters, bilboes. (*Mettre un homme aux fers*) to put a man in irons.

FERAROIS, s. m. (*état de l'église en Italie*) Ferarese.

FER-BLANTIER, s.m. tin-man.

|| FÉRIABLE, adj. that may be kept as a day of rest; *jour fériable*, holy-day.

FÉRIAL, E, adj. belonging to the feria.

FÉRIE, s. f. (*terme d'église*) feria, any day of the week between Sunday and Saturday.

|| FÉRIR, v. a. to strike. Ex. *Sans coup férir*, without striking a blow.

FERLAGE, s. m. Mar. furling.

FERLER *les voiles*, Mar. to furl *or* hand *or* stow the sails.

FERMAGE, s. m. rent (of a farm).

FERMAIL, s. m. clasp.

FERME, adj. (*qui tient fixement*) firm, fast, steady. (*Solide et compacte*) firm, hard, compact. * (*Constant*) firm, steady, constant, durable, sure, steadfast, unshaken, settled; * (*résolu*) resolute; (*robuste*) strong, lusty. * *Parler d'un ton ferme*, to talk big. *Je vous attendrai de pied ferme*, I shall wait for you here, I shall not stir from hence till you come. *Combattre de pied ferme*, to fight obstinately, stand one's ground, make a stout resistance. *Terre ferme*, firm land *or* continent.

FERME, adv. hard, fast. * *Faire ferme* (*tenir bon*) to hold out stoutly, lose no ground. *Fort et ferme*, stoutly.

FERME, s. f. (*bail, louage*) letting to farm, letting of a lease. (*Métairie*) farm. *Bailler à ferme*, to let to farm, lease *or* let a lease, let. *Prendre à ferme*, to farm, let to farm *or* take a lease. *Bail à ferme*, lease. V. *Fermes*.

FERMÉ, E, adj. (from *Fermer*) shut *or* shut up, *etc.* *Un banc fermé* (*dans une église*) a pew.

FERMEMENT, adv. firmly, steadily, stoutly; firmly, resolutely, constantly, stedfastly.

FERMENT, s. m. ferment.

FERMENTATI-F, VE, adj. fermentative.

FERMENTATION, s. f. fermenting *or* fermentation.

FERMENTER, v. a. to ferment.

FERMER, v. a. (*clore ce qui est ouvert*), to shut, *or* shut up; (*boucher, parlant d'un trou, d'un chemin, etc.*) to stop; (*la veine, une plaie*) to close; (*une lettre*) to make and seal up; (*entourer*) to enclose, encompass; (*les yeux*) to close *or* shut. * *Fermer les yeux à quelque chose*, to take no notice of or wink at a thing. *Fermer à la clef*, to lock *or* lock up. *Fermer la main*, ou *le poing*, to clutch *or* clinch one's fist. *Fermer de murailles une ville*, to wall a town in. *Fermer de palissades*, to rail in *or* pale in, palisade. *Fermer de haies*, to hedge in *or* about. *Fermer la porte à quelqu'un*, to shut one out; *fermer la porte sur quelqu'un*, to shut the door upon one; *fermer la porte au nez de quelqu'un*, to thrust one out; *fermer* ou *faire fermer sa porte à quelqu'un*, to refuse seeing one.

*Fermer*, Mar. to shut, *etc.*; *fermer les ports*, to lay an embargo upon shipping; *fermer les sabords*, to lower the ports down; *fermer l'écoutille de la soute aux poudres*, to cover the magazine scuttle; *fermer les hublots*, to shut the port-scuttles; *le port est fermé par les glaces*, the harbour is choked up with the ice; *la pointe est fermée par le fort*, the point is shut in with the fort.

*Fermer*, v. n. to shut. *Se fermer*, v. r. to shut; (*en parlant d'une plaie*) to close *or* close up. *Se fermer à la clef*, to lock one's self in.

FERMES, s. f. pl. girders.

FERMETÉ, s. f. (*état de ce qui est ferme*) firmness. * (*Solidité*) firmness, hardness. * (*Constance, résolution*) firmness, steadiness, constancy, courage, resolution, stedfastness.

FERMETURE, s. f. fastening. *Fermeture d'une boutique*, shutters and fastening of a shop.

FERMIER, s. m. farmer.

*Fermière*, s. f. farmer's wife.

FERMOIR, s. m. clasp; chisel.

FÉROCE, adj. fierce, wild, savage, cruel.

FÉROCITÉ, s. f. fierceness, fierce nature.

FERRAILLE, s. f. old iron.

FERRAILLER, v. n. to fence, tilt, *also* to wrangle.

FERRAILLEUR, s. m. bully; fighting fellow.

FERRANDINE, s. f. (*espèce d'étoffe de soie*) ferrandine.

FERRANDINIER, s. m. ferrandine-weaver.

Ferrant, adj. m. Ex. *Maréchal ferrant*, farrier.

Ferré, e, adj. shod, *etc.* V. *Ferrer. Eau ferrée*, chalybeate-water. * *Style ferré*, hard style. *Chemin ferré*, firm stony way; *ferré à glace*, frost-nailed. * *Il est ferré à glace là-dessus*, he is strong enough there. *Un cabinet ferré d'argent*, cabinet done with silver work about it.

Ferrement, s. m. tool *or* instrument of iron.

Ferrer, v. a. (*garnir de fer*) to bind about with iron-work, (*un cheval*) to shoe; (*un lacet ou une aiguillette*) to tag; (*un bâton, une canne*) to tip. * *Ferrer la mule*, to cheat one, make one pay dearer for a thing than it cost, make the market penny.

Ferret, s. m. tag.

Ferretier, s. m. farrier's hammer.

Ferreur, s. m. Ex. *Ferreur d'aiguillettes*, tagger of laces.

Ferrière, s. f. farrier's pouch.

Ferron, s. m. iron-monger.

Ferronnerie, s. f. iron-monger's shop *or* warehouse.

Ferronnier, s.m. iron-monger.

Ferrugineu-x, se, adj. ferruginous.

Ferrure, s. f. iron-work; (*de cheval*) shoeing; *ferrures du gouvernail*, iron-work of the rudder.

Fers. V. *Fer.*

Fertile, adj. fertile, fruitful, plentiful; *fertile en*, abounding with *or* full of.

Fertilement, adv. fruitfully, abundantly, plentifully.

Fertiliser, v. a. to fertilize, make fruitful *or* plentiful.

Fertilité, s. f. fertility, fruitfulness, plenty, plentifulness.

|| Féru, e, adj. (*amoureux*) smitten, in love with her; (*fâché*) angry.

Fervemment, adv. fervently, ardently, with zeal.

Fervent, e, adj. fervent, full of fervour *or* zeal.

Ferveur, s. f. fervency, fervour, great zeal.

Férule, s. f. ferula, palmer, handlapper. * *Être sous la férule de*, to be under the correction of.

Fesable, *fesant*, *feseur*, from *faire*. V. *Faisable*, *etc.*

Fesse, s. f. buttock, breech.

*Fesses*, s. f. Mar. buttocks of a ship, tuck. * *Vous n'y allez que d'une fesse*, you go slackly to it, you hang an arse, you do things but by halves. See *Fesser.*

Fessée, s. f. whipping.

Fesser, v. a. to whip; *fesser bien son vin*, to be a good toper. * *Fesser le cayer*, to whip over a writing, to be a scribbling drudge. * *Un fesse-cayer*, a writing *or* scribbling drudge. * *Un fesse-cul*, a whip-arse. * *Un fesse-bréviaire*, a priest that mumbles over his breviary. * *Un fesse-mathieu*, a miser or penny father.

Fesseu-r, se, s. m. et f. whipster.

Fessier, s. m. breech *or* buttocks.

Fessu, e, adj. that has good buttocks.

Festin, s. m. feast, banquet, entertainment.

Festiner, v. a. to feast *or* entertain.

Feston, s. m. festoon (*in architecture*); *also* scollop, *and* wreath of flowers and fruits and leaves twisted together.

Festonner, v. a. to work in festoon, scollop.

Festoyer, v. a. to feast, entertain, make welcome.

Fête, s. f. (*jour de fête*) holy-day, feast *or* festival day. (*Réjouissance*) feast, merry-making, entertainment; (*jour de naissance*) birth-day. (*jour de la fête du saint dont on porte le nom*) name day *or* festival of the Saint whose name one bears. P. *Il n'est pas toujours fête. P.* Every day is not Sunday. P. *Aux bonnes fêtes, bons coups. P.* The better day, the better deed. *La fête des Morts*, All Souls day. *La fête Dieu*, Corpus Christi day. *La petite fête Dieu*, the octave of Corpus Christi day. *Les fêtes du palais*, days wherein no causes are heard, vacation time. * *Troubler la fête*, to spoil the sport. *Un trouble fête*, a trouble feast, a troublesome guest. *Faire fête à quelqu'un*, to make one welcome, make one kindly welcome, give one a kind entertainment. * *Se faire de fête*, to make one's self necessary, be a busy body *or* an intermeddler *or* an officious coxcomb.

Fêter, v. a. to keep holy. *Fêter quelqu'un*, to make one welcome, give one a kind reception.

Fétide, adj. fetid, stinking.

Fétoyer, V. *Festoyer.*

Fétu, s. m. (*brin de paille*) straw, mote; *terme de bourreau* (*barre avec quoi il roue les criminels*) iron bar wherewith the hangman breaks limbs upon the wheel. * *Je n'en donnerois pas un fétu.* * I would not give a rush *or* pin for it. *Tirer au court fétu*, to draw cuts.

Fétus, s. m. (*embryon*) fetu: *or* embryo.

Feu, s. m. fire; (*chaleur, inflammation*) fire, burning, heat, inflammation; (*passion de l'amour*) fire, flames; (*brillant*) sparkling *or* brightness. * *En parlant des séditions*) fire, combustion. (* *Vivacité de l'esprit*) fire, mettle, briskness, liveliness, life. * (*Emportement de colère*) fire, passion, anger; (*remède brûlant*) caustick; (*coup des armes à feu*) fire, shot; (*cheminée*) chimney; (*ménage, famille logée dans une maison*) family, house, (*garniture de feu*) grate and other things belonging to a fire-place. *Feu de joie*, bonfire; *feu d'artifice*, fire-work; * *un feu de paille*, a sudden blaze *or* flash; *le feu du ciel*, thunder and lightning; * *les feux de la nuit* (*les astres*) the stars; *feu St. Elme*, ou *feu follet*, Saint Elmo's fire, jack with the lantern, will-with the wisp, ignis fatuus, corposant *or* corposanto; *armes à feu*, fire-arms; *mettre le feu à une chose*, to set a thing on fire, *prendre feu*, to catch *or* take fire; * *jeter feu et flammes*, to fret and fume; *jeter son feu* (*décharger sa colère*) to wreak *or* vent one's passion; *jeter son feu* (*faire des extravagances de jeunesse*)

to sow one's wild oats. *Condamner au feu*, to condemn to be burnt. * *Jeter de l'huile au feu*, to throw oil into the fire, blow the coals. *Mettre le feu à un canon*, to fire a great gun. *Faire un grand feu sur l'ennemi*, to fire briskly upon the enemy. *Faire faux feu*, to flash in the pan *or* miss fire. *Village de cent feux*, village containing one hundred houses. *Donner le feu à un cheval*, to cauterize a horse.

*Feu*, Mar. fire, *etc.*, light *or* light-house (on the sea-coast); *feu* (*faites feu*) fire; *bas le feu partout*, leave off firing fore and aft; *feu bien nourri*, fire well kept up; *feu roulant*, constant fire; *feu vif*, brisk fire; *faire taire le feu d'une batterie*, to silence a battery; *le feu d'Ouessant se voit bien ce soir*, Ushant light shews itself very plain to night; *voilà un bâtiment qui a le feu à bord*, there is a vessel on fire; *rester sous le feu d'un fort*, to remain exposed to the fire of a fort. *Feux*, lights, (*whether within board or without, or made use of as signals*); *l'escadre ennemie a ses feux*, the enemy's fleet have their lights aboard; *les feux sont éteints*, the fire and lights are out.

Feu, e, adj. (*declinable only when the article precedes the adjective*) late, deceased. *Le feu roi*, the late king; *la feue reine*, the late queen; *feu mon père*, my deceased father; *feu ma mère*, my deceased mother.

Feudataire, s. m. feudatary.

Fève, s. m. bean. *Fèves de haricot*, French-beans. *Fèves de café*, coffee-berries. * *Trouver la fève au gâteau*, to hit the nail on the head *or* the bird in the eye.

Féverole, s. f. little round bean.

Feuillage, s. m. leaves *or* leaved branches; foliage *or* branched work.

Feuillant, s. m. begging friar of the order of St. Bernard.

Feuillantine, s. f. a sort of pastry made of puff-paste; *also* nuns of the order of St. Bernard.

Feuille, s. f. leaf; (*de papier*) sheet; (*qu'on met sous une pierre pour en relever l'eclat*) foil; (*bout du manche de la cuiller ou de la fourchette*) top; (*d'un homme en place*) minute, list; (*d'or, d'argent, etc.*) leaf; (*d'un maître d'hôtel*) bill; (*d'un paravent*) leaf; (*terme de chirurgie*) exfoliation; (*feuille volante*) loose sheet, pamphlet; *feuilles* (*ornement d'architecture*) foliage; *mettre sur le feuille*, to minute, minute down, put on the list. *Vin de deux ou trois feuilles*, wine two *or* three years old.

*Feuilles bretonnes*, Mar. spirketting.

Feuillée, s. f. green arbour.

Feuille-morte, s. m. filemot.

Feuiller, v. n. (*terme de peinture*) to draw the leaves of trees.

Feuillet, s. m. leaf of a book.

Feuilletage, s. m. puff-paste.

Feuilleté, e, adj. (*lu*) turned over, read. *Pâte bien feuilletée*, good puff-paste.

Feuilleter, v. a. to turn over, read *or* peruse. *Feuilleter la pâte*, to make puff-paste.

Feuillette, s. f. measure of wine containing half a hogshead *or* only a pint English.

Feuillu, e, adj. leafy, full of leaves.

Feuillure, s. f. groove (into which windows *or* doors are inserted).

Février, s. m. February.

Feurre, s. m. straw (of any kind).

Feutre, s. m. felt; *also* scurvy hat.

Feutrer, v. a. to stuff with felt.

Feux, the plural of *Feu*.

Fi, interj. fy, fy upon, out upon it.

Fiacre, s. m. hackney-coach.

Fiamette, adj. f. *couleur fiamette*, reddish colour.

Fiançailles, s. f. pl. betrothing.

Fiancé, e, adj. betrothed, promised *or* made sure. *Le fiancé*, the bridegroom (he that is betrothed to a woman.) *La fiancee*, the bride, (she that is betrothed to a man).

Fiancer, v. a. to betroth, make sure *or* promise in marriage.

Fibre, s. f. fibre, filament *or* string.

Fibré, e, ou Fibreu-x, se, adj. fibrous.

Fibrille, s. f. fibril.

Fic, s. m. fig. (a horse disease); *also* fleshy excrescence.

Ficeler, v. a. to bind *or* tie with packthread.

Ficelier, s. m. roller for packthread.

Ficelle, s. f. packthread.

Fiche, s. f. hook; (*morceau d'ivoire ou marque que l'on donne au jeu*) counter.

*Fiche*, s. f. Mar. rag-bolt; *anneau à fiche*, ring-bolt ragged.

Ficher, v. a. to pitch, drive *or* thrust in, stick, fix, fasten.

Fichoir, s. m. slit stick *or* string to hang ballads and pictures on.

|| Fichu, e, adj. sorry, pitiful, silly.

Fichu, s. m. handkerchief.

|| Fichument, adv. sorrily, pitifully, poorly.

Ficti-f, ve, adj. fictitious.

Fiction, s. f. fiction, invention, lie, story, device, cheat.

Fideicommis, s. m. feoffment of trust.

*Fideicommissaire*, s. m. feoffee of trust.

Fidélité, s. f. fidelity, faithfulness, loyalty, honesty, integrity, truth, exactness, sincerity.

Fidèle, adj. (*qui garde la foi*) faithful, loyal, trusty, true, honest; (*conforme à la vérite*) faithful, true, sincere. (*Qui est dans la vraie religion*) faithful. *Les fidèles*, the faithful, the believers, God's elect.

Fidèlement, adv. faithfully, loyally, honestly, truly, exactly.

**Fiduciaire**, s. m. fiduciary.

**Fief**, s. m. fee or fief, feodal tenure; (*domaine noble*) fief manor. *Homme de fief*, free-holders. *Tenir en fief*, to hold in fee.

**Fieffé, e**, adj. arrant, downright, meer, very. *Un ivrogne fieffé*, a very drunkard. *Un fripon fieffé*, arrant knave.

**Fieffé, e**, adj. enfeoffed.

**Fieffer**, v. a. to enfeoff.

**Fiel**, s. m. gall; (*animosité*) spleen, hatred, malice, animosity, grudge.

**Fiente**, s. f. dung.

**Fienter**, v. n. (*en parlant d'animaux*) to dung. (*Émeutir*) *parlant des oiseaux de proie*) to mute.

**Fier**, v. a. to trust (one) with. *Se fier à, en, sur*, v. r. to trust to, rely, *or* depend upon. *Se fier à quelque chose* (*la croire*) to believe a thing.

**Fier, e**, adj. (*hautain, altier*) proud, haughty, stout, high spirited; (*grand, noble*) stately, noble, lofty; (*cruel*) fierce, cruel, barbarous. *Un fier à bras*, s. m. a bully, a hector, a huff. * *Faire le fier*, to look big.

**Fièrement**, adv. stoutly, boldly; haughtily, arrogantly, saucily, presumptuously.

**Fierté**, s. f. pride, haughtiness, stateliness, loftiness, nobleness; (*férocité*) fierceness, cruelty. *Un cheval qui a de la fierté*, a proud *or* stately horse.

**Fierte**, s. f. (*châsse d'un saint*) shrine.

**Fièvre**, s. f. fever; (*qui vient par accès*) ague. *Avoir la fièvre*, to be in a fever *or* to have an ague. * *Donner la fièvre* (*faire peur*) to put in a fright. * *Avoir une fièvre de veau*, to shake after meat.

**Fiévreu-x, se**, adj. aguish, feverish.

**Fifre**, s. m. fife; *also* player on a fife.

**Figé, e**, adj. congealed, thickened, coagulated.

**Figement**, s. m. congealing, thickening, coagulating.

**Figer**, v. a. to congeal, coagulate *or* thicken. *Se figer*, v. r. to thicken, congeal *or* coagulate. *La graisse fondue se fige en peu de temps*, melted fat is soon cold *or* settled.

**Figue**, s. f. fig. *Faire la figue à quelqu'un*, to laugh at one, make a fool of one, scorn one.

**Figuerie**, s. f. plot of ground for fig-trees.

**Figuier**, s. m. fig-tree.

**Figules**. V. *Enfléchures*.

**Figurati-f, ve**, adj. figurative, typical.

**Figurativement**, adv. figuratively.

**Figure**, s. f. (*forme extérieure*) figure, shape, fashion, form; (*représentation*) figure, representation; * (*état bon ou mauvais où une personne est dans le monde*) figure. * (*Personne*) person, figure. *C'est une plaisante figure d'homme*, he is an odd kind of a man. *Figure de rhétorique*, rhetorical figure *or* flourish.

**Figuré, e**, adj. figured, *etc.* *Danse figurée*, a figured dance. *Sens figuré*, figurative *or* metaphorical sense. *Le figuré*, s. m. figurative sense. *Ce style est tout dans le figuré*, this style runs all upon metaphors.

**Figurément**, adv. figuratively, in a figurative sense.

**Figurer**, v. a. to figure *or* represent, express, flower *or* drew figures upon, be a figure of.

*Figurer*, v. n. to look well, match *or* suit. *Je ne veux pas figurer avec ces faquins*, I will not rank with those scoundrels. *Se figurer*, v. r. (*s'imaginer*) to fancy, imagine.

**Figurines**, s. f. pl. (*terme de peinture*) very little and faint figures.

**Fil**, s. m. thread; (*parlant des métaux*) wire; (*tranchant*) edge; (*de l'eau*) stream, current; (*suite*) thread; (*du bois*) groin. * *Quitter le fil de son discours*, to break off the thread of one's discourse. * *Donner du fil à retordre à quelqu'un*, to cut out work for one.

*Fil*, Mar. *fil à voile*, sail twine; *fil de caret*, rope-yarn; *fil blanc*, white rope-yarn; *fil goudronné*, tarred rope-yarn. *Mettre les huniers sur fil de caret*, to stop the top-sails with rope-yarns.

**Filage**, s. m. spinning.

**Filament**, s. m. filament, thread string.

**Filamenteu-x, se**, adj. that has filaments.

**Filandière**, s. f. spinster.

**Filandres**, s. f. pl. filanders (a disease in hawks), white threads *or* motes flying in the air; sea weeds that stick under a ship and make her sail heavy.

**Filandreu-x, se**, adj. full of filanders, filaceous.

**Filardeu-x, se**, adj. (*parlant des pierres ou des marbres*) full of filaments.

**Filarets**, s. m. pl. Mar. rails (used to extend the netting on the ship's waist, *etc.*) *Filarets de bastingage*, quarter-rails.

**Filasse**, s. f. flax *or* hemp (ready to be spun).

**File**, s. f. (rang) row; (*de personnes, surtout de soldats* file. *Files de bordages*, Mar. streaks *or* strakes, ranges.

**Filer**, v. a. to spin; (*de l'or, de l'argent*, etc.) to wire-draw. *Filer*, v. n. (*parlant de certaines liqueurs*) to rope, be ropy; (*parlant d'un chat qui fait une espèce de murmure*) to pur; (*aller de suite l'un après l'autre*) to file off; * *filer doux*, to give fair words, become submissive.

*Filer*, v. a. Mar. *filer du chanvre*, to spin hemp; *filer un câble ou autre cordage*, to pay out (*or* pay away) a cable *or* other rope; *filer* (*un câble, etc.*) *par le bout*, to slip (a cable, etc.); *filer du câble*, to veer the cable, veer away the cable; *file de la haussière*, pay out the hawser; *file un peu de la grande écoute*, ease off a little the main sheet; *file le grand canot de l'arrière*, veer the barge astern; *filer un ou plusieurs nœuds*, to run *or* sail one or more knots. *Vaisseau qui file sur ses ancres par la tempête*, ship driven from her anchors by the storm. V. *Glène*.

**Filet**, s. m. (*fil délié*) small thread, string. (*Fibre*) string, fibre, filament, thread; (*rets*) net; (*partie charnue le long de l'épine du dos de quelques animaux*) fillet, chine; (*ornement d'architecture*) fillet; (*en*

*re les cannelures d'une colonne*, etc.) ridge; (*espèce de petite bride*) snaffle; (*d'une vis*) thread; (*d'or, qu'on met sur les livres*) fillet; (*de la langue*) ligament; (*d'une pièce de monnoie*) ring; (*de vinaigre*) drop *or* small quantity. * *Je n'ai plus qu'un filet de voix*, my voice is almost gone. * *Il n'a pas le filet*, his tongue is well oiled. * *Tenir au filet* (*amuser*) to keep at bay, amuse, drill on. * *Un bon coup de filet*, a good catch.

*Filets* ou *Filets de bastingage*, Mar. nettings.

Fileur, s. m. string-maker (for musical instruments); he that draws the silk out of the silk-worms; wire-drawer.

*Fileuse*, s. f. spinster, wire-drawer.

Filial, e, adj. filial.

Filialement, adv. filially.

Filiation, s. f. filiation, descent; *also* dependency, (speaking of the church which depends on another).

Filière, s. f. wire-drawing iron; (*pièce de bois sur laquelle portent les cheverons*) rafter; (*terme de fauconnerie, créance*) creance.

Filigrame *ou* Filigrane, s. m. filigree.

Filipendule, s. f. filipendula, dropwort, red saxifrage.

Fille, s. f. (par opposition à *garçon*) girl; (par opposition à *fils ou par rapport au père et à la mère*) daughter; (*qui demeure dans le célibat*) maid; (*jeune, mais d'un certain âge et point mariée*) lass, girl; *filles d'honneur*, maids of honour. *Petite-fille*, grand-daughter, *as well as* little girl.

Fillette, s. f. little girl, young lass.

Filleul, s. m. god-son.

Filleule, s. f. god-daughter.

Filoselle, s. f. ferret-silk.

Filou, s. m. (*qui vole dans les rues*) thief, cut-purse *or* pick-pocket. (*Qui trompe dans le jeu*) sharper; (*qui trompe dans le commerce*) swindler.

Filouter, v. a. (*tromper au jeu*) to cheat, bubble. (*Voler*) to pick one's pocket.

Filouterie, s. f. sharping, cheat, *or* cheating trick.

Fils, s. m. (*par rapport au père et à la mère*) son, boy. *Un petit fils*, a grand-child. *Faire le beau fils*, to set up for a beau. V. *Beau.*

Filtration, s. f. filtration *or* straining.

Filtre, s. m. (*terme de chimie*) filter; (*charme*) filter, charm, allurement. See also *Philtre.*

Filtrer, v. a. to filter.

Filure, s. f. spinning *or* wire-drawing.

Fin, e, adj. (*qui n'est pas grossier*) fine, thin, not coarse. (*Excellent*) fine, pure, good. (*Qui n'est pas faux*) fine, right, true; * (*subtil*) fine, acute, ingenious; * (*rusé*) sly, cunning, subtile, sharp. *Jouer au plus fin*, to be upon the sharp, vie cunning, strive for cunning. *Fin*, Mar. fine, sharp, prime; *fin voilier*, prime sailer; *horizon fin*, clear horizon; *frégate fine dans ses fonds*, sharp bottomed-frigate.

Fin, s. m. (*rusé*) Ex. *Faire le fin d'une chose, en faire le fin*, to carry it cunningly. *A quoi bon faire tant le fin?* to what purpose all this cunning? *Le fin d'une affaire*, the main or chief point of a business. *Prendre le fin des choses*, to come to the nicest point of things. *C'est-là le fin de l'affaire*, that is the cream of the jest. *Tirer le fin du fin*, to extract the quintescence of things. *Il s'en est allé tout fin seul*, he went quite alone; *du fin fond de l'Ecosse*, from the farthest part of Scotland.

Fin, s. f. end, conclusion, last thing, last part, latter part, close; (*événement*) event; (*but, intention*) end, scope, aim, design, intention; (*mort*) end, death. *La fin de sa vie*, the latter part of his life. *Les quatre fins de l'homme: la mort, le jugement, le paradis et l'enfer*, the four last things, death, judgment, heaven and hell. *Sur la fin de ses jours*, in his old age. *Prendre fin*, to end. *A la fin* (*enfin*) at last, at length. *Pour fin de toutes parties*, in full of all demands. *Fin de non recevoir*, exception *in law*.

*Fin*, Mar. end, etc. *fin d'un voyage*, end of a voyage; *fin d'un combat*, close of an action; *fin de la marée*, last of the tide; *fin d'un coup de vent*, tail of a gale of wind.

Finage, s. m. liberties *or* extent of a jurisdiction.

Final, e, adj. final, last.

Finalement, adv. finally, at last, lastly.

Finance, s. f. finance, fine (a certain sum of money paid to the French king, for the enjoyment of some privilege or other). *Finance* (*argent comptant*) ready-money, cash. *Lettre de finance*, round letter. *Finances*, (*trésor de l'etat*) finances, public treasure *or* revenue, the exchequer. *La cour des finances*, the court of the exchequer.

Financer, v. a. to pay a fine to government. *Financer*, v. n. to find *or* pay money.

Financier, s. m. (*qui manie les finances du roi*) financier, receiver of the king's revenue.

Finasser, v. n. to play cunning, carry it cunningly.

Finasserie, s. f. craft, cunning, slyness.

Finasseu-r, se, s. m. et f. artful sly person.

Finaud, e, adj. crafty, sly, cunning.

Finement, adv. (*avec finesse*) cunningly, craftily, slily. (*Délicatement*) finely, wittily, ingeniously.

Finesse, s. f. (*qualité de ce qui est fin et délié*) fineness; * (*ruse*) cunning *or* cunning trick, guile, craftiness, wile, subtlety, slyness. * (*Délicatesse d'esprit*) wit *or* delicacy of wit, ingenuity. *Ceux qui n'y entendoient point de finesse*, they who were unacquainted with the jest, they who meant no harm. « *Les finesses d'une langue*, the niceties *or* delicacies of a language. * *Les finesses du négoce*, the mysteries of trade.

‖ Finesser. V. *Finasser.*

Finet, te, adj. et s. sly, subtle, cunning, sly person.

Fini, e, adj. ended, finished, *etc.* (*limité*) finite, li-

mited ; (*parfait*) complete, accomplished.

Finiment, s. m. finishing (of a picture).

Finir, v. a., to end, make an end of, finish.

*Finir*, v. n. (*prendre fin*) to end *or* make an end, have an end. (*Mourir*) to end one's life, die.

Finissement, s. m. finishing.

Finisseur, s. m. watch-finisher.

Fiole, s. f. phial.

Firmament, s. m. sky, firmament. *Il n'est rien de si beau sous le firmament*, that is the finest thing under the cope of heaven.

Fisc, s. m. the king's treasure, revenue *or* exchequer.

Fiscal, e, adj. fiscal. *Procureur fiscal*, attorney, who prosecutes within his jurisdiction all causes wherein the lord paramount *or* the public are interested.

Fissipède, adj. fissipede, having the foot divided into several toes *or* claws.

Fissure, s. f. (*terme d'anatomie*) fissure.

Fistule, s. f. fistula, (a kind of ulcer).

Fistuleu-x, se, adj. fistulous, fistular.

Fixation, s. f. fixation (*in chymistry*). *La fixation du prix des charges*, the set rates for offices.

Fixe, adj. fixed, steady, settled. *Un prix fixe*, a set price.

Fixement, adv. earnestly, stedfastly. *On ne peut regarder fixement le soleil ni la mort*, one cannot look the sun *or* death in the face.

Fixer, v. a. to fix, settle, set *or* appoint. *Se fixer*, v. r. to settle, fix, be fixed.

Fixité, s. f. fixity, *or* fixidity.

Flache, s. f. hole in the pavement; *also* that place in a piece of wood where it still appears the bark was.

Flacon, s. m. flagon *or* decanter.

Flagellation, s. f. flagellation, whipping, scourging.

|| Flageller, v. a. to whip *or* scourge.

Flageolet, s. m. flageolet.

Flagorner, v. n. to be a pick-thank.

Flagornerie, s. f. ways *or* language of a pick-thank.

|| Flagorneu-r, se, s. m. et f. pick-thank, whisperer, tale-bearer.

Flagrant, adj. Ex. *En flagrant delit*, in the fact, in the deed, doing.

|| Flair, s. m. smelling. *Flair des chiens de chasse*, scent, smelling.

Flairer, v. a. to smell. (*En parlant des chiens de chasse*) to hunt upon scent; (*pressentir*, *prévoir*) to smell, foresee.

Flairer, v. n. to smell.

Flaireur, s. m. *flaireur de cuisine*, smell-feast, parasite.

Flamand, e, adj. (*né en Flandres*) Flemish.

Flambant, e, adj. in a flame, blazing.

Flambe, s. f. flag, a blue kind of flower.

Flambé, e, adj. singed, *etc.* V. *Flamber*. * *Je suis flambé*, I am undone. * *Mon argent est flambé*, my money is gone *or* lost.

Flambeau, s. m. (*torche*) flambeau, taper, light *or* link: a candlestick; candle *or* light. *C'est lui qui est le flambeau de la guerre*, it is he that has kindled the war. * *Un flambeau de sédition*, a fire-brand of sedition, incendiary.

Flamber, v. a. to singe. *Flamber un chapon*, to baste a capon. *Flamber un bâtiment*. Mar. to make a ship's signal for being out of her station, or to denote that some prior signal is not properly understood. *On nous a flambés*, the signal is made for us to keep our station.

*Flamber*, v. n. to blaze *or* flash, be in a flame.

|| Flamberge, s. f. sword, rapier.

Flamboyant, e, adj. bright, glistering. *Comète flamboyante*, blazing star.

Flamboyer, v. n. to glister, shine, be bright.

Flamme, s. f. flame; * (*passion de l'amour*) amorous flame, love, passion. (*Instrument pour saigner les chevaux*) fleam.

*Flammes*, s. f. Mar. pendant; *flamme d'ordre*, pendant displayed by a senior officer to call officers of other ships, etc. on board for orders.

Flammèche, s. f. spark.

Flammerole, s. f. ignis-fatuus.

Flammule, s. f. trinity *or* heart's-ease (an herb).

Flan, s. m. custard; (*terme de monnoie*) piece of metal ready to be stamped on *or* coined.

Flanc, s. m. flank, side; flank (in fortification) *also* side of a ship.

Flanchet, s. m. part of the sirloin of beef next to the thigh.

Flanconnade, s. f. pass, *or* thrust in the flank.

Flandrin, s. m. Ex. *Un grand Flandrin*, lath back, slim long back, great he fellow.

Flandre, s. f. (*province des Pays-Bas*) Flanders.

Flanelle, s. f. flannel.

Flanquer, v. a. (*terme de fortification*) to flank *or* defend. * *Il lui a flanqué un soufflet*, he gave him a box on the ear *or* slap on the chops. * *Je lui ai flanqué cela par le nez*, I gave him that bone to pick.

Flaque, s. f. *ou* Flaque *d'eau* (*espèce de marais*) plash, fenny ground.

Flaquée, s. f. dash of water *or* other liquor.

Flaquer, v. a. to dash, sluice.

Flasque, adj. washy, faint, weak, flabby, feeble.

Flasque, s. m. flask (for gun-powder); (*paresseux*) lazy bones, drone.

*Flasque*, s. f. Mar. *Flasques d'affût*, sides *or* cheeks of a gun carriage; *flasques de cabestan*, whelps of a capstern, *flasques du guindaut*, whelps of the windlass; *flasques de mât*, cheeks of the mast, hounds; *flasques de carlingue*, particular pieces inserted in the step of a mast, on board French ships, in order to give it additional strength.

Flatir, v. a. (*terme de monnoie*) to flat.

Flatoir, s. m. flatting hammer.

Flatrer, v. a. to born a dog in the fore-head (after he has been bitten by a mad one).

Flatter, v. a. (*louer excessivement*) to flatter, praise *or* commend. (*Délecter*) to flatter, tickle *or* please. (*Cajoler*) to flatter, cajole, coax *or* wheedle, fawn upon. (*Caresser*) to flatter, coax *or* caress; (*tromper en déguisant la vérité*) to flatter, conceal the truth from, keep in the dark; (*sa douleur, son déplaisir*) to sooth, indulge; (*le dé*) to slide; (*un mal, une plaie*) to favour. *Flatter quelqu'un de quelque chose*, to flatter one with a thing, entertain one with the hopes of a thing. *Se flatter de quelque chose*, to flatter one's self with *or* hope for a thing.

Flatterie, s. f. flattery, fawning, adulation. *Aimer la flatterie*, to love to be flattered *or* fawned upon.

Flatteu-r, se, adj. flattering, deceitful, fawning. *Espérance flatteuse*, deceitful hope.

Flatteu-r, se, s. m. et f. flatterer, fawner, fawning person.

Flatteusement, adv. flatteringly.

Flatueu-x, se, adj. flatuous, flatulent, windy.

Flatuosité, s. f. (*terme de médecine*) flatuosity, wind.

Fléau, s. m. (*pour battre le blé*) flail. (*Châtiment*) scourge *or* plague. (*Partie de la balance*) beam; (*barre de fer pour les portes cochères*) iron bar to fasten folding gates behind.

Flèche, s. f. (*trait d'arc*) an arrow; (*aiguille sur une église*) spire; (*de carrosse*) beam; (*de lard*) flitch; (*de jeu de trictrac*) point; (*terme de fortification*) bonnet. * *Faire de tout bois flèche*, to make any shift. * *Il ne sait plus de quel bois faire flèche*, he is put to his last shifts, he does not know which way to turn himself.

Flèche, s. f. Mar. forestaff, pole (of a mast), upper part of the knee of the head (in ships of war), long boom projecting from the prow (in lateen vessels). *Notre mât de perroquet de fougue a beaucoup de flèche*, our mizen-top-mast has a very long pole. *Flèche-en-cul*, s. m. Mar. gaff top-sail.

Fléchir, v. a. (*courber*) to bend, bow. (*Subjuguer, dompter*) to subdue, soften. * (*Toucher de pitié*) to soften, prevail with, persuade.

*Flechir*, v. n. (*se ployer*) to bend. * (*Se soumettre*) to submit, truckle under, buckle to. * (*Cesser de persister dans ses sentimens de dureté*) to relent. *Se fléchir*, v. r. to bend.

Fléchissement, s. m. bending.

Fléchisseur, s. m. (*terme d'anatomie*) flexor.

Flegmagogue, adj. et s. phlegmagogue.

Flegmatique, adj. phlegmatick; *also*, heavy, dull, melancholy.

Flegme, s. m. (*pituite*) phlegm; * (*patience*) patience, moderation; * (*pesanteur*) heaviness. *Il a beaucoup de flegme*, he is dull *or* heavy.

Flegmon, s. m. phlegmon, (a swelling with inflammation).

Flegmoneu-x, se, adj. phlegmonous.

Flétrir, v. a. (*faner, sécher*) to tarnish, dry up, fane, dull. * (*Diffamer*) to stain, blemish, brand, disgrace *or* dishonour. *Un opprobre si scandaleux les flétrit*, so scandalous a reproach is a great blur to them.

*Fletrir*, v. n. *se flétrir*, v. r. to wither, fade away, decay.

Flétrissure, s. f. blemish, withering, decaying, fading away; (*marque d'un fer chaud*) brand; (*tache à la réputation*) blemish, blur, stain, spot, blot, disgrace.

Fleur, s. f. flower, bloom *or* blossom; (*lustre, éclat*) lustre, brightness, liveliness; (*élite, choix*) flower, choice, best; (*certaine petite blancheur qui paroît sur la peau de quelques fruits*) bloom; (*première vue, premier usage d'une chose nouvelle*) first sight, first wear; (*de son âge*) flower, prime; (*du teint*) bloom; (*de rhétorique*) flower, flourish; *pousser des fleurs* ou *être en fleur*, to blossom. * *Fleur de farine*, flour; best of meal. * *Fleur de la virginité*, maidenhead, virginity. *A fleur de terre*, close to *or* even with the ground. *A fleur d'eau*, level with the water, near the edge of the water, even with the water's edge.

*Fleurs*, (*purgation des femmes*) flowers; monthly courses. *Fleurs blanches des femmes*, whites. *Fleurs* (*d'un vaisseau*) Mar. floor-heads, rung-heads.

Fleuraison, s. f. shooting of the buds, season when flowers are in bloom.

Fleurdelisé, e, adj. adorned with one flower-de-luce *or* more. *Il porte d'azur à la croix d'or fleurdelisée* (*en termes de blason*) he bears azure across florce or.

Fleurdeliser, v. a. to flourish, set thick with flower-de-luces, brand *or* mark with a flower-de-luce.

Fleurer, v. n. (*répandre une odeur*) to smell.

Fleuret, s. m. (*pour escrimer*) foil to fence withal. (*Soie grossière*) ferret, coarse silk. (*Ruban de soie grossière*) ferret ribbon.

Fleurette, s. f. floret. *Fleurettes* (*cajolerie que l'on dit à une femme*) amorous discourses, sweet things, flattering expressions.

Fleuri, e, adj. blossomed, blown. *Style fleuri*, florid style, style full of flourishes. * *teint fleuri*, lovely complexion. * *Barbe fleurie*, a white *or* hoary beard. *Pâques fleuries*, Palm Sunday.

Fleurir, v. n. (*être en fleur*) to blossom, bloom *or* blow; (*blanchir, parlant de la barbe*) to grow hoary *or* grey; * (*être en crédit*) to flourish, be in repute, vogue *or* esteem. Dans ce dernier sens le participe présent est *florissant* (au lieu de *fleurissant*); donc l'imparfait dans le même sens doit être *florissoit*, *florissoient*, *etc.*

Fleurisme, s. m. fondness of *or* taste for flowers.

Fleurissant, e, adj. blossoming, blooming.

Fleuriste, s. m. florist.

Fleuron, s. m. flower work; flourish; (*ornement d'imprimerie*) border; (*ornement d'or sur le dos des livres*) tool. * *C'est le plus beau fleuron de sa couronne*, it is the brightest gem in his crown.

Fleuve, s. m. great river, river.

Flexibilité, s. f. flexibility, pliableness, plianteness.

Flexible, adj. (*souple*) pliable, flexible, tender, supple. easy.

Flexion, s. f. flexion, bending.

Flibot, s. m. a fly-boat.

Flibustier, s. m. freebooter, buccaneer.

Flic-flac, (*mots inventés pour représenter les coups drus et menus qu'on donne à quelqu'un*) thwick-thwack.

Floc ou Flocon, s. m. tuft (of hair), flock (of wool), flake (of snow).

Floral, e, adj. *jeux floraux*, floral games *or* games of Flora.

Florès, (*terme emprunté du Latin*). *Faire florès*, to spend high; make a shew, flourish.

Florin, s. m. florin.

Florissant, florissoit. V. *Fleurir*.

Flot, s. m. (*vague*) wave or surge; (*flux de la mer qui vient de l'océan*) flood, tide, flood-tide. *Les larmes lui tombent des yeux à grands flots*, the tears trickle *or* run down his face in abundance. *Y a-t-il encore flot?* Mar. is it flood yet? *quart de flot*, first quarter flood; *demi-flot* ou *mi-flot*, half flood; *trois quarts de flot*, last quarter flood; *être à flot*, to be afloat; *mettre un bâtiment à flot*, to bring a vessel afloat (after having lain aground). *Mettre un vaisseau à flot*, to set a ship floating *or* afloat.

Flotille, s. f. flotilla.

Flottage, s. m. carrying of a float of wood down a river.

Flottaison, s. f. that part of a ship's bottom which lies near the load-water line.

Flottant, e, adj. (*qui flotte*) floating, hulling. *(*Irrésolu*) floating, uncertain, wavering, irresolute.

Flotte, s. f. (*de vaisseaux*) fleet.

Flotté, e, adj. Ex. *Bois flotté*, float wood, wood sent down the river upon a float-boat.

Flotter, v. n. to float, be afloat, hull; * (*être irrésolu*) to be floating *or* wavering, be at an uncertainty, fluctuate in one's mind. *Faire flotter du bois*, to carry a float of wood down a river.

Fluctuation, s. f. fluctuation.

Fluctueu-x, se, adj. (*agité, au propre et au figuré*) fluctuous, unquiet, boisterous.

Fluer, flov. n. to ow *or* run.

Fluet, te, adj. weakly, tender, washy.

Fluide, adj. fluid. *Style fluide*, fluent *or* easy *or* natural style.

Fluide, s. m. (*terme de physique*) fluid.

Fluidité, s. f. fluidity, aptness to run. *Fluidité de paroles*, fluentness of expression, fluency of speech, nimbleness of tongue.

Fluors, s. m. pl. (*terme de naturalistes*) crystals of different colours.

Flute, s. f. (*instrument de musique*) flute *or* pipe; *flûte douce* ou *flûte à bec*, flute with a lip; *flûte allemande* ou *flûte traversière*, German flute. * *Comment accordez-vous ces flûtes?* how do you reconcile these things? how shall these things agree? * *Ils ne sauroient accorder leurs flûtes*, ou *leurs flûtes ne s'accordent pas ensemble*, they cannot set their horses together. P. *Ce qui vient par la flûte s'en retourne par le tambour*, P. lightly come, lightly go. *Enter en flûte*, to inoculate.

*Flûte*, s. f. Mar. store ship; *vaisseau armé en flûte*, store ship *or* ship armed en flute. *Flûte Hollandaise*, fly-boat.

Flutée, adj. f. Ex. *Voix flûtée*, soft sweet voice.

Fluter, v. n. to pipe, play on the flute; (*boire*) to tipple, guzzle. * *Se faire flûter au derrière*, to take a glister.

Fluteur, s. m. piper.

Flux, s. m. flood, tide, flood-tide; (*terme de médecine*) flux; (*à certains jeux de cartes*) flush; *flux et reflux*, flux and reflux of the tide, flowing and ebbing. *Flux de sang*, bloody flux. *Flux de ventre*, looseness, lax. *Flux d'urine*, diabetes. * *Ma bourse a le flux*, my money melts like butter against the sun. *Flux de bouche*, flux *or* salivation. *Donner un flux de bouche*, to flux. *Avoir le flux de bouche*, to be fluxed *or* be in a flux. **Avoir un flux de bouche* (ou *de langue*) *continuel*, to be always talking, have a tongue running upon wheels.

Fluxion, s. f. fluxion *or* defluxion. *Fluxion de poitrine*, inflammation of the lungs.

Fluxionnaire, adj. apt to be inflamed.

|| Foarre, s. f. (*paille*) straw.

Foc, s. m. Mar. jib, stay sail; *grand foc*, jib, standing jib; *second foc* ou *faux foc*, middle jib, fore top stay-sail; *clin foc*, flying jib; *petit foc*, fore stay-sail *or* fore top mast stay-sail; *foc d'artimon*, mizen stay-sail.

Focile, s. m. focil. *Le grand et le petit focile*, the focil bones.

|| Foerre, s. m. straw.

Foene, s. f. Mar. fish-gig.

Foetus. V. *Fétus*.

Foi, s. f. faith, (*objet de la foi*) faith, doctrine, religion *or* persuasion. (*Croyance*) faith, credit *or* belief. (*Parole, promesse*) faith, promise, word, parole; (*hommage qu'un vassal rend à son seigneur*) fealty; (*témoignage, preuve*) assurance, proof, testimony; *bonne foi*, good faith, honesty, sincerity, fidelity, plain dealing; *mauvaise foi*, dishonesty, knavery, treache-

ry, perfidiousness; *de bonne foi*, bonâ fide; *also* faith, indeed, truly; *à la bonne foi*, *en bonne foi*, truly, sincerely, honestly, candidly; *ma foi*, *sur ma foi*, faith, upon my faith. *Un homme de bonne foi*, an honest man. *Un homme de mauvaise foi*, a knave, cheat. *Laisser quelqu'un sur sa foi*, to leave one to himself *or* to his own conduct, let him be his own master. *Voilà qui en fait foi*, that proves the matter. *Un homme digne de foi*, a credible man.

Foible, adj. (pron. *fèble*) weak, feeble, faint. *L'âge foible*, tender age, infancy. *Le sexe foible*, the weaker sex, women. *Courage foible*, weakness of courage, faint-heartedness. * *Ils étoient foibles d'infanterie*, they wanted foot. *Foible de poids*, too light, that wants weight.

Foible, s. m. (pron. *fèble*) weak part *or* side, weakness; (*défectuosité*) weakness, defect; * (*principal défaut auquel une personne est sujette*) feeble, weak side *or* blind side; *le foible* (*les personnes foibles*) the weak; *le foible de l'épée*, the feeble *or* small of a sword. *La justice ne regarde ni le fort ni le foible*, justice has no respect of persons. *Du fort au foible*, *le fort portant le foible*, one with another.

Foiblement, (pron. *fèbleman*) adv. weakly, faintly, slightly.

Foiblesse, s. m. (pron. *fèbless*) (*Débilité*) weakness, feebleness, faintness. (*Défaillance*) fainting fit, swoon. (*Imbécillité*) weakness, imbecility. * *Foiblesse de courage*, faint-heartedness.

Foiblir, v. n. (pron. *fèblir*) (*mollir*) to give way, yield, slacken.

Foie, s. m. liver.

Foin, s. m. hay; (*d'un artichaut*) choke. *Les foins sont beaux*, there is a fine show of hay. *Foin d'arrière-saison*, after math *or* latter math.

Foin, interj. deuce.

Foire, s. f. (*grand marché*) fair *or* great market. (*Présent de foire*) fairing; (*flux de ventre*) looseness *or* lax.

Foirer, v. n. to squirt one's ah ah.

Foireu-x, se, adj. et s. loose, troubled with a looseness, shitten arse boy *or* girl, brat. * *Mine foireuse*, shitten face.

Fois, s. f. time, bout; *une fois*, once; *deux fois*, twice; *trois fois*, thrice *or* three times; *quatre fois*, four times, *etc*; *une autre fois*, another time, again; *une bonne fois*, ou *une fois pour toutes*, once for all, *non pas même une seule fois*, no not so much as once; *une fois autant*, as much again, as many again; *par fois*, sometimes, now and then; *à la fois*, *tout à la fois*, altogether, at once, at one bout. *De fois à autre*, from time to time, now and then. *C'est assez pour cette fois*, that is enough for this bout. *Toutes les fois que*, *autant de fois que*, as often as. *Toutes fois*, V. *Toutefois*,

|| Fois, s. m. *Le fois du corps*, the waist *or* middle of the body.

Foison, s. f. plenty. *A foison*, in abundance, plentifully.

Foisonner, v. n. to abound, increase, multiply.

Fol. V. *Fou.*

Folatre, adj. et s. gamesome, wanton, full of play, waggish, wanton boy, wanton girl.

Folatrer, v. n. to toy, play wanton tricks, to play the wag.

Folatrerie, s. f. wanton trick, waggishness, toying.

Folichon, ne, adj. et s. (*terme enfantin et familier*) waggish, wag, gamesome *or* wanton boy *or* girl.

Folie, s. f. (*aliénation d'esprit*) folly, madness. (*Action extravagante*) folly, piece of folly; (*extravagance*) folly, foolishness, simplicity; (*foible, passion déréglée*) extravagant passion *or* fondness; (*débauche, divertissement de jeunesse*) folly of youth, debauchery, mad prank, frolick. (*Chose plaisante et agreable qu'on dit*) merry *or* wanton discourse, agreeable nonsense. *Faire folie de son corps*, to prostitute one's self; *faire une folie*, to play the fool with one's self, do foolishly; *les portraits sont sa folie*, he is an extravagant lover of pictures.

Folio, s. m. folio; *un in-folio*, ou *un livre in folio*, a folio, a folio book; *folio recto*, first page of the leaf; *folio verso*, back of the leaf.

Folle. V. *Fou.*

Follement, adv. foolishly, extravagantly, simply, unwisely.

Follet, te, adj. foolish, wanton. *Poil follet*, down, downy beard, soft hair, soft feathers. *Un esprit follet* (ou *un follet*), s. m. a familiar spirit *or* hobgoblin. *Feu follet.* V. *Feu St. Elme.*

Follicule, s. f. follicle (the bladder or purse of the gall); *also* follicle, seed vessel.

Fomentation, s. f. fomentation.

Fomenter, v. a. to foment; *also* to cherish, nourish.

Foncé, e, adj. (*riche en argent*) monied; (*habile*) skilled; (*chargé, parlant de couleur*) deep.

Foncer, v. n. (*donner ou fondre sur*) to fall upon; (*payer, fournir*), to pay, find *or* supply with. *Foncer à l'appointement*, to pay the expenses, find money for the expenses.

Foncier, e, adj. (*belonging to the manor*), *habile dans sa profession*, skilled, learned. *Seigneur foncier*, lord of the manor; *rente foncière*, ground-rent; *cour foncière*, court-baron; *serf foncier*, villain; *théologien foncier*, learned divine.

Foncièrement, adv. thoroughly, at the bottom.

Fonction, s. f. function, duty *or* discharge of one's office, duty, etc.

Fond, s. m. bottom, ground; (*première tissure d'une étoffe*) ground; (*extrémité la plus éloignée d'un lieu, d'un pays*) further end, utmost part, remotest part, extremity; (*ce qu'il y a de plus secret dans*

*le cœur*) bottom, recesses *or* inward recesses; (*point principal*, *partie essentielle*) bottom, main, main point; (*profondeur*) depth; (*de miroir*, *de carrosse*) back, back part; (*d'une futaille*) head; (*de lit*) wooden bottom *or* sacking bottom; *à fond*, to the bottom, perfectly, exactly, fully; *au fond* ou *dans le fond* (*à juger des choses indépendamment de quelque circonstance légère*) at the bottom, when all is done *or* said, in the main; *de fond en comble* (*entièrement*) from top to bottom, utterly, wholly, to all intents and purposes, to the very ground. *Fosse à fond de cuve*, ditch broader and broader from the top to the bottom; *plat-fond*, V. *plafond*; *faire fond sur* (*compter sur*) to depend *or* rely upon, lay much *or* great stress upon.

*Fond*, Mar. ground, bottom, number of fathoms between the surface of the water and the bottom, anchorage, *etc.*; *fond dur*, hard bottom; *fond mou*, soft bottom *or* soft ground; *fond de bonne tenue*, good holding ground, anchoring ground; *fond de mauvaise tenue*, bad holding ground, foul ground; *bon fond*, good anchorage; *mauvais fond*, bad anchoring ground; *fond de vase*, oozy ground; *bas fond* ou *haut fond*, shoal-water; *il y a fond*, there is ground; *il n'y a point de fond*, there is no bottom; *il y a grand fond*, there is deep water; *le fond diminue*, the water shoals; *le fond augmente*, the water deepens; *fond qui dégrade* ou *se perd*, shelving bottom; *quel étoit le fond au dernier coup de sonde?* what water had you the last cast? *fond d'un vaisseau*, bottom *or* floor of a ship; *petit fond d'un vaisseau*, bilge; *fond d'une hune*, platform *or* flooring of a top; *fond de cale*, hold of a ship; *à fond de cale*, at the bottom of the hold; *fond d'une voile*, foot of a sail; *les fonds d'une voile*, the bunt of a sail; *bateau à fond plat*, flat-bottomed boat; *vaisseau qui a les fonds fins*, sharp bottomed ship; *vaisseau qui a les fonds larges*, flat floored ship. V. *Fin*.

FONDAMENTAL, E, adj. fundamental. * *Pierre fondamentale*, foundation stone.

FONDAMENTALEMENT, adv. fundamentally, upon a good foundation.

FONDANT, E, adj. melting; *also* dissolvent.

FONDANT, s. m. dissolvent.

FONDATEUR, s. m. founder.

FONDATION, s. f. foundation, endowment. *Une église qui a de bonnes fondations*, a church well endowed.

FONDATRICE, s. f. foundress.

FONDÉ, E, adj. that has a foundation, *etc.* * *Fondé en droit*, that has a just cause, that has justice on his side. *Nous sommes aussi bien fondés l'un que l'autre*, we are both equally in the right. *Être fondé à*, to have a right *or* cause to.

FONDEMENT, s. m. (*fondation d'un édifice*) foundation. * (*Base*) foundation, basis. * (*Cause, sujet*) ground, cause, reason. * (*Principe*) principle, beginning, root; (*anus*) fundament.

FONDER, v. a. (*un bâtiment*) to lay the foundation *or* groundwork of. * (*Établir sur des raisons*) to ground *or* establish. (*Faire bâtir*) to found *or* build. * (*Instituer*) to found *or* institute; * (*un empire*) to lay the foundation of; (*une église*) to endow. * *Il faut avant toutes choses fonder la cuisine*, the kitchen must be settled first. *Se fonder*, v. r. to be grounded.

FONDERIE, s. f. (*lieu où l'on fond du métal*) foundery, casting-house. (*Art de fondre*) art of casting.

FONDEUR, s. m. founder.

FONDIQUE, s. m. hall (for a company of tradesmen).

FONDIS, s. m. sinking (of the ground under a building).

FONDOIR, s. m. melting-house, place where the butchers melt the fat of beasts for tallow.

FONDRE, v. a. (*liquéfier*) to melt, cast, dissolve *or* liquefy. * *Fondre la cloche*, to wind up to the bottom, come to a final resolution, make an end of the business.

*Fondre*, v. n. (*se liquéfier*) to melt, *or* be dissolved, liquefy; (*diminuer de force*) to melt away. (*S'affaisser*) to sink, fall in. *Fondre en larmes*, to melt *or* dissolve in tears. * *Fondre sur l'ennemi*, to fall *or* rush upon the enemy. *Fondre sur* (*parlant des oiseaux de proie*) to stoop down, make a stoop at. *Fondre*, v. n. ou *Se fondre*, v. r. to melt. *Cette famille s'est fondue*, that family is extinct or gone.

FONDRIÈRE, s. f. bog *or* quagmire.

FONDRILLES, s. f. p. grounds, settlements of liquors.

FONDS, s. m. (*sol d'une terre*) ground, land, soil; (*somme considérable*) fund. (*Capital d'un bien*) stock. *Mettre de l'argent à fonds perdu*, to buy *or* purchase an annuity. *Un grand fonds d'esprit*, *de savoir*, *etc.* a great stock *or* deal of wit, learning, etc.

FONDUE, E, adj. (from *Fondre*) melted, *etc.*

FONGUEU-X, SE, adj. spungious.

FONTAINE, s. f. spring *or* fountain; fountain with water-spouts; cistern; cock of a cistern *or* any other vessel.

FONTANGE, s. f. top-knot.

FONTE, s. f. (*action de fondre*) casting *or* melting; (*en termes d'imprimeur*) cast or font. *Fer de fonte*, cast iron. *Marmite de fonte*, great iron-pot cast. *Un canon de fonte*, a brass gun.

FONTENIER, s. m. conduit-maker; *also* water bailiff.

FONTS, s. m. pl. (*grand bassin* ou *vaisseau de pierre où l'on baptise les enfans*) font. *Tenir un enfant sur les fonts*, to stand god-father *or* god-mother to a child.

FOR, s. m. Ex. *For ecclésiastique*, ecclesiastical court.

FORAIN, E, adj. foreign, outlandish, alien. *Traite foraine*, custom *or* imposition upon certain commodities imported *or* exported. *Rade foraine*, Mar. wild *or* open roadstead.

Forain, e, s. m. et f. alien, stranger.

Forans, s. m. Mar. balks.

Forban, s. m. Mar. pirate, rover.

Forçat, s. m. galley-slave.

Force, s. f. (*vigueur du corps*, ou *de l'esprit*) strength; (*équivalent*) strength, par; (*vertu entre la crainte et la témérité*) fortitude; (*fermeté de courage*) constancy, resolution, magnanimity; (*contrainte*) force, constraint, violence; (*nécessité*) force *or* necessity; (*puissance*) strength, might, force, power; (*énergie*) force, energy, strength. *Forces* (*troupes d'un état*) forces, troops; (*puissances d'un état*) strength; (*grands ciseaux*) shears; *à force*, by force; *à force ouverte*, *de vive force*, with open strength *or* force; *à toute force*, by all means; *à force de*, by strength of, by dint of, by frequent repetition of, *etc.*; *de force*, against one's will; *de la première force*, of the first rate; *corriger un enfant à force de le battre*, to beat a child into better manners. *La force de la vérité*, the force *or* forcibleness of truth. *Une raison qui a beaucoup de force*, a forcible *or* strong reason *or* argument. *Toutes ses œuvres ne sont pas de la même force*, all his works are not alike nervous in all places, his works flag here and there. *Je ne suis pas de sa force*, I am not so strong as he, I do not come near him, I am not his match. *S'il gèle plus long-temps de cette force*, if this hard frost continue any longer. *Prendre une ville de force*, to storm a town, take it by storm. *Si vous ne le faites de bon gré, je vous le ferai faire de force*, it you will not do it by fair means, I shall make you do it by foul.

*Force*, Mar. *faire force de rames*, to ply one's oars amain; *faire force de voiles*, to crowd sail, crowd all sails, carry a press of sail. *Faire force de voiles au plus près du vent*, to stretch.

Force (*adjectif indéclinable*), *beaucoup*, store of, plenty of, a great deal of, abundance of, much, many. *Force argent*, store *or* a great deal of money. *Force amis*, many friends. *Force blé*, plenty of corn.

Forcé, e, adj. forced, *etc.* * (*affecté*) forced, affected, unnatural. * *Donner un sens forcé à une passion sage*, to wrest the sense of a passage.

*Forcé*, Mar. *temps forcé*, stress of weather; *coup de vent forcé*, storm.

Forcément, adv. forcibly, by force *or* constraint, being under a force.

Forcené, e, adj. mad, furious, in a fury, out of his senses.

|| Forcener, v. n. to be mad.

Forcer, v. a. (*contraindre*) to force, compel *or* constrain. (*Prendre par force*) to force, take by storm; (*une fille*) to force or ravish; (*une porte*) to break open; (*un cheval*) to over-ride, ride too hard; (*une bête fauve*, ou *un lièvre*) to hunt down; (*un bataillon*, *un escadron*) to break through; (*une clef*) to bend.

*Forcer*, v. a. Mar. to force, *etc.*; *le grain nous força à tout carguer*, the squall obliged us to clue all up; *nous fûmes forcés d'amener*, we were forced to strike; *forcer l'ennemi au combat de près*, to bring the enemy to close action; *forcer un bâtiment à faire côte*, to drive a vessel on shore; *forcer une passe défendue*, to force through a channel defended by artillery; *forcer un mât*, to wring a mast, (by setting up the rigging too taught).

*Forcer*, v. n. Mar. *le vent force*, the wind freshens; *forcer à travers les glaces*, to force through the ice; *forcer de voiles*, to carry a press of sail; *forcer de rames*, to ply one's oars amain.

*Se forcer*, v. r. to strain *or* to strain one's self.

|| Forclorre, v. a. (*terme de pratique*) used only in the infin. and part. *forclos*, to forejudge *or* debar, preclude.

Forclusion, s. f. forejudging.

Foreins, s. m. pl. Mar. bunt lines.

Forer, v. a. to drill *or* bore.

Forestier, s. m. forester, ranger.

Forestière, adj. f. Ex. *les villes forestières*, the forest-towns (in Germany).

Foret, s. m. piercer, gimlet.

Forêt, s. f. forest.

Forfaire, v. n. used only in the infinit. and part. *forfait* (*terme de pratique*, *manquer à son devoir*) to trepass, fail. *Fille qui a forfait à son honneur*, a maid that has forfeited *or* lost her honour.

*Forfaire*, v. a. (*terme de droit coutumier*, *rendre confiscable*) to forfeit.

Forfait, s. m. from *Forfaire*; (*crime*) offence, trespass, transgression, crime; (*marché à prix fait*) undertaking by great *or* by the great.

Forfaiture, s. f. (*terme de pratique*) forfeiture, forfeit.

Forfante, s. m. romancer, quack, charlatan.

Forfanterie, s. f. romancing, quackery, charlatanry.

Forge, s. f. forge.

Forger, v. a. (*par le moyen du feu et du marteau*) to forge *or* hammer; * (*inventer*, *supposer*) to forge, contrive, frame, invent, make *or* devise, coin (words).

*Forger*, v. n. to over-reach (as some horses do).

Forgeron, s. m. smith *or* black-smith.

Forgeur, s. m. forger, hammerer; (*inventeur*) forger, contriver, inventer.

Forhuir, v. n. (*terme de chasse*) to blow (a horn to call the hounds).

Forlancer, v. a. (*terme de chasse*) to unharbour, dislodge.

|| Forligner, v. n. to degenerate.

Forlonger (se), v. r. (*tirer de longue*, *parlant du cerf*) to run at length. * (*Tirer en longueur*) to linger, spin.

Formaliser (se), v. r. to take offence *or* exception, take ill, find fault with.

Formaliste, adj. ou s. m.

ct f. formal, complimental person.

Formalité, s. f. (*formule de droit*) form in law, formality. (*Cérémonie*) formality, form, ceremony.

For-mariage, s. m. (*terme de jurisprudence*) clandestine marriage, marriage without the license of the lord of the manor.

Format, s. m. sixe of a book.

Formation, s. f. forming, formation.

Forme, s. f. (*manière d'être d'une chose*) form; (*figure extérieure*) form, shape, figure, fashion; (*manière, façon d'agir*) form, manner, way; (*formalité*) form or formality; (*modèle de soulier*) a last; (*modèle de chapeau*) a block; (*figure d'un chapeau*) crown; (*bois qu'on met dans ses bas*) leg. *Forme* (*étendue de sable qu'on met avant de poser le pavé dessus*) lay of gravel; (*calus qui vient aux pâturons du cheval*) bone-spavin; (*gîte du lièvre*) form; (*terme d'imprimeur*) form; (*pour la refonte des vaisseaux*) dry dock; (*à radouber ou construire des vaisseaux*) basin of a dock; (*banc garni d'étoffe et rembourré*) stuffed form or seat; (*du chœur d'une église*) seat *Mettre un argument en forme*, to make or form a syllogism. *Pour la forme*, for fashion sake, for form sake. *En la forme qui suit*, as follows. *Sans autre forme de procès*, without any further formality; *rechercher une fille dans les formes*, to court a girl in the usual forms; *prendre un lièvre en forme*, to take a hare in the form.

Formé, e, adj. formed, framed, made, fashioned, shaped.

Formel, le, adj. (*terme de philosophie*) formal; (*exprès*) plain, express, explicit.

Formellement, adv. formally, plainly, expressly, explicitly. *Il ment formellement*, he tells a plain lie.

Former, v. a. (*faire produire*) to form, frame or make. (*Façonner*) to frame, form, fashion or mould; * (*instruire*) to informe, train or bring up; (*le temps d'un verbe*) to form, conjugate; (*un dessein*) to frame or conceive; (*une difficulté*) to raise or start; (*une plainte*) to put up; (*un siége*) to lay. *Former le procès à quelqu'un*, to draw an indictment against one.

*Former*, v. a. Mar. to form. V. *To form*. *Former la ligne de bataille dans l'ordre renversé*, Mar. to invert the line of battle.

*Se former*, v. r. (*être produit*) to be made or formed. (*S'engendrer*) to be bred. (*Naître*) to arise. (*Prendre la forme*) to come to some shape. (*Se faire, en parlant d'un jeune homme*,) to grow a man. *Se former une idée de quelque chose*, to frame an idea of a thing, conceive a thing in one's mind.

Formica-leo, s. m. V. *Fourmi-lion*.

Formidable, adj. sormidable, terrible, frightful, dreadful. *D'une manière formidable*, formidably, in a formidable manner.

Formier, s. m. (*qui fait des formes pour les souliers*) last-maker.

Formulaire, s. m. formulary.

Formule, s. f. set form.

Fornicateur, s. m. fornicator.

Fornication, s. f. fornication.

|| Fors, prép. save, except, but.

Fort, e, adj. (*vigoureux*) strong, stout, vigorous. (*Epais de matière*) strong, thick. (*En parlant d'une place*) strong, of strength. (*Difficile, rude, pénible*) hard, tough, difficult, painful; (*acre au goût ou à l'odorat*) strong, rank; (*puissant, considérable*) strong, powerful; (*grand, violent*) strong, great, violent; * (*courageux*) stout, valiant; (*habile, expérimenté*) strong, able, skilled; (*appuyé sur de bons principes*) strong. *Ce gigot de mouton est trop fort*, that leg of mutton is too big; *un ordinaire fort*, copious commons, a plentiful table. * *Expression forte*, hard expression; *also* emphatical or significant expression. * *Une raillerie forte*, a tart, biting, nipping, sharp, close or dry jest. *Cheval fort en bride*, unruly horse. *Ville forte d'assiette*, town strongly seated. *Terre forte*, strong tough soil. * *Que sauroit-on dire de plus fort ?* what can be said more to the purpose? *A plus forte raison*, much more. * *Il a l'esprit fort*, ou *c'est une tête forte*; he has a strong or good head-piece. * *Un esprit fort* (*un libertin*) a free-thinker. *Faire l'esprit fort*, to set up for a free-thinker. *Fort de poids*, that has over-weight. *Se faire fort d'une chose*, to undertake a thing, take it upon one's self. *Se faire fort de son crédit*, to rely much upon one's credit.

Fort, s. m. strongest part; (*force, vigueur*) strength, vigour, heat; (*qualité par où une personne excelle*) strength, skill; (*endroit épais d'un bois*) covert, thicket; (*repaire d'un sanglier, etc.*) hold; (*lieu fortifié*) fort, strong hold; (*d'une boule*) bias; (*point principal d'une affaire*) main point. *Dans le fort de sa colère*, in the height of his passion. * *Dans le fort du combat*, in the heat of the action or of the fight. *Dans le fort de la dispute*, in the heat of the dispute. *Dans le fort de l'hiver*, in the middle of the winter. *C'est-là son fort*, that is his chief excellence, it is in that he excels.

*Fort*, s. m. Mar. extreme breadth (of a ship), etc. *Ce vaisseau a le fort haut*, that ship's bearings are high. *Le fort de notre vaisseau est très-bas*, our ship's bearings are very low.

Fort, adv. very much, extremely; (*vigoureusement*) hard, very hard. *Fort et ferme*, hard, very hard, stoutly. *Je désire fort que cela soit*, I have a great or strong desire it should be so. *J'estime fort les gens de mérite*, I have a great esteem for deserving persons.

Fortement, adv. with force, stoutly, vigorously. *Être fortement persuadé*, to be strongly persuaded, have a strong belief.

Forteresse, s. f. fortress.

Fortifiant, e, adj. streng-

thening, fortifying, corroborative.

FORTIFICATION, s. f. fortification *or* fortifying.

FORTIFIER, v. a. to fortify, make strong, strengthen, corroborate. *Se fortifier*, v. r. to gather strength *or* grow strong.

FORTIN, s. m. fortlet, little fort.

|| FORTRAIRE, v. a. like *traire*, (*prendre le bien d'autrui*) to convey away, divest.

FORTRAIT, FORTRAITURE. V. *Fourbu*, *Fourbure*.

FORTUIT, E, adj. fortuitous, casual, accidental. *Cas fortuit*, mere chance.

FORTUITEMENT, adv. casually, accidentally, by chance.

FORTUNE, s. f. fortune; (*hasard*) fortune, chance, luck; (*bonheur*) fortune, luck; (*péril, danger*) fortune, hazard; (*destinée*) fortune, destiny; (*avancement*) fortune, advancement, preferment, greatness; (*condition*) fortune, condition. *De fortune* (*par hasard*) as fortune or luck *or* chance would have it; *officier de fortune*, soldier of merit raised to the rank of officer. *Avoir moins de fortune que de mérite*, to be less fortunate than deserving. *Déchoir d'une haute fortune*, to have a great downfal. *Pousser sa fortune auprès d'une belle*, to put one's self forward for the gaining of a fair lady. *Bonne fortune*, amorous intrigue, kind mistress, last favours of a woman. *Henri III faisoit part de ses bonnes fortunes à ses favoris*; Henry III was so kind as to share his mistresses among his favourites.

*Fortune de mer*, Mar. unfortunate accident *or* disaster (to a vessel, when not occasioned by inattention *or* neglect).

FORTUNÉ, E, adj. fortunate, happy.

FORT-VÊTU, s. m. scoundrel *or* beggarly fellow richly dressed.

FORUM, s. m. forum.

FORURE, s. f. bore, hole, key-hole.

FOSSE, s. f. (*où l'on enterre*) grave; (*creux dans la terre en général*) hole, ditch, pit; (*grande chaudière de potier d'étain*) melting-kettle; (*de l'estomac*) pit.

*Fosse*, s. f. Mar. *fosse au lion*, fore cock-pit; *fosse aux mâts*, mast pond; *fosse aux câbles*, cable tier; *fosse pour le carénage*, pontoon bulk *or* vessel by which ships are hove down; *fosse sur un banc*, pit *or* well upon a bank.

FOSSÉ, s. m. ditch, moat.

FOSSETTE, s. f. (*petit creux au menton* ou *à la joue*) dimple; (*que les enfans font en terre pour jouer*) cherry-pit *or* chuck-hole. *Jouer à la fossette*, to play at chuck-farthing.

FOSSILE, adj. et s. m. fossil, that is *or* may be dug out of the ground.

FOSSOYER, v. a. to dig a ditch *or* trench, enclose with ditches, to ditch *or* moat about.

FOSSOYEUR, s. m. ditcher, grave-maker, grave-digger.

FOU, adj. (*fou*, m. before a consonant, *fol*, m. before a vowel *or* h mute, *folle*, f. *foux*, m. pl.) (*qui a perdu le sens*) mad, out of his wits; (*extravagant*) foolish, senseless, extravagant; (*imprudent, simple, crédule*) silly, foolish, credulous, fond; (*qui aime avec passion*) very fond, that doats upon; (*gai, badin*) mad; wanton, waggish. *Devenir fou*, to grow mad, become deranged. *Faire devenir fou*, to make mad.

FOU, s. m. FOLLE, s. f. fool, mad man *or* woman; (*bouffon*) fool, buffoon, jester; (*pièce du jeu des échecs*) bishop.

FOUACE, s. f. cake *or* bun.

FOUAGE, s. m. (*impôt sur chaque feu*) chimney-money, hearth-money.

FOUAILLE, s. f. V. *Curée*.

FOUAILLER, v. a. to whip *or* lash.

FOUDRE, s. f. thunder bolt, lightning; (*courroux, indignation*) thunder-bolt, wrath. *Foudre*, s. m. the symbol of ancient sculptors attributed to Jupiter, Jupiter's thunder-bolt; *le foudre vengeur*, the avenging thunder; *un foudre de guerre*, a thunderer in war, a thunder-bolt of war, a great conqueror; *un foudre d'éloquence*, a powerful orator; *un foudre de vin*, a large vessel (used in Germany) containing several hogsheads of wine. On dit *être frappé de la foudre* plutôt que *être frappé du foudre*.

FOUDROIEMENT, s. m. striking with a thunder-bolt.

FOUDROYANT, E, adj. thundering, terrible *or* dreadful.

FOUDROYER, v. a. (*frapper de la foudre*) to strike with a thunder-bolt, thunder-strike; * (*battre à coups de canon*) to thunder against, batter with cannon-shots. * (*frapper d'anathème*) to fulminate *or* thunder out an excommunication against; (*condamner, anathématiser*) to anathematize, condemn.

*Foudroyer*, v. n. to storm, keep a heavy clutter.

FOUET, s. m. whip, scourge; (*coups de fouet*) whip, lash, jerk; (*verge*) rod; *donner le fouet*, to whip; *avoir le fouet*, to be whipped. * *Elle fait bien claquer son fouet*, she makes a great noise in the world; *du fouet* (*corde menue pour mettre au bout d'un fouet*) whip-cord.

FOUETTÉ, E, adj. whipt, lashed, scourged, jerked; (*marqué de petites raies*) thin streaked. * *De la crême fouettée*, whipt cream, *also* empty, frothy *or* flashy discourse.

FOUETTER, v. a. to whip, lash, scourge *or* jerk; (*de la crême*) to whip; (*un livre*) to bind with pack-thread.

*Fouetter*, v. n. Mar. to flap (speaking of the sails in a calm).

*Fouetter*, v. n. (*parlant de la pluie, de la neige, du vent, du canon*) to cut, drive, blow, sweep.

FOUETTEU-R, SE, s. m. et f. whipper, lasher, flogger, whipping man *or* woman.

FOUGADE ou FOUGASSE, s. f. fougade, small mine in the shape of a well.

FOUGERAIE, s. f. fern-plot, ferny ground.

FOUGÈRE, s. f. fern. * *Le vin rit dans la fougère*, the wine smiles in the glass.

FOUGON, s. m. Mar. cobose (of small vessels in the dialect of Provence).

FOUGUE, s. f. fury, heat,

passion, transport; (*Fermentation des humeurs*) fermentation of humours; *fougues de la jeunesse*, wildness *or* impetuosity of youth; *fougue d'un cheval*, mettle of a horse. *Retenir la fougue d'un cheval, etc*, to keep a horse in, curb him. *Un arbre qui a poussé sa fougue*, a tree that has shot forth its full.

Fougueu-x, se, adj. fiery, hot, hasty, passionate, fiery, mettlesome, unruly.

Foui, e, adj. dug.

Fouille, s. f. (*terme de jardinier*) trenching. V. *Fouiller*.

Fouiller, v. a. to rake up, trench; (*quelqu'un*) to search.

*Fouiller*, v. n. to rake into, search *or* search into, rummage; *Fouiller dans l'avenir*, to dive into futurity. *Fouille-au-pot*, s. m. trencher scraper, turn spit.

Fouine, s. f. pole-cat.

Fouir, v. a. to dig (the ground).

Foule, s. f. crowd, throng, press, multitude; (*oppression*) oppression (*action de fouler les draps, les chapeaux, etc.*) fulling. * *Se tirer de la foule*, to distinguish one's self from the crowd *or* vulgar. * *Une foule d'affaires*, a crowd *or* multitude of affairs. *Venir en foule*, to flock *or* throng together. *Entrer à la foule*, to crowd in. *Sortir à la foule*, to crowd out.

Foulées, s. f. pl. foiling of deer.

Fouler, v. a. to tread, stamp *or* trample upon (*un chapeau*) to work; (*du drap*) to full *or* mill; (*un cheval*) to surbate *or* over-ride (*blesser, parlant de la selle, etc.*) to hurt *or* gall; (*un nerf*) to sprain; (*presser*) to crowd *or* squeeze; * (*opprimer, surcharger*) to grind, oppress, overcharge. * *Se fouler les uns les autres*, to be hard upon one another. * *Fouler aux pieds*, to trample upon, trample *or* tread under foot, scorn, contemn.

Foulerie, s. f. hatter's *or* fuller's ware-house; *also* place where grapes are stamped.

Fouleur, s. m. stamper of grapes.

Fouloir, s. m. ou Fouloire, s. f. hatter's working-board, trough of a wine-press.

Foulon, s. m. fuller of cloth.

Foulque, s. m. coot *or* moor-hen.

Foulure, s. f. surbating of a horse; (*contusion*) sprain *or* bruise.

Four, s. m. oven; (*endroit où est le four*) bake-house; (*lieu où l'on cache ceux qu'on enrôle par force*) crimping house, kind of secret prison to conceal men forced into service. *Pièce du jour*, cake *or* tart. *Faire cuire au four*, to bake. *Four à chaux*, lime-kiln. *Four à brique*, brick-hiln.

Fourbe, adj. deceitful, crafty, cheating.

Fourbe, s. m. cheat, deceitful man, impostor, crafty knave.

*Fourbe*, s. f. cheat *or* cheating trick, imposture.

Fourber, v. a. to cheat, gull *or* bubble.

Fourberie, s. f. V. *Fourbe*, s. f.

Fourbir, v. a. to furbish.

Fourbisseur, s. m. furbisher, cutler *or* sword-cutler.

Fourbissure, s. f. furbishing.

Fourbu, e, adj. foundered.

Fourbure, s. f. foundering of a horse.

Fourcat, s. m. pl. Mar. crotch, door timber (placed in the fore *or* after part of a ship). *Fourcat d'ouverture* ou *fourcat horizontal*, lower transom (generally forked). *Fourcat de porques*, crotches of the riders. *Demi-fourcat*, cross chocks of the timbers.

Fourche, s. f. fork *or* pitch-fork; (*d'un arbre*) forked shoot. *Fourches patibulaires*, gibbet. V. *Mâté*.

Fourché, e, adj. forked, split. *Pieds fourchés*, cloven feet. *Pied fourché*, duty upon cloven footed animals.

Fourcher, v. n. to split, grow forked. * *La langue lui a fourché*, he has tript with his tongue. *Ces arbres fourcheront*, those trees will spread. *Se fourcher*, v. r. to split, grow forked.

Fourchette, s. f. fork, table-fork; (*du pied du cheval*) frush *or* frog; (*pour appuyer un mousquet*) rest for a musket.

Fourchon, s. m. prong. *Fourchette à trois fourchons*, three-pronged fork.

Fourchu, e, adj. forked. *Pied fourchu*, cloven-foot. V. *Fourché*. *Chemin fourchu*, cross-way.

Fourchure, s. f. (*endroit où une chose se fourche* ou *se divise*) splitting.

Fourgon, s. m. coal-rake, oven-rake, sort of carriage *or* wagon, covered wagon.

Fourgonner, v. n. to poke, to stir the fire with a fork *or* poker, poke *or* fumble about.

Fourmi, s. f. ant, pismire *or* emmet. *Fourmi-lion*, s. m. Formica-leo.

Fourmillement, s. m. pricking.

Fourmiller, v. n. to swarm *or* abound with, crawl with *or* be full of. *La main me fourmille*, I feel a pricking in my hand like the stinging of ants.

Fourmillière, s. f. ant-hillock *or* ant-hole, ant's nest, * swarm, great throng *or* crowd.

Fournage, s. m. fee that the lord takes of his vassals and tenants bound to bake in his common oven.

Fournaise, s. f. furnace *or* kiln.

Fourneau, s. m. stove, mine; (*d'une pipe à fumer*) bowl.

Fournée, s. f. whole baking, oven full.

Fourni, e, adj. furnished, provided, supplied, stocked, *etc.* (*épais*) full thick.

Fournier, e, s. m. et f. one that keeps a public oven *or* an oven-tender.

Fournil, s. m. bake-house.

Fourniment, s. m. powder-flask.

Fournir, v. a. to furnish, find, provide, stock *or* supply with, give, *or* afford (*achever, compléter*) to make up, complete; (*la carrière, la course*) to run, run out. *Fournir un vaisseau de monde*, to man a ship.

*Fournir*, v. n. to serve the turn, to hold out. *Fournir à tout*, to answer all demands. *Je ne saurois fournir à tant*

*de dépenses*, I am not able to bear so much charge.

FOURNISSEMENT, s. m. stock in trade, share.

FOURNISSEUR, s. m. contractor.

FOURNITURE, s. f. furnishing, providing, provision; (*d'une salade*) sweet herbs; (*d'un habit*) trimming; (*d'une robe d'enfant*) furniture.

FOURRAGE, s. m. fodder, forage. *Aller au fourrage*, to go a foraging.

FOURRAGER, v. a. (*amasser du fourrage*) to forage.

*Fourrager*, v. a. (*ravager*) ro waste, ruin *or* ravage.

FOURRAGEUR, s. m. forager.

FOURRÉ, E, adj. (from *Fourrer*) furred, *etc. Un coup fourré*, an interchanged thrust *or* blow. *Ils se sont donné des coups fourrés*, they ran one another through. *Un bois bien fourré*, wood full of thickets. * *Une paix fourrée*, a peace suddenly clapt up and not likely to last long. *Faire une paix fourrée*, to clap up a peace. *Pièce d'or* ou *d'argent fourrée*, piece of money plated. *Bottes de foin fourrées*, trusses of hay mixed with good and bad. *Langues fourrées*, neats' tongues.

FOURREAU, s. m. (*enveloppe*) case; (*de chaise*) cover; (*d'épée*) scabbard; (*du membre d'un cheval*) scabbard; (*de robe d'enfant*) frock; (*de pistolet*) holster. *Faux fourreau de pistolet*, pistol bag. *L'orge est en fourreau*, the barley is not yet eared. * *Coucher dans son fourreau*, to lie *or* sleep in one's clothes.

FOURRER, v. a. to put *or* thrust in, foist in, to cram *or* stuff with; (*garnir de fourrures*) to fur *or* line with fur. * *Fourrer quelque chose dans l'esprit*, to beat a thing into one's brains. *Fourrer un câble*, etc. Mar. to serve a cable, *etc. Fourrer un câble avec de vieux cordages*, to keckle a cable. *Se fourrer*, v. r. to introduce *or* intrude one's self, get *or* creep into, enter boldly; (*se garnir d'habits bien chauds*) to clothe one's self well. *Se fourrer dans une affaire*, to engage in a business.

FOURREUR, s. m. furrier, skinner.

FOURRIER, s. m. harbinger; (sort of petty officer in each company).

FOURRIÈRE, s. f. wood-yard. *Mettre une vache*, *etc. en fourrière*, to pound a cow, *etc*

FOURRURE, s. f. fur; (*doublure de peau*) fur lining. *Fourrure*, Mar. service (of plat, mat, hide, partling, *etc.*); (*avec de vieux cordages*) keckling, plat; (*terme d'architecture navale*) fur, furring.

‖ FOURVOIEMENT, s. m. wandering *or* going astray, * error, mistake.

FOURVOYER, v. a. to lead *or* put out of the way. *Se fourvoyer*, v. r. to go astray *or* out of the way, miss *or* mistake one's way; *also*, to err, be in an error, mistake.

FOUTEAU, s. m. beech-tree.

FOYER, s. m. (*âtre*) hearth; (*chaleur interne*) heat *or* fire; (*dans un miroir ardent*) focus; (*lieu où les comédiens s'habillent derrière le théâtre*) airing-room. *Foyers* (*maison*) house, habitation, dwelling place; *combattre pour ses propres foyers*, to fight for one's own habitation.

FRACAS, s. m. great crash *or* crack *or* noise, clutter, havock, hurly-burly. * *Faire un grand fracas dans le monde*, to make a great noise *or* figure in the world.

FRACASSER, v. a. to destroy, break in pieces, split in pieces, shatter.

FRACTION, s. f. fraction. *Fraction du pain*, breaking of bread.

FRACTIONNAIRE, adj. fractional.

FRACTURE, s. f. fracture, breaking.

FRACTURÉ, E, adj. broken.

FRAGILE, adj. (*aisé à rompre*) fragile, brittle, apt to break; (*foible*) fragile, brittle, frail *or* weak; * (*incertain*) uncertain, unstable.

FRAGILITÉ, s. f. brittleness, fragility, * frailty *or* weakness, uncertainty, instability.

FRAGMENT, s. m. fragment.

FRAI, s. m. spawning of fishes, spawn of fishes, young fish.

FRAÎCHE, the feminine of *Frais*.

FRAÎCHEMENT, adv. freshly, newly, just *or* just now; *also* coolly. *Nous sommes ici assez fraîchement* (ou *au frais*) we are cool enough here. *Le vent nous conduira fraîchement chez nous*, the wind will keep us cool in our way home.

FRAÎCHEUR, s. f. (*froid tempéré*) cool, coolness; (*des fleurs, du teint*) freshness, bloom. *Fraîcheur*, Mar. light air of wind. *Cette fraîcheur vient du sud*, this light air comes from the southward.

FRAÎCHIR, v. n. Mar. to freshen; *le vent fraîchit*, the wind freshens.

FRAIRIE, s. f. merry-making, merry-bout.

FRAIS, FRAÎCHE, adj. (*médiocrement froid*) cool; (*froid*) cold; * (*récent*) fresh, new; (*qui n'est pas fatigué*) fresh; * (*coloré, vif, parlant du teint*) fresh and clear; * (*qui n'a point été salé*) fresh, not salted. *Du pain* ou *du beurre frais*, new bread *or* butter. *Plaie toute fraîche*, green *or* raw wound. *Des œufs frais*, new-laid-eggs. *Vin frais*, wine newly tapped. *Cheval qui a la bouche fraîche* (*humide et écumante*) horse that has a moist mouth.

FRAIS, FRAÎCHE, adv. (*récemment*) fresh, newly. *Des herbes toutes fraîches cueillies*, herbs fresh gathered. *Frais venu*, newly come.

FRAIS, s. m. cool, cool air, fresh air; (*dépense, dépens*) charges, expenses, costs. *Il est de grands frais*; he is very chargeable *or* expensive. * *Recommencer sur nouveaux frais*, to begin anew, *à grands frais*, very expensively; *à peu de frais*, cheap, with little expense.

FRAIS, s. m. Mar. *petit frais*, light breeze; *bon frais* ou *vent frais*, fresh breeze, gale of wind; *petit frais* ou *petit vent frais*, loom gale; *grand frais*, stiff breeze; *il vente bon frais du nord-nord-est*, there is a good breeze from the north-north-east; *les vents sont au sud-ouest grand frais*, it blows a stiff breeze from the south-west.

FRAISE, s. f. (*fruit*) straw-

berry ; ( *linge qu'on portoit autrefois au cou* ) ruff ; ( *mésentère et boyaux d'agneau et de veau* ) lamb *or* calf's caul *or* chawdron ; *outil de serrurier*, drill. *Fraises* ( *terme de fortification* ) fraises, pointed stakes.

Fraiser, v. a. to plait, strengthen with fraises *or* pointed stakes ; ( *terme de serrurier* ) to drill. *Fraiser des fèves*, to slip beans out of their skin. *Fraiser la pâte*, to beat *or* order the paste well.

Fraisette, s. f. little ruff.

Fraisier, s. m. ( *plante qui porte les fraises* ) stawberry plant.

Fraisil, s. m. cinders.

Fraix ( *dépense*, *etc.* ) V. *Frais*.

Framboise, s. f. raspberry.

Framboisé, e, adj. Ex. *Hypocras framboisé*, raspberry hypocras.

Framboiser, v. a. to give a taste of raspberry to.

Framboisier, s. m. raspberry-bush.

Franc, he, adj. ( *libre* ) free ; ( *exempt* ) free, exempted, frank. ( *Vrai*, *fieffé* ) very, arrant, mere. ( *Sincère*, *candide* ) free, frank, downright, sincere, open, plain. ( *Qui n'est pas sauvage*, *en parlant des arbres* ) cultivated *or* grafted, true. *J'y ai resté deux jours francs*, I staid there two whole days ; *dire la franche verité*, to tell the naked truth ; *franc-osier*, osier, withy ; *franc du collier*, ready, forward. *Franc-salé*, yearly provision *or* allowance of salt. *Un chercheur de lippées franches*, sponger, trencher fly, trencher friend.

*Franc*, Mar. *bâtiment franc d'eau*, ship pumped out dry ; *franc bord* ( d'un bâtiment ), planks of a ship's bottom ; *être sur son franc bord*, to be without any sort of sheathing ; *franc-funin*, white *or* untarred rope ( of a large size usually rove on board French ships for winding tackle falls, etc. ), *franc tillac*, lowermost deck.

Franc, s. m. ( *monnoie de compte*, *valant* 20 *sous de France* ) livre, frank ; ( *nom que l'on donne en Turquie à un chrétien* ) Frank. Les anciens habitans de la France s'appeloient *Francs*, Francs ou Franks.

Franc, adv. ( *ouvertement* ) frankly, freely, plainly, without dissimulation, flatly. ( *Absolument* ) clearly, entirely.

Francatu, s. m. kind of russetin apple.

Franchement, adv. frankly, freely, openly, boldly, plainly, flatly.

Franchir, v. a. to leap *or* get *or* go over ; to go beyond ; * ( *des difficultés* ) to overcome *or* surmount. * *Franchir le mot*, to speak plainly, not to mince the matter.

*Franchir*, Mar. to free the ship, etc. ; *franchir l'eau d'un bâtiment*, to free a ship by the pumps ; *franchir la lame*, to top the sea ; *franchir un banc en forçant de voiles*, to force over a bank by carrying a press of sail ; *le bâtiment franchissoit de cinq pieds à basse mer*, the ship sewed five feet at low water.

Franchise, s. f. ( *exemption* ) franchise, freedom, immunity, exemption ; ( *asile* ) privileged place ; ( *sincérité* ) freedom, plainness, candor, sincerity, openness ; ( *terme poétique*, *liberté* ) freedom, liberty. *Un cœur plein de franchise*, a person of a free temper, an honest soul.

Franciscain, s. m. Franciscan friar.

Franciser, v. a. ( *donner la forme et l'analogie française à un mot étranger* ) to frenchify, make French.

Francisque, s. f. battle-axe.

François, e, adj. French. *Le François*, *la langue françoise*, the French, the French tongue *or* language. *Un François*, a French-man. *Une Françoise*, a French-woman. *A la françoise*, after the French fashion. ( *François*, *Françoise*, when christian names, are to be pronounced, *Frang-swa* and *Frang-swaz* ; and they then mean *Francis*, *Frances* ).

Francolin, s. m. ( *sorte d'oiseau* ) a heath-cock *or* rail.

Frange, s. f. fringe. *Des gants à frange*, fringed gloves.

Franger, v. a. to fringe.

Franger, e, s. m. et f. fringe-maker.

Frangipane, s. f. kind of perfume ; *also* kind of pastry, made with cream, pounded almonds and pistachios.

Franque, adj. Ex. *la langue Franque*, language used in the Levant, ( mixture of the French, Italian, and Spanish ).

Franquette, Ex. *A la franquette*, adv. frankly, freely, plainly, openly.

Frappant, e, adj. striking, that strikes, affecting.

Frappe, s. f. stamping.

Frappé, e, adj. struck, smitten. *Frappé du tonnerre*, thunderstruck. * *Frappé d'étonnement*, amazed, astonished. * *Avoir l'esprit frappé d'une opinion*, to be obstinate *or* stiff in an opinion, get wedded to it. *Un drap bien frappé*, close well wrought cloth.

Frappe-main, s. m. ( *jeu d'enfant* ) hot-cockles.

Frappement, s. m. Ex. *Frappement de mains*, clapping of hands.

Frapper, v. a. ( *battre* ) to strike, smite *or* beat ; ( *faire impression sur les sens ou sur l'esprit* ) to strike ; ( *à la porte* ) to knock, ( *de la monnoie* ) to stamp. *Frapper dans la main*, to shake hands. *Frapper des mains* ( *pour applaudir* ) to clap. *Frapper d'étonnement*, to strike with wonder *or* amazement, amaze *or* astonish.

*Frapper*, v. a. Mar. to lash, seize, turn in, etc. ; *frapper une poulie sur une vergue*, *etc.* to lash a block upon a yard, etc. ; *frapper un cordage*, to seize ; *les grands haubans sont frappés sur leurs caps-de-mouton*, the dead eyes of the main rigging are turned in. *Frappe un palan sur l'écoute du vent du petit hunier*, clap a tackle on the weather fore top-sail sheet ; *frapper le tournevire sur le câble*, to bring to the messenger ; *frapper doubles garcettes sur le tournevire*, to clap on thick and dry.

Frappeu-r, se, adj. beater.

Frase, s. f. drill.

Fraser, v. a. to drill or thrill.

Frasque, s. f. a trick. Ex.

*Il m'a fait une frasque*, he has played me a trick.

FRATER, s. m. young barber *or* surgeon.

FRATERNEL, LE, adj. brotherly, fraternal, of a brother.

FRATERNELLEMENT, adv. brotherly, fraternally, lovingly, kindly.

FRATERNISER, v. n. to live together like two brothers, fraternize.

FRATERNITÉ, s. f. fraternity, brother hood, brotherly love, society.

FRATRICIDE, s. m. fratricide, murdering of one's own brother, killer of his brother.

FRAUDE, s. f. fraud, cheat, deceit, cozenage.

FRAUDER, v. a. (*tromper*) to cheat. (*Frustrer par fraude*) to defraud, cheat, *or* deprive by a trick.

FRAUDULEUSEMENT, adv. fraudulently, deceitfully, by a trick.

FRAUDULEU-X, SE, adj. fraudulent, fraudful, crafty.

FRAXINELLE, s. f. bastard dittany.

FRAYÉ, E, adj. beaten. Ex. *Chemin frayé*, beaten way.

FRAYER, v. n. (*parlant de chemin, de route*) to show, open, clear; (*frotter légèrement contre*) to rub; (*effleurer*) to graze.

*Frayer*, v. n. (*parlant de poissons*) to spawn; (*convenir, s'accorder*) to agree.

FRAYEUR, s. f. fright, dread, fear, terror. *Donner de la frayeur*, to fright. *Être saisi de frayeur*, to be frighted.

FREDAINE, s. f. prank, mad prank, frolick.

FREDON, s. m. (*trois cartes de même espèce*) three cards of the same kind; (*roulement ou tremblement de voix*) trilling, shake *or* quavering; *faire des fredons*, to run a division, trill, quaver.

FREDONNER, v. n. to trill, shake *or* quaver.

FRÉGATE, s. f. frigate.

FRÉGATÉ, E, adj. Mar. frigate built.

FRÉGATON, s. m. Venetian frigate.

FREIN, s. m. (*mors*) curb, bit, horse-bit. * (*Tout ce qui retient dans le devoir*) bridle, check, curb. **Mettre un frein à sa langue*, to bridle one's tongue. *Il faut donner un frein à sa cruauté*, his cruelty must be curbed. *Prendre le frein aux dents*, to be earnest in a business, pursue a resolution. **Ronger son frein*, to fret within one's self.

FRELAMPIER, s. m. mere scrub, rascally scoundrel.

FRELATER, v. a. to sophisticate *or* adulterate.

‖ FRELATERIE, s. f. sophistication, adulteration.

FRÊLE, adj. brittle, frail, faint, weak.

FRELON, s. m. drone, wasp.

FRELUCHE, s. f. tuft. *Boutons à freluche*, tufted buttons.

FRELUQUET, s. m. (*jeune égrillard*) prig, spark.

FRÉMIR, v. n. (*être ému par la crainte*) to quake *or* tremble; (*être prêt à bouillir*) to simmer; (*de rage, de colère*) to chafe, fret *or* fume. *Son nom seul fait frémir*, his name alone strikes terror. *Je ne saurois y penser sans frémir*, I cannot think on it without horror. *La mer commence à frémir*, the sea begins to roar.

FRÉMISSEMENT, s. m. quaking *or* trembling; (*des cloches quand elles ont sonné*) din *or* humming; (*de la mer*) roaring.

FRÊNE, s. m. ash-tree.

FRÉNÉSIE, s. f. frenzy, madness.

FRÉNÉTIQUE, adj. frantic, mad. *Ardeur frénétique*, adj. violent *or* vehement passion.

FRÉNÉTIQUE, s. m. et f. frantic *or* mad person.

FRÉQUEMMENT, adv. frequently, often, oftentimes.

FRÉQUENCE, s. f. frequency. *la fréquence de ses visites importune*, his frequent visits are troublesome.

FRÉQUENT, E, adj. frequent, usual, common, ordinary. *Pouls fréquent*, quick pulse.

FRÉQUENTATIF, adj. *ou* s. m. (*terme de grammaire*) frequentative.

FRÉQUENTATION, s. f. haunting, frequenting, conversing, keeping company; (*usage fréquent*) frequent use.

FRÉQUENTÉ, E, adj. (*en parlant d'un lieu*) frequented, resorted to.

FRÉQUENTER, v. a. (*un lieu*) to frequent *or* haunt, to go *or* resort often to; (*la mer*) to use; (*quelqu'un*) to frequent *or* haunt, converse *or* keep company *or* society with.

*Fréquenter*, v. n. to use a place, to go *or* be often there.

FRÈRE, s. m. brother; (*religieux qui n'est pas prêtre*) friar, monk. **Bon frère, frère de la jubilation*, good companion.

*Bâtimens* ou *vaisseaux frères*, Mar. sister ship.

FRESAIE, s. f. screech-owl.

FRESQUE, fresco (a painting on a wall newly plaistered). *Peindre à fresque*, to paint in fresco.

FRESSURE, s. f. pluck (of an animal). *Fressure de cochon*, a hog's haslet.

FRET, s. m. Mar. freight, hire of a ship; *prendre un fret*, to take a freight.

FRÉTEMENT, s. m. Mar. hiring *or* freighting.

FRÉTER, v. a. Mar. to fret *or* hire *or* take up.

FRÉTEUR, s. m. Mar. owner of a ship that lets her to hire.

FRÉTILLANT, E, adj. wagging, stirring, fluttering, frisking.

FRÉTILLE, s. f. straw. *Coucher sur la frétille*, to lie upon the straw.

FRÉTILLEMENT, s. m. frisking, fluttering about.

FRÉTILLER, v. n. to flutter, frisk *or* leap about.

FRETIN, s. m. fry, young fish; (*chose de rebut*) trash, rubbish.

FRETTE, s. f. (*lien de fer*) verril, ferrule.

FRIABILITÉ, s. f. friability.

FRIABLE, adj. friable, apt to crumble.

FRIAND, E, adj. dainty mouthed, that loves tid-bits, liquorish, dainty *or* delicate. *Goût friand*, nice taste *or* palate. * *Friand de louanges*, greedy of praise. *Rasoir friand*, sharp razor.

FRIAND, E, s. m. et f. dainty-mouthed *or* liquorish person, sweet-tooth.

FRIANDISE, s. f. daintiness,

liquorishness. * *Friandise de louanges*, greediness of praise. *Friandises*, (ou *viandes friandes*) dainties, kickshaws, tid-bits, delicacies.

FRICANDEAU, s. m. scotch-collop.

FRICASSÉ, E, adj. made into a fricassee. * *Tout est fricassé*, all is gone *or* squandered away.

FRICASSÉE, s. f. fricassee.

FRICASSER, v. a. to make into a fricassee; (*dépenser*, *manger*) to spend *or* squander away, waste riotously in eating and drinking.

FRICASSEUR, s. m. paltry cook.

FRICHE, s. f. fallow ground, land untilled *or* over-grown with weeds. *Laisser une terre en friche*, to leave a piece of ground untilled, let it lie fallow.

FRICTION, s. f. friction *or* rubbing.

FRIGIDITÉ, s. f. frigidity *or* impotency, (as to a marriage state).

FRIGORIFIQUE, adj. (*terme de physique*) frigorific.

FRILEU-X, SE, adj. chilly.

FRIMAIRE, s. m. bleaky month (consisting of the 10 last days of November and the 20 first days of December).

FRIMAS, s. m. hoar frost, rime.

FRIME, s. f. (*semblant*) show, pretence. *Il n'en fit que la frime*, he only made a shew of it, he only pretended *or* made as if.

FRINGANT, E, adj. mettlesome, full of mettle, brisk, airy, gamesome. *Il fait le fringant*, he takes too much latitude.

FRINGUER, v. a. to wash, rinse.

|| *Fringuer*, v. n. to skip, frisk.

FRIPÉ, E, adj. fumbled, *etc.* * *Tout est fripé*, all is gone *or* squandered away.

FRIPER, v. a. to fumble, rumple, *or* ruffle; (*un livre*) to spoil *or* abuse; (*un habit*) to wear out to rags; (*manger goulument*) to gobble down, eat greedily, devour. * (*Consumer en débauches*) to spend, consume *or* waste riotously. * *Friper les classes*, to play the truant. * *Friper un discours* ou *une pensée d'un auteur*, to play the plagiary, steal a discourse *or* thought.

FRIPERIE, s. f. broker's trade, brokage; broker's street, rag-fair; (*habits fripés*) frippery, old clothes. *Acheter un habit à la friperie*, to buy a suit at the broker's. * *Se jeter sur la friperie de quelqu'un*, to fall upon one's bones *or* jacket, belabour one's bones; *also* jeer one, fall foul upon one.

FRIPE-SAUCE, s. m. greedy gut.

FRIPEUR, s. m. waster; *grand fripeur d'habits*, great waster of clothes.

FRIPIER, E, s. m. et f. broker. * *Fripier d'écrits*, plagiary.

FRIPON, NE, adj. et s. roguish, wanton; *un fripon*, a knave, a cheat; a rogue; (*un badin*) a rogue; *une friponne*, a knavish woman, a cheat; (*une libertine*) an idle girl; (*terme de caresse*) a rogue, a dear rogue; *un petit fripon* (*un jeune libertin*) an idle boy; *une action de fripon*, a knavish *or* cheating trick.

FRIPONNEAU, s. m. little rogue.

FRIPONNER, v. a. to cheat, cozen *or* steal away, trick out of.

*Friponner*, v. n. to play knavish tricks, *also* to play the truant.

FRIPONNERIE, s. f. knavish trick, roguery, cheat.

FRIQUET, s. m. kind of sparrow; (*galant qui n'a que du caquet*) prig; (*ustensile pour tirer les fritures de la poêle*) kitchen slice.

FRIRE, v. a. to fry. * *N'avoir pas de quoi frire*, to have little *or* nothing to depend upon. * *Il n'y a pas de quoi frire*, *il n'y a rien à frire*, there is nothing to be got by it.

FRISE, s. f. (*pièce d'architecture*) frieze; (*sorte d'étoffe*) frieze. *Chevaux de frise*, chevaux de frise.

*Frise*, s. f. Mar. (*sorte d'étoffe*) kersey *or* baise, used for lining the gun ports and covering the scarfs of the keel. *Frise de l'éperon* ou *frise entre les jottereaux*, trail-board.

FRISER, v. a. to curl, frizzle, crisp; (*raser*, *effleurer*) to touch lightly, graze, glance upon; (*une serviette*) to ruffle; (*du drap*) to nap; *le vent frise l'eau*, the wind ruffles the water; *la voile frise*, Mar. (on dit plutôt *la voile faséye* ou *fasie*) the sail shivers in the wind.

FRISOIR, s. m. bodkin (to part the hair with, *etc.*) tool for putting a nap to cloth.

FRISON, s. m. under-petticoat.

FRISOTTER, v. a. to crisp *or* curl.

FRISQUETTE, s. f. frisket (of a printer's press).

FRISSON, s. m. shivering, cold fit; * (*tremblement de peur*) shivering, quaking.

FRISSONNEMENT, s. m. shivering, quaking *or* trembling.

FRISSONNER, v. n. (*trembler de froid* ou *de peur*) to shiver, quake *or* tremble.

FRISURE, s. f. curl *or* curling.

FRIT, E, adj. (from *Frire*) fried. * *Tout est frit*, all is gone to pot, there is nothing left.

FRITURE, s. f. any thing that serves to fry with; (*action de frire*) frying; (*poisson frit*) fried fish.

FRIVOLE, adj. frivolous, vain, slight, sorry, trifling.

FRIVOLITÉ, s. f. frivolousness.

FRIZE, s. f. (*une des provinces unies des Pays-Bas*) Friezland.

FROC, s. m. a monk's habit. * *Quitter le froc*, to abandon the life of a monk; *jeter le froc aux orties*, to run away from the convent, apostatize.

FROID, E, adj. cold, frigid; (*sérieux*, *posé*) grave, close or reserved; * (*qui n'agit pas avec ardeur*) cold, slack, remiss, indifferent, backward, unwilling; * (*plat*, *qui ne pique point*) frigid, bald, silly, poor, weak, dull. *Eau froide*, cold water. *Zône froide*, frigid zone. * *Faire* ou *battre froid à quelqu'un*, *le recevoir d'une manière froide*, to receive one coldly. *Un homme froid dans ses discours*, a man that speaks but little. *Il dit cela d'une ma-*

*nière si froide*, he speaks it so very coldly.

FROID, s. m. cold; *air sérieux ou composé*) reservedness, gravity. *J'ai froid*, I am cold. *Mourir de froid, geler de froid*, to be starved with cold. P. *Souffler le chaud et le froid*, to blow hot and cold.

FROIDEMENT, adv. (*au froid*) in a cold place *or* condition; * (*foiblement*) weakly, faintly; * (*d'une manière réservée*) coldly.

FROIDEUR, s. f. (*qualité froide*) coldness, frigidity; * (*indifférence*) coldness, cold reception, indifferency. *Recevoir quelqu'un avec froideur*, to give one a cold reception, receive one coldly. *Parler d'une personne avec froideur*, to speak of one with indifferency.

FROIDIR, v. n. *Se refroidir*, v. r. to grow cold.

FROIDURE, s. f. cold *or* cold weather.

FROIDUREU-X, SE, adj. chilly.

FROISSEMENT, s. m. bruising, dashing against, collision.

FROISSER, v. a. to bruise, to fumble, rumple *or* ruffle, to break, tear *or* dash to pieces.

FROISSURE, s. f. bruise.

FRÔLEMENT, s. m. grazing *or* touching lightly.

FRÔLER, v. a. to graze, touch lightly.

FROMAGE, s. m. cheese.

FROMAGER, E, s. m. et f. cheese monger.

FROMAGERIE, s. f. cheese market, place where cheese is made *or* kept.

FROMENT, s. m. wheat. *Pain de froment*, wheaten-bread. *Un pain de froment*, a wheaten loaf.

FROMENTÉS, s. f. frumenty *or* furmenty.

FRONCEMENT, s. m. frowning, knitting *or* contracting of the brows.

FRONCER, v. a. (*plisser*) to gather, pucker; (*rider*) to bend *or* knit. *Froncer le sourcil*, to frown, knit one's brow.

FRONCIS, s. m. gather *or* gathering, pucker.

FRONCLE, s. m. bile, furuncle.

FRONÇURE, s. f. gather, pucker.

FRONDE, s. f. sling; *also* party that opposes the administration.

FRONDER, v. a. (*jeter avec une fronde ou sans fronde*) to sling *or* fling; * (*blâmer, condamner*) to explode, turn into ridicule, rail at, have a fling at; (*parler contre le gouvernement*) to exclaim against the administration.

FRONDEUR, s. m. slinger; * (*qui se déclare contre le gouvernement*) a stickler (against the government).

FRONT, s. m. (*partie de la tête*) forehead; (*étendue de ce qui présente le front*) front; * (*impudence*) face, boldness confidence, impudence. *Front d'airain*, brazen face. *Se faire un front d'airain*, to put on a brazen-countenance. *De quel front ose-t-il s'opposer à ce que je veux?* how dares he be so bold as to oppose my will? *Un cheval qui a le front plat*, a mare faced horse. *Faire front de tous côtés*, to face every way. *De front*, a-breast, in the front. *De front*, Mar. a-breast. *En front de bandière*, in a line of battle, a-breast at half a cable's length distance.

FRONTAL, s. m. frontlet; *also* kind of rack tied hard about a man's forehead to make him confess something.

FRONTEAU, s. m. frontlet, front stall of a bridle.

*Fronteau*, s. m. Mar. breast work. *Fronteau de la dunette*, breast work of the poop.

FRONTIÈRE, s. f. frontiers, borders.

FRONTIÈRE, adj. frontier. *Ville frontière*, a frontier town.

FRONTIGNAC, s. m. frontiguiac (sort of wine).

FRONTISPICE, s. m. front, frontispiece.

FRONTON, s. m. pediment.

FROTTAGE, s. m. rubbing.

FROTTEMENT, s. m. rubbing *or* friction.

FROTTER, v. a. to rub; (*enduire*) to rub with, anoint, do over; * (*battre*) to bang *or* beat.

*Frotter*, v. a. Mar. to chafe.

*Se frotter à*, v. r. to meddle with. *Ne vous y frottez pas*, do not meddle with it. *Il ne s'y faut pas frotter*, it is not good meddling with it. *Se frotter à quelqu'un*, to keep company with one.

FROTTEU-R, SE, s. m. et f. rubber, man *or* woman employed in rubbing rooms, *etc.*

FROTTOIR, s. m. rubbing cloth. *Frottoir de velours*, rubber.

* FRUCTIFIER, v. n. to bring forth fruit, be fruitful, * fructify, thrive *or* prosper.

FRUCTUEUSEMENT, adv. profitably, successfully.

FRUCTUEU-X, SE, adj. profitable, advantageous, of some advantage.

FRUGAL, E, adj. frugal, thrifty, sober, temperate.

FRUGALEMENT, adv. frugally, thriftily, soberly, temperately.

FRUGALITÉ, s. f. frugality, thriftiness, soberness, temperance.

FRUIT, s. m. fruit; (*enfant*) fruit of the womb, child; (*dessert*) fruit, dessert, last course; * (*utilité, profit, progrès*) fruit, benefit, advantage, improvement; * (*effet*) fruit, effect. *Fruits* (*revenus d'une terre, d'une charge*, etc.) fruits, profits, rent, revenue. * *Il fait beaucoup de fruits par ses sermons*, he does a great deal of good by his sermons. * *Ce sont pour moi des fruits nouveaux*, these are rarities to me.

FRUITAGE, s. m. fruitage.

FRUITERIE, s. f. fruitery *or* fruit-loft.

FRUITIER, E, adj. fruit-bearing. Ex. *Un arbre fruitier*, a fruit-bearing-tree, a fruit-tree. *Jardin fruitier* ou *un fruitier*, s. m. an orchard, a fruit-garden.

FRUITIER, E, s. m. et f. fruiterer, fruit man or woman.

|| FRUSQUIN, s. m. property. *Il a dépensé tout son frusquin*, he has spent his all.

FRUSTE, adj. (*terme d'antiquaire, effacé*) defaced.

FRUSTRATOIRE, adj. (*terme de pratique*) frustratory.

FRUSTRER, v. a. to frustrate, balk, disappoint, deprive of.

**Fugiti-f, ve**, adj. et s. fugitive.

**Fugue**, s. m. (*terme de musicien*) fugue *or* chace.

**Fui, e**, adj. fled, gone, run away.

**Fuie**, s. f. (*sorte de petit colombier*) coop (for pigeons).

**Fuir**, v. n. to fly *or* flee, run, *or* run away; * (*tergiverser*) to delay, put off, shuffle, shift. * (*manquer*) to fail. *Cette succession ne peut lui fuir*, that reversion can never fail him. *Empêcher quelqu'un de fuir*, to hinder a man's flight.

*Fuir*, v. n. Mar. to run, *etc.* *Fuir vent arrière*, to scud. *La côte fuit dans le nord-ouest*, the coast runs to the northwest. *Fuir devant le temps*, to bear up and scud. *Fuir à la lame*, to run before the sea.

*Fuir*, v. a. (*éviter*) to shun, avoid *or* eschew, fly *or* flee from. *Un cheval qui fuit les talons*, a horse that fears *or* minds the spur.

**Fuite**, s. f. flight, escape, running away; (*action d'éviter*) shunning *or* avoiding; (*délai, échappatoire*) evasion, shift, subterfuge, shuffling. *Prendre la fuite*, to fly *or* run away.

**Fulguration**, s. f. (*terme de chimie*) fulguration.

**Fuligineu-x, se**, adj. fuliginous, sooty.

**Fulminant, e**, adj. storming, mad. *Or fulminant* (*or calciné par l'eau forte*) aurum fulminans.

**Fulmination**, s. f. fulmination. *Faire la fulmination d'une sentence d'excommunication*, to fulminate an excommunication.

**Fulminer**, v. a. to fulminate.

*Fulminer*, v. n. (*jeter feu et flamme contre quelqu'un*) to storm, be mad *or* desperate angry, chafe, fret and fume.

* **Fumant, e**, adj. smoking. *Fumant de colère*, fuming, in a passion.

**Fumée**, s. f. smoke; (*vapeur qui s'exhale des viandes ou des corps humides*) steam; (*chose vaine et frivole*) smoke, air, wind, vain hope. *Fumées* (*vapeurs de l'estomac*) fumes, vapours; (*fiente de bête fauve*) dung, excrement. * *S'en aller en fumée*, to come to nothing. *Se repaître de fumée*, to feed one's self with vain expectations.

**Fumer**, v. a. to smoke; (*engraisser avec du fumier*) to dung *or* muck.

*Fumer*, v. n. to smoke. * *Fumer de colère*, to fret and fume, chafe.

**Fumeron**, s. m. piece of charcoal not burnt enough, and which smokes and blazes in the fire.

**Fumet**, s. m. flavour, fumette.

**Fumeterre**, s. f. fumitory (a plant).

**Fumeu-r, se**, s. m. et f. smoker.

**Fumeu-x, se**, adj. fumy, that sends fumes into one's head, heady.

**Fumier**, s. m. dung *or* muck, dunghill. *Mourir sur un fumier*, to die in a ditch.

**Fumigation**, s. f. fumigation.

**Fumiger**, v. a. (*terme de chimie*) to fumigate.

**Fumiste**, s. m. one whose particular business is to prevent chimneys from smoking.

**Funambule**, s. m. et f. rope-dancer.

**Funèbre**, adj. funeral, funereal; * (*triste, sombre, lugubre*) dark, dismal. *Une oraison funèbre*, a funeral sermon.

|| **Funer**, v. a. (*terme de mer, garnir de cordages, de funin*) to rig. *Funer les mâts*, to rig the masts.

**Funérailles**, s. f. pl. funeral obsequies.

**Funéraire**, adj. funeral. *Frais funéraires*, funeral expenses.

**Funeste**, adj. fatal, unlucky.

**Funestement**, adv. fatally, in a fatal manner. *Cela arriva le plus funestement du monde*, that happened by the greatest fatality in the world.

|| **Funin**, s. m. rigging (of a ship).

**Fur.** Ex. *A fur et à mesure* ou *au fur et à mesure*, gradually. *A fur et à mesure que* ou *au fur et à mesure que*, gradually as, as soon as, as fast as.

**Furet**, s. m. ferret. * *Un vrai furet*, a ferreter.

**Fureter**, v. n. to catch with a ferret.

*Fureter*, v. a. to ferret, search.

**Fureteur**, s. m. catcher of rabbits with a ferret; *also* * busy enquirer. *Fureteur de nouvelles*, news-hunter.

**Fureur**, s. f. (*rage, frénésie*) fury, rage, madness, frenzy; (*transport de colère*) fury, passion, rage; (*transport de l'esprit*) rage, heat, transport, rapture; (*passion démesurée*) eager desire, eagerness. * (*divine*) holy zeal.

**Furibond, e**, adj. furious, raging, mad.

**Furie**, s. f. fury; (*emportement de colère*) fury, passion; (*impétuosité de courage*) fury, fierceness; (*état violent d'une chose*) heat; (*divinité infernale*) fury; (*femme extrêmement méchante et violente*) fury, violent *or* raging woman.

**Furieusement**, adv. extremely, mightily, very much, deadly, prodigiously.

**Furieu-x, se**, adj. furious, raging, mad, frantic, fierce, great, exceeding, extravagant, prodigious.

**Furoncle**, s. m. furuncle.

**Furti-f, ve**, adj. done by stealth, stolen, secret.

**Furtivement**, adv. by stealth, secretly, in hugger-mugger.

**Fusain**, s. m. spindle-tree *or* prick-wood (a shrub).

**Fuseau**, s. m. spindle. *Jambes de fuseaux*, spindle shanks. *Fuseaux à dentelle*, bobbins to make lace.

**Fusée**, s. f. spindle full; (*feu d'artifice*) squib; (*pour mettre le feu à une bombe*, etc.) fuzee; (*d'une montre*) fuzee; (*d'un tourne-broche*) barrel; (*en architecture*) fillet; (*terme de blason*) fusil; (*terme de marine*) mouse; *fusée volante*, rocket, sky-rocket; * *ma fusée est achevée*, my life is spent *or* come to an end; *démêler une fusée*, (ou *une intrigue*) to clear an intricate business.

**Fusée**, adj. f. slaked (said of lime).

**Fuselé**, adj. (*terme de blason*) fusile.

**Fuser**, v. a. to slake, spread.

**Fusibilité**, s. f. fusibility.

**Fusible**, adj. fusible, fusil.

**Fusil**, s. m. (*pièce d'acier pour tirer du feu d'un caillou*) steel; (*arquebuse*) fusil *or* fuzee, gun *or* light gun, musket; (*partie du fusil où est la pierre*) firelock. *Fusil de bord*, Mar. ship's musket. *Pierre à fusil*, flint.

**Fusile**, adj. fusil *or* fusible, that may be melted.

**Fusilier**, s. m. fusilier, musketeer.

**Fusiller**, v. a. to shoot (a soldier).

**Fusion**, s. f. fusion *or* melting.

**Fuste**, s. f. kind of galley.

**Fustigation**, s. f. whipping, flogging.

**Fustiger**, v. a. to whip *or* lash.

**Fut**, s. m. stack of a gun *or* pistol; (*futaille*) cask; (*d'un tambour*) barrel; (*d'une hallebarde*) stuff; (*d'une colonne*) shaft *or* shank. *Fût de girouette*, Mar. vane-stock.

**Futaie**, s. f. (*bois ou forêt de grands arbres*) wood *or* forest of high or lofty trees.

**Futaille**, s. f. cask.

*Futailles*, Mar. water and provision casks (of a ship), *Futaille qui coule*, leaky cask.

**Futaine**, s. f. fustian, dimity.

**Futainier**, s. m. fustian *or* dimity-weaver.

**Futé**, e, adj. crafty, cunning.

**Futile**, adj. futile, frivolous, vain, trifling, whiffling.

**Futilité**, s. f. futility, vanity.

**Futur**, e, adj. future, to come, that is to be.

**Futur**, s. m. (*terme de grammaire*) future *or* future tense. *Contingent futur*, future contingent.

**Futurition**, s. f. futurition.

**Fuyant**, e, adj. (from *fuir*) flying, *etc. Couleur fuyante*, light fading colour. *Un faux fuyant*, a shift *or* evasion.

**Fuyard**, e, adj. apt to run away, fearful.

**Fuyard**, s. m. cowardly, runaway, coward.

## G.

**G**, s. m. seventh letter of the French alphabet.

**Gaban**, s. m. gaberdine, a felt-cloke (formerly used in rainy weather).

**Gabare**, s. f. Mar. lighter, flat-bottomed barge; *also* sort of store-ship *or* vessel of burden.

**Gabarer** *une embarcation*, Mar. to scull a boat.

**Gabarier**, s. m. lighterman, lumper.

**Gabarier** *une pièce de bois*, Mar. to mould a piece of timber.

**Gabarit** *ou* **Gabari**, s. m. Mar. mould. *Maître gabarit*, mould of the midship frame. *Tracer les gabarits d'un vaisseau*, to lay down the moulds of a vessel.

**Gabatine**, s. f. Ex. *Donner de la gabatine*, (*en faire accroire*) * to give one the bag, * to sell one a bargain, put upon him.

**Gabelage**, s. m. drying of the salt in the magazine; *also* mark to distinguish magazine salt from the smuggled.

**Gabaler**, v. a. to let salt dry in the magazine.

**Gabaleur**, s. m. gabel-man.

**Gabelle**, s. f. (*impôt sur le sel*) gabel, excise upon salt; (*grenier du roi*) the king's magazine of salt; (*impôt en général*) excise, duty, tax.

|| **Gaber**, v. a. to banter, jeer, flout.

**Gabet**, s. m. Mar. vane (of a quadrant, *etc.*)

**Gabier**, s. m. Mar. topman. *Gabiers de la hune de misaine*, foretop-men. *Gabiers de la grande hune*, main topmen. *Gabiers de la hune d'artimon*, mizen top-men.

**Gabion**, s. m. gabion.

|| **Gabionnade**, s. f. gabionade.

**Gabionner**, v. a. to stop *or* cover with gabions.

**Gabord**, s. m. Mar. garboard streak.

**Gaburoos**, s. m. pl. Mar. clamps.

**Gache**, s. f. (*partie de la serrure*) stapple; (*cercle de fer pour arrêter les tuyaux de plomb*) wall-hook.

**Gacher**, v. a. to wet and mix mortar; (*du linge*) to rinse.

**Gacheux**, se, adj. slabby, sloppy, plashy, miry.

**Gachis**, s. m. slab, plash. *Faire du gâchis*, to make a slab, wet a room.

**Gadelle**, s. f. sort of currant.

**Gadellier**, s. m. sort of currant-bush.

**Gadouard**, s. m. (*vidangeur*) night-man.

**Gadoue**, s. f. (*vidanges*) filth that comes out of a house of office.

**Gaffe**, s. f. Mar. boat-hook.

**Gage**, s. m. (*ce qu'on donne pour assurance d'une dette*) pawn, pledge; (*assurance ou preuve d'une chose*) pledge, badge, token, mark, proof, testimony. *Gages*, wages, salary. *Être cassé aux gages*, to be turned out of place, be disgraced, have lost one's favour.

**Gager**, v. a. (*parier*) to lay, bet. * (*Donner des gages ou appointemens*) to give wages, hire.

**Gageu-r**, se, s. m. et f. better.

**Gageure**, s. f. wages, bet, lay. *Faire une gageure*, to lay a wager, to bet *or* lay.

**Gagiste**, s. m. under-strapper, supernumerary *or* hired man in a play-house.

**Gagnage**, s. m. (*terme de chasse*) ploughed ground where cattle and deer are used to feed.

**Gagnages**, (*fruits de terres labourées*) crop.

**Gagnant**, e, s. m. et f. adj. winner.

**Gagné**, e, adj. gotten, *etc.* * *Donner gagné*, to own one's self worsted; * cross the cudgels, yield.

**Gagne-denier**, s. m. wharf-porter, labourer.

**Gagne-pain**, s. m. livelihood, that by which one gets his livelihood.

**Gagne-petit**, s. m. grinder.

**Gagner**, v. a. et n. (*faire*

*du gain*) to get or gain, (*remporter, obtenir*) to get, gain, win, obtain *or* carry; (*s'emparer de*) to carry or make one's self master of; (*le cœur, l'amitié de quelqu'un*) to get, gain *or* win; (*arriver à, parvenir à*) to get *or* reach, arrive at, come to; (*au jeu*) to get *or* win. * (*quelque mal*) to get *or* catch; (*mériter*) to deserve; (*mériter en travaillant*) to earn *or* get; (*fléchir*) to prevail upon *or* with, make yield; * (*attirer à son parti*) to win, draw in; * (*corrompre*) to practise upon, bribe; (*prévaloir*) to prevail; (*faire du progrès*) to get, reach, spread. *Gagner quelqu'un* (*le battre au jeu*) to beat *or* overcome one, get the better of one. * *Gagner son procès*, to carry the cause, have judgment given on one's side, cast one's adversary. *Gagner pays, gagner chemin* (*avancer*) to get ground, to go forward. *Gagner pays, gagner au pied, gagner la guérite, la colline, les champs, le haut* (*s'enfuir*) to run *or* scamper away, betake one's self to one's heels. *Gagner de la main* (*prévenir*) to get the start of, be before-hand with, prevent.

*Gagner*, v. a. Mar. *gagner pour la marche*, to be improved in sailing. *Gagner le vent d'un vaisseau*, to get the weather gage or wind of a ship. *Gagner au vent*, to get to windward. *Gagner les vents alisés*, to get into the trade-winds. *Gagner la brise*, to catch the breeze. *Gagner un bâtiment*, to gain upon or fore-reach a ship. *Gagner un port*, to reach a harbour. *Gagner un mouillage*, to reach an anchorage. *Gagner la terre*, to get close in with the land. *Gagner de l'avant*, to gain ground. *Gagner d'un ou de plusieurs quarts*, to come up one *or* more points. *Gagner dans l'est ou dans l'ouest*, to get to the eastward *or* to the westward. *L'eau nous gagne à ne pouvoir franchir*, the water gains upon us so that we cannot free the ship.

*Se gagner*, v. r. to be catching. Ex. *La peste se gagne*, the plague is catching, the plague is an infectious disease.

GAGNERIES, s. f. pl. Mar. V. *Gagnages*.

|| GAGNEUR, s. m. Ex. *Ce gagneur de tant de batailles*, that great conqueror.

GAGNI, s. f. jolly plump girl *or* woman.

GAI, E, adj. (*joyeux*) gay, merry, cheerful, pleasant, frolicksome. *Couleur gaie*, gay *or* lively colour. *Chambre gaie*, light and pleasant room. *Temps gai*, clear and serene weather.

GAI, adv. merrily. *Allons gai*, come, let us be merry.

GAÏAC, s. m. ou *bois de gaïac*, guaiacum, lignum vitæ.

GAIEMENT, adv. merrily, cheerfully, willingly.

GAIETÉ, s. f. (*Allégresse*) gaiety, mirth, cheerfulness; good humour, pleasantness; (*gaillardise de jeunesse*) gaiety, frolick. *De gaieté de cœur*, on purpose, wantonly, in wanton sport, for the nonce.

GAILLARD, E, adj. (*joyeux*) brisk, merry, blithe, jolly, pleasant, light hearted *or* cheerful; (*sain et délibéré*) brisk, jolly; (*demi-ivre*) merry, tipsy, half drunk; (*hardi, extraordinaire*) gallant, bold; (*eveillé, amoureux*) wanton, amorous, roguish. *Il s'est battu contre deux, le coup est gaillard*, he fought against two, that is a bold action. *Le tour est gaillard* (ou *joli*) it is a pleasant trick. *Vent gaillard* (ou *frais*) cool wind.

GAILLARD, s. m. jolly fellow, jolly companion.

*Gaillard*, s. m. Mar. *Gaillard d'avant*, fore-castle. *Gaillard d'arrière*, quarter-deck. *Les gaillards*, the fore-castle and quarter-deck.

*Gaillarde*, s. f. brisk gay woman; *also* sort of dance.

GAILLARDEMENT, adv. merrily, briskly, boldly, rashly.

GAILLARDISE, s. f. gaiety, frolick.

GAIN, s. m. gain, profit, lucre; (*d'une partie au jeu*) winning; (*argent*, etc. *qu'on gagne au jeu*) winning; (*de bataille*) gaining, winning *or* carrying of the day. *Ne faire aucun gain*, to get nothing. *Avoir gain de cause*, to carry one's cause, cast one's adversary.

GAÎNE, s. f. sheath.

*Gaîne*, s. f. Mar. *gaîne de flamme* ou *de pavillon, etc.* tabling *or* canvass edging of a pendant, ensign, *etc.*

GAINIER, s. m. sheath *or* case-maker.

GALLE, s. m. feast, entertainment.

GALACTITE, s. f. kind of jasper.

GALAMMENT, adv. (*de bonne grâce*) with a good grace, gracefully, handsomely; (*d'une manière galante, de bon goût*) elegantly, neatly, genteelly, sprucely; (*en honnête homme*) gallantly, like a man of honour; (*habilement, adroitement*) skilfully, cunningly, wisely.

GALANGA, s. m. sort of medicinal root.

GALANT, E, adj. (before *homme*) honest, brave, polite, sociable, accomplished, clever, or the like; (after *homme*) of gallantry, complaisant to the ladies; (after *femme*) of gallantry, wanton; (after any noun, or relating to any noun but *homme* and *femme*) genteel, pleasing, lively, done with taste, elegant, nice, or the like. *Un billet galant*, a love-letter, a billet-doux.

GALANT, s. m. (*amant*) gallant, spark, sweet-heart; *also* cunning dangerous fellow, cheating fellow; (*nœud de ruban*) favour, knot of ribbands. *Un vert galant*, a brisk spark. *Faire le galant auprès des dames*, to court the ladies.

GALANTERIE, s. f. civility, civil behaviour, genteelness, genteel *or* courtly way, gallantry, courtship, piece of gallantry, intrigue *or* amour. *Avoir quelque galanterie*) to have an intrigue, have a miss in a corner.

|| GALANTISER, v. a. to court, admire.

GALAXIE, s. f. (*voie lactée*) Galaxy.

GALBANUM, s. m. (*sorte de gomme*) galbanum. * *Donner du galbanum*, to put a sham upon one, * lead one into a fool's paradise.

GALE, s. f. (*pustule qui vient*

*sur la peau*), scab, itch. *Gale de chien*, mange.

Galéace ou Galéasse, s. f. Mar. galleass or Venetian galley.

Galée, s. f. (*outil d'imprimeur*) galley.

|| Galefretier, s. m. (*un gueux*) idle vagabond, poor shabby rogue, scoundrel.

Galer (se), v. r. to scratch or rub.

Galère, s. f. Mar. galley. *Galère à rames*, row galley. *Demi-galère*, half galley. *Les galères* (*punition*) the galleys. *Tenir galère*, to arm a galley at one's own expenses. * *Vogue la galère*, hap be lucky, let the world go how it will.

Galerie, s. f. gallery.

*Galerie*, s. f. Mar. stern gallery; *galerie de poupe*, gallery, balcony; *galerie de faux pont*, gang way; *clavecins de la galerie*, quarter-gallery.

Galérien, s. m. galley-slave.

Galerne, s. f. ou *vent de Galerne*, s. m. north easterly wind.

Galet, s. m. shuffle board, *also* pebble.

Galetas, s. m. room at the top of a house, garret.

Galette, s. f. broad thin cake.

*Galette*, s. f. Mar. round and flat sea-biscuit.

Galeu-x, se, adj. et s. (*qui a de la gale*) scabby, scabby person.

Galhaubans, s. m. pl. Mar. back-stays or breast back-stays; *galhaubans volans*, preventer back-stays, shifting back-stays. Dans les autres circonstances on ajoute *back-stays* au nom du mât, sans exprimer *mast*: en parlant du grand ou petit mât de hune, on place *back-stays* après *mast*.

Galimafrée, s. galimaufry.

Galimatias, s. m. gallimatia, nonsense, fustian, balderdarsh.

Gallion, s. m. galleon.

Galiote, s. m. Mar. galliot. *Galiote à bombes*, bomb-ketch; *galiote barbaresque*, quarter-galley.

Galipot, s. m. rosin.

Galle, s. f. (*noix de galle*) gall-nut.

Galles, s. f. (*province ou principauté à l'occident de l'Angleterre*) Wales.

Gallican, e, adj. (*Français*) Gallican. *L'église Gallicane*, the Gallican church.

Gallicisme, s. m. gallicism.

Gallico (de), *manière de parler adverbiale, prise du Latin, brusquement*) briskly, unexpectedly.

Gallois, e, adj. et s. Welsh, Welsh person.

Galoche, s. f. galloche. *Galoche*, Mar. cleat, belaying cleat, shoe-black; *galoches de fer*, hanging clamps.

Galon, s. m. galloon, lace; (*boîte ronde d'épicier*) a grocer's box.

Galonner, v. a. to lace.

Galop, s. m. gallop *Grand galop*, great gallop. *Petit galop*, hand gallop. * *Aller grand galop à l'hôpital*, to run full speed to one's ruin.

Galopade, s. f. gallop.

Galoper, v. n. to gallop, go a gallop.

*Galoper*, v. a. to gallop. * *Galoper quelqu'un*, to hunt or pursue one.

Galopin, s. m. (*marmiton*) a cook's boy, scullion. (*Garçon que l'on envoie çà et là*) errand boy.

Galvauder, v. a. to scold at, check, reprimand.

Gamaches, s. m. pl. gambades or spatterdashes.

Gambade, s. f. (*saut sans art*) gambol; (*moquerie, raillerie*) droll or jest.

Gambader, v. n. to gambol, play or shew gambols.

Gambage, s. m. sort of excise or malt tax.

Gambes *de hune*, s. f. Mar. futtock shrouds, foot hook shrouds.

Gambiller, v. n. to wag one's leg, kick.

Gamelle, s. f. wooden bowl or porringer or platter. *Faire gamelle*, to mess together.

Gamme, s. f. gamut (in music). * *On lui a bien chanté sa gamme*, he was soundly chid or reprimanded, or they told him his own. *C'est du latin qui passe votre gamme*, that is past your skill or above your reach.

Ganache, s. f. nether jaw (of a horse).

Gand, (*capitale de la Flandre Autrichienne*) Ghent.

Ganglion, s. m. ganglion.

Gangrène, s. f. gangrene.

Gangrener, *se gangrener*, v. r. to gangrene, become mortified, turn to a mortification.

Gangreneu-x, se, adj. gangrenous.

Ganse, s. f. loop.

Gant, s. m. glove. * *Souple comme un gant*, as pliant as a willow, supple, easy. * *Il n'en aura pas les gants* (*il n'est pas le premier à faire la découverte*) he is not the first.

Ganté, e, adj. that has gloves on.

Gantelée, s. f. (*herbe*) fox-gloves.

Gantelet, s. m. gauntlet.

Ganter, v. a. to help one on with his gloves. *Gants qui gantent bien*, gloves that fit very well. *Se ganter*, v. r. to put on one's gloves.

Ganterie, s. f. glove making or glove selling.

Gantier, e, s. m. et f. glover.

Garance, s. f. madder (an herb).

Garancer, v. a. to die with madder.

Garant, s. m. (*gage, caution*) guarantee, surety; (*auteur de ce qu'on dit*) author. *J'en suis garant*, I warrant you, I pass my word or I answer for it.

*Garant*, s. m. Mar. fall of a tackle; *garant de capon*, cat-rope, cat-fall; *garant de palan*, tackle-fall, tackle-rope; *garant de candelette*, fish tackle-fall; *garans des palanquins de sabord*, laniards of the gun-ports.

Garanti, e, adj. warranted, *etc.*

Garantie, s. f. guarantee or warranty, contract to make good.

Garantir, v. a. (*répondre d'une chose*) to warrant, engage, make good. (*Dédommager*) to make good, make amends, indemnify, save harmless. (*Affirmer*) to warrant, vouch, assure or maintain; (*préserver*) to keep, defend or secure.

|| Garbe, s. f. garb, looks, countenance.

*Garbe*, s. m. make and rigging (of a vessel); *ils reconnurent au garbe du vaisseau qu'il étoit Turc et de Sallé*, they perceived by the make and rigging of the ship, that she was a Turk and a Sallee rover.

|| Garçailler, v. n. to whore, wench.

|| Garce, s. f. wench *or* whore.

Garcette. s. f. Mar. garnet, gasket, knittle, *etc. Maîtresse garcette* ou *garcette de fond*, bunt gasket; *garcettes de bouts de vergues*, yard-arm gaskets; *garcettes de ris*, points, pointings, reef-lines; *garcettes de tournevire*, nippers; *matelots postés pour frapper les garcettes de tournevire sur le câble*, nipper-men.

Garçon, s. m. (*enfant mâle*) boy, lad, *or* youth; (*qui demeure dans le célibat*) batchelor; (*de café*) waiter; (*d'auberge, valet*) waiter, boy, man; (*artisan qui travaille sous un maître*) man, journeyman. *Garçon de bord*, Mar. younker, youngster. *Les Garçons de la chambre* ou *de la garderobe* (*chez le roi*), pages of the back-stairs. * *Faire le mauvais garçon*, to hector, huff.

Garçonnière, s. f. tom-boy, romp, rig *or* tom-rig.

Garde, s. f. (*guet militaire*) guard; (*gens qui font la garde*) guards; (*guet d'une ville*) watch; (*service de quelques officiers auprès d'un prince*) waiting; (*défense*) guard, defence, protection; (*soin qu'il faut apporter à garder quelque chose*) keeping, custody, charge; (*en termes d'escrime*) guard; (*d'une épée*) hilt; (*femme qui sert les malades*) nurse; *gardes d'une serrure*, wards of a lock; *un fruit de garde*, a fruit that keeps *or* will keep; *poire de garde*, winter-pear; *chien de bonne garde*, good house-dog; *corps de garde*, corps de guard *or* guard-house; *corps de garde du guet*, the round house *or* watch-house; *faire la garde*, to be upon the guard; *donner en garde*, to give to keep, commit to one's keeping; *avoir en garde*, to have in one's keeping *or* custody; *prendre garde* (*considérer, faire attention*) to regard, observe, mind, have an eye upon, notice; *prendre garde de faire* ou *à ne pas faire*, to take care not to do; *prendre garde que quelqu'un ne fasse*, to take care one does not do, *or* shall not do; *n'avoir garde*, to take care not, be far from being inclined to the thing; *n'avoir garde de faire*, to take care not to do, not to be able to do, be far from wishing or being inclined to do; *se donner de garde d'une personne* ou *d'une chose*, to be aware of a person or thing; *se donner de garde qu'une chose ne se fasse*, to take heed *or* care that a thing shall not be done; *prenez garde* ou *donnez-vous de garde*, take care; *prenez-y garde*, be upon your guard against that; *être* ou *se tenir en garde contre une chose*, to guard *or* be upon one's guard against a thing; *prenez garde qu'elle ne vous échappe*, take heed *or* care she does not run away from you; *tout cela se passa sans qu'il y prît garde*, all that came to pass, and he never the wiser; *il m'offense sans y prendre garde*, he offends me when he does not mean it; *je n'ai garde de commettre désormais cette faute*, I shall take care never to commit such a fault again; *il n'a garde de courir, il a une jambe rompue*, he cannot run *or* how can he run when one of his legs is broken. *Je n'ai garde d'y aller* (*je ne suis pas si sot que d'y aller*) I am not such a fool as to go thither; *il n'a garde d'être aussi savant que son frère*, he is far enough from being as good a scholar as his brother.

☞ Trois mots composés au moyen de *garde* en tête sont du féminin. *Garde-bourgeoise*, guardianship of a freeman's children; *garde-noble*, guardianship of a nobleman's children; *garde-robe*, ward-robe; (*lieux* ou *commodités*) house of office; (*lieu où est la chaise percée*) close-stool closet. Pour les autres mots composés, voyez *Garde*, s. m.

*Garde*, s. m. keeper, warden; (*cavalier ou fantassin d'un régiment des gardes*) one of the guards; *garde du corps*, life-guard-man, life-guard; *garde des sceaux*, keeper of the seals, lord keeper; *garde des monnoies* ou *juge garde*, warden of the mint; *garde d'un métier*, warden of a company of tradesmen; *garde des coffres*, cofferer; *garde-bois*, s. m. forest keeper; *garde-boutique*, s. m. mere drug, commodity that sticks by one *or* will not go off; *garde-chasse*, s. m. game-keeper; *garde-côte*, s. m. cruiser; *garde-feu*, s. m. iron-bars before a fire to keep young children from falling into it, fender. V. *Garde*, Mar. *Garde-fou*, s. m. rails on the outside of bridges, *etc.* to keep people from falling. *Garde-magasin*, s. m. keeper of a store-house. V. *Garde*, Mar. *Garde-manger*, s. m. buttery. *Garde-meuble*, s. m. (*lieu où l'on garde les meubles*) ward-robe. (*Celui qui garde les meubles d'un prince*) yeoman of the ward-robe; *garde-nappe*, s. m. wickerstand; *garde-note*, s. m. notary; *garde-rôle*, master of the rolls; *garde-vaisselle*, gentleman of the ewry; *also* yeoman of the scullery. *Garde*, Mar. watch; *la garde*, the anchor-wath; *prendre la garde*, to take charge of the deck in harbour; *garde de la marine*, midshipman; *garde-côte*, sort of militia employed to defend the coasts; *bâtiment garde-côte*, vessel of war employed to cruize on the coast to protect it from an enemy and to seize smuggling vessels; *garde-corps*, man-rope; *garde-corps du beaupré*, man-ropes of the bowsprit; *garde-feu*, cartridge-box; *garde-magasin*, store-keeper.

Garder, v. a. (*conserver*) to keep *or* preserve; (*réserver*) to keep *or* lay up; (*veiller à la conservation de*) to guard, keep, defend, look to *or* after; (*un malade*) to nurse; (*préserver, garantir*) to keep, preserve; (*observer, accomplir*) to keep, observe, fulfil; (*son rang*) to keep, maintain;

(*un lavement*) to keep, hold; *garder la chambre* ou *le lit* (*n'en pas sortir*) to keep one's chamber *or* bed, *garder bien le change en suivant la bête* (*terme de chasse*) to avoid the change in hunting. *Dieu nous en garde*, God forbid, God keep us from it; *il a gardé la fièvre quarte deux ans*, he has had a fourth day ague two years together; *vous ne savez pas ce que Dieu vous garde*, you know not what God has got in store for you; *en garder une à quelqu'un*, ou *la lui garder bonne*, to owe one a spite; *en donner à garder à quelqu'un*, to put *or* impose upon one. *Se garder*, v. r. (*prendre garde*) to have a care *or* take heed. *Se bien garder de faire une chose*, to be sure not to do a thing, forbear doing a thing, keep *or* abstain from doing a thing, take care not to do a thing. *Il s'en gardera bien*, he will take care not to do it.

Gardeu-r, se, s. m. et f. (*qui garde*) keeper. *Gardeur de cochons*, swine-herd. *Gardeuse de vaches*, cow-herd.

Gardien, s. m. keeper, guardian; (*séquestre, en termes de palais*) sequestree. (*Supérieur d'un couvent*) guardian *or* superior. *Ange gardien*, guardian-angel. *Gardien*, Mar. *gardien d'un quai*, wharfinger; *gardien de la sainte-barbe*, lady of the gun-room (in English men of war) gunner's yeoman (on board French ships); *gardien de la fosse au lion*, boatswain's yeoman; *gardien des rechanges du maître-charpentier*, the carpenter's yeoman; *gardiens*, men employed to take care of ships of war laid up in ordinary.

*Gardienne*, s. f. guardian, keeper.

Gardon, s. m. sort of roach, fresh-water mullet. P. *Sain comme un gardon*, P. As sound as a roach.

Gare, (imperatif de *garer*) (*prenez garde, gardez-vous*) have a care, make way, stand out of the way; *also* take care of, be aware of. *Gare au câble*, Mar. stand clear of the cable; *gare dessous*, Mar. stand from under.

Garenne, s. f. warren.

Garennier, s. m. warrener.

Garer, v. a. (*terme de batelier*) to moor (a boat). Ce verbe autrefois signifioit encore *to take care*. V. *Gare*. *Se garer*, v. r. to stand out of the way, take care of.

Gargariser, v. a. to gargle *or* wash (the mouth). *Se gargariser*, v. r. to gargarize, gargle.

Gargarisme, s. m. gargling, gargarism, gargle.

Gargotage, s. m. nasty meal.

Gargote, s. f. eating-house for the common sort of people, six-penny ordinary, blind tippling house.

Gargoter, v. n. to fuddle *or* tipple in a nasty tavern *or* ale-house, sot, sit sotting.

Gargotier, s. m. one that keeps a six-penny ordinary; *also* tippler, sot.

Gargouille, s. f. spout of a gutter.

Gargouillée, s. f. spouting.

Gargouillement, s. m. noise of water falling from a spout; *also* noise in the throat *or* stomach *or* bowels (occasioned by the wind).

Gargouiller, v. n. to paddle, dabble.

Gargousse, s. f. powder to charge a cannon, cartridge of a cannon. *La gargousse dans le canon*, load with cartridge.

Garnement, s. m. rake, wicked lewd fellow.

Garni, s. m. middle *or* filling up of masonry work in the middle.

Garni, e, adj. furnished, trimmed, *etc.* *Maçonnerie garnie*, masonry filled up in the middle. *Une perruque bien garnie*, a very full peruke. *Chambre garnie*, ready furnished room *or* lodging.

Garnir, v. a. (*pourvoir*) to furnish, provide; (*des gants* ou *un chapeau*) to trim; (*une boutique*) to furnish, store *or* stock; (*un endroit foible*) to strengthen *or* fortify; (*orner*, *enrichir*) to garnish, adorn, set off *or* enrich. *Garnir les poches d'un galon*, to bind *or* edge the pocket with galloon.

*Garnir*, v. a. Mar. to rig, *etc.*; *garnir le cabestan*, to rig the capstern; *garnir un mât* ou *une vergue*, to rig a mast or a yard; *garnir une voile d'étai*, to bend a stay-sail; *garnir les avirons*, to ship the oars; *garnir le plomb*, to arm the lead.

*Se garnir de*, v. r. (*se saisir de*) to seize upon; (*se munir de*) to furnish *or* arm one's self with. *Se garnir contre le froid*, to provide against the cold.

Garnison, s. f. garrison. *Une ville où il y a bonne garnison*, a town well garrisoned.

Garnisseu-r, se, s. m. et f. haberdasher, hatter.

Garniture, s. f. furniture, trimming, set. *Garniture de toilette*, set of things belonging to a toilet.

*Garniture*, s. f. Mar. rigging (of a ship); *garniture de pompe*, pump gear; *garniture de la bouée*, slings of the buoy; *garniture des ancres*, ground tackle.

Garou, s. m. Ex. *Courir le garou*, to haunt bawdy-houses. V. *Loup*.

Garouage, s. m. stews, bawdy-house, brothel.

Garrot, s. m. the withers of a horse; (*bâton court pour serrer les cordes qui lient un fardeau*) packing stick. *Garrot de l'arçon*, saddle bow.

Garrotter, v. a. to tie fast *or* bind with cords.

|| Gars, s. m. lad, boy, youth, *or* stripling, fellow, blade, spark.

Gascon, ne, s. m. et f. Gascoon; *also* great boaster, cracker, pretender to great matters.

Gasconisme, s. m. gasconism.

Gasconnade, s. f. gasconade, boasting *or* cracking, bravado *or* ostentation. *Faire des gasconnades*, to gasconade, brag, crack, *or* boast.

Gaspillage, s. m. wasting, spoiling, squandering.

Gaspiller, v. a. to lavish *or* squander away, waste *or* consume, spoil, put out of order.

Gaspilleur, s. m. lavisher, spendthrift.

Gaster, s. m. belly *and sometimes* stomach.

Gastrique, adj. et s. f. gas-

trick. *La gastrique* ou *la veine gastrique*, the gastrick vein.

GASTRONOMIE, s. f. daintiness, *or* fondness for one's belly.

GASTRORAPHIE, s. f. (*art de coudre le ventre*) gastroraphy.

GASTROTOMIE, s. f. gastrotomy.

GATÉ, E, adj. spoiled, *etc.* V. *Gâter. Voilà bien du papier gâté*, there is a good deal of paper wasted to no purpose.

GATEAU, s. m. cake. *Gâteau de miel*, honey-comb. * *Trouver la fève au gâteau*, to hit the nail on the head. * *Avoir part au gâteau*, to have a hand in the business. *Partager le gâteau*, to share the profit, go snacks.

GATER, v. a. to spoil, waste; indulge too much; (*salir*) to spoil, soil, spot; * (*corrompre*) to spoil, mar, corrupt, deprave *or* debauch. *Gâter le métier*, to undersell one's goods *or* undervalue one's labour; *hence.*

GATE-MÉTIER, s. m. one that undersells his goods *or* undervalues his labour. *Se gâter*, v. r. (*se corrompre, parlant de la viande*) to taint; (*parlant du vin*, etc.) to be spoiled. *Se gâter dans le monde*, to get an ill name in the world.

|| GATEUR, s. m. waster, spoiler. *Gâteur de papier*, waster of paper.

GATTE, s. f. Mar. manger.

GAVACHE, s. m. pitiful fellow, scoundrel.

GAUCHE, adj. (*opposé à droit*) left; * (*mal tourné, mal fait*) untoward, ill contrived; * (*ridicule*) silly, ridiculous.

*Gauche*, s. f. left hand *or* left side. *A gauche*, on the left.

GAUCHER, E, s. m. et f. left-handed, left-hand person.

GAUCHERIE, s. f. piece of stupidity, blunder, silly *or* ridiculous action.

GAUCHIR, v. n. to shrink back *or* turn aside; (*dans une affaire*) to double, use shifts, dodge, play fast and loose. * *Gauchir aux difficultés*, to shun *or* decline *or* wave difficulties.

GAUDE, s. f. woad.

|| GAUDEAMUS, s. m. (*mot pris du Latin*) merry-making, merry bout, drinking bout.

GAUDER, v. a. to die with woad; lay the foundation of a colour.

GAUDERON, GAUDRON. V. *Goudron et Godron.*

GAUDERONNER. V. *Godronner.*

|| GAUDIR, v. a. to solace, cheer. *Gaudir le papa*, to live in clover. *Se gaudir*, v. r. to be merry.

GAUFRE, s. f. (*rayon de miel*) honey-comb; (*sorte de pâtisserie fort mince*) wafer.

GAUFRER, v. a. to figure velvet.

GAUFREUR, s. m. one that figures stuffs.

GAUFRIER, s. m. wafer iron.

GAUFRURE, s. f. figuring.

|| GAVION, s. m. throat.

GAULE, s. f. switch; great rod, long pole; *also* Gaul *or* France.

GAULER, v. a. to beat down with a long pole *or* rod.

GAULIS, s. m. long sprig *or* small branch.

GAULOIS, E, adj. et s. Gaul or Gallic. *La nation Gauloise*, the Gauls, the ancient Gauls. *La langue Gauloise*, old French. *Façon de parler Gauloise*, old obsolete expression. *C'est un bon Gaulois* ou *un vieux Gaulois*, he is a plain honest man, he means no harm. *C'est du Gaulois*, that is old French.

GAVOTTE, s. f. (*danse gaie*) gavot.

GAUPE, s. f. slut, trollop.

|| GAUSSER, v. a. to banter, jeer. *Il fut gaussé de tout le monde*, he was jeered *or* bantered by every body. *Il se fit gausser de toute la compagnie*, he was the jest *or* laughing stock of all the company.

|| GAUSSERIE, s. f. jeering, jest, banter.

GAUSSEU-R, SE, s. m. et f. jeerer, banterer.

GAZ, s. m. (*terme de chimie*) gaz, aromatick volatile part of a plant.

GAZE, s. f. gauze.

GAZELLE, s. f. antelope.

GAZER, v. a. to cover with gauze.

GAZETIER, s. m. gazetteer; hawker *or* crier of gazettes, news-man.

GAZETIN, s. m. little gazette, intelligence extraordinary.

GAZETTE, s. f. gazette, news-paper; (*personne qui est curieuse d'apprendre des nouvelles et qui les va publier partout*) news-monger, intelligencer, blab.

GAZIER, s. m. gauze-maker.

GAZON, s. m. turf, green turf; *parterre de gazon*, green plot.

GAZONNEMENT, s. m. covering with turf.

GAZONNER, v. a. to line *or* cover with turf.

GAZOUILLEMENT, s. m. (*des oiseaux*) chirping, warbling, singing *or* chattering; (*d'un ruisseau*) purling, gurgling *or* soft murmur.

GAZOUILLER, v. n. (*parlant des oiseaux*) to chirp, warble, sing *or* chatter; (*parlant d'un ruisseau*) to purl, warble, gurgle, murmur softly.

GAZOUILLIS, V. *Gazouillement.*

GEAI, s. m. jack or jackdaw.

GÉANT, s. m. giant.

GÉANTE, s. f. giantess.

GEHENNE, V. *Gêne.*

GEINDRE, v. n. See the table at *cindre*, to whine, whimper, pule, gruntle, complain, be ailing something.

GEINDRE, s. m. baker's foreman.

GÉLATINEU-X, SE, adj. gelatinous, viscous, formed into a jelly.

GELÉ, E, adj. frozen. * *Avoir le bec gelé*, to be tongue-tied.

GELÉE, s. f. frost, frosty weather, gelly.

GELER, v. a. to freeze.

GELER, v. n. (*faire grand froid*) to freeze; (*avoir grand froid*) to be starving with cold, be extremely cold. *Il gèle*, it freezes. *Se geler*, v. r. to freeze *or* be frozen.

|| GELINE, s. f. hen.

GELINOTTE, s. f. wood-hen; good fat pullet. *Gelinotte d'eau*, water-quail.

GÉMEAUX, s. m. pl. (*signe du zodiaque*) Gemini.

Gemelles, s. f. pl. Mar. clamps.

Gémir, v. n. to groan *or* lament; (*parlant des colombes*, *des tourterelles*) to coo.

Gémissant, e, adj. groaning, lamenting.

Gémissement, s. m. groan *or* groaning; lamentation; (*de la colombe* ou *de la tourterelle*) cooing.

Gemme, adj. m. Ex. *Sel gemme* (ou *fossile*) mineral salt.

Gémonies, s. f. pl. place of execution among the Romans.

Gênant, e, adj. troublesome, uneasy.

Gencive, s. f. gum (wherein the teeth are set).

Gendarme, s. m. horseman in complete armour. *Gendarmes* (*soldats en général*) soldiers; (*bluettes qui sortent du feu*) sparks of fire; (*d'un diamant*) flaws. * *Cette femme est un vrai gendarme*, she is a virago *or* a termagant.

Gendarmer (se), v. r. to bluster, take pet, fall into a passion; *also* to disquiet one's self, keep a heavy to do.

Gendarmerie, s. f. horse of the king household.

Gendre, s. m. son-in-law.

Gêne, s. f. (*torture*) rack, torture; (*tourment*) torment, pain; (*peine d'esprit*) rack, torture, pain, torment; * (*contrainte*) constraint.

Gêné, e, adj. constrained, *etc.* V. *Gêner*. *Gêné par le terrain*, straitened for want of room.

Généalogie, s. f. pedigree, genealogy.

Généalogique, adj. genealogical. *Arbre généalogique*, tree of consanguinity.

Généalogiste, s. m. genealogist.

Gêner, v. a. (*contraindre*) to constrain, confine, put under restraint, put out of one's bias; (*incommoder*) to clog, trouble, be troublesome to. *Se gêner*, v. r. to constrain one's self.

Général, e, adj. general, universal.

Général, s. m. (*chef*) general *or* chief. *En général*, in general, generally. *Le peuple en général*, the generality of the people. *Le général* (*parlant d'un grand nombre comparé à un petit*) the generality. *Général d'une armée navale*, admiral *or* commander in chief of a fleet of men of war. *Officier général*, Mar. flag officer.

Généralat, s. m. generalship, chief command; time during which the general continues in office.

Générale, s. f. general (sort of beat of drum).

Généralement, adv. generally, universally, in general. *Généralement* (*parlant d'ordinaire*), generally, commonly.

Généraliser, v. a. to generalize.

Généralissime, s. m. generalissimo.

Généralité, s. f. generality; *also* district *or* precinct (of the public office of the treasurers of France); *généralités*, general discourses.

Générat-eur, rice, adj. (*terme de géométrie*) generating.

Générati-f, ve, adj. generative.

Génération, s. f. (*production*) generation, propagation, production; (*postérité*) generation, progeny; (*chaque filiation*) generation, descent.

Généreusement, adv. generously, nobly; valiantly, stoutly, bravely.

Généreu-x, se, adj. (*magnanime*) generous, noble, (*vaillant*) valiant, stout, brave; (*libéral*) generous, liberal, free.

Générique, adj. generical.

Générosité, s. f. (*magnanimité*), generosity, greatness of soul; (*action généreuse*) generous act, piece of generosity.

Gênes (*ville capitale de la république du même nom*) Genoa.

Genèse, s. f. Genesis.

Genêt, s. m. broom.

*Genêt épineux*, furze.

Genet, s. m. (*cheval d'Espagne*) genet; (*sorte d'arbuste*) broom; *genêt épineux*, furze, way-thorn.

Généthliaque, adj. genethliacal.

*Généthliaques*, s. m. pl. genethliaticks.

Génetin, s. m. sort of French sweet wine.

Genette, s. f. (*sorte de mors de cheval*) kind of bit or snaffle. *Aller à cheval à la genette*, to ride short.

Genèvre ou Genièvre, s. m. juniper-berry.

Genévrier ou Genièvre, s. m. juniper-tree.

Génie, s. m. (*esprit*) genius, familiar; (*humeur*) genius, humour, temper; (*talent*) genius, talent, parts; (*art de fortifier, d'attaquer* ou *de défendre*) fortification, enginery.

Genièvre. V. *Genèvre et Genévrier*.

Génisse, s. f. heifer.

Génital, e, adj. genital, generative, serving to generation.

Génitif, s. m. genitive, the genitive case.

Génitoires, s. m. pl. genitals, privy parts.

|| Géniture, s. f. child, offspring.

Génois, e, adj. Genoese.

Génope, s. m. Mar. temporary racking.

Genou, (anciently *Genouil*) s. m. knee. *Être à genou*, to be on one's knees. *Se mettre à genoux*, to kneel, kneel down.

*Genou*, s. m. Mar. lower futtock (of a timber). *Genoux de fond*, lower futtocks (of the timbers) amid ships. *Genoux de porques*, lower futtocks of the riders *or* riders futtocks. *Genoux de revers*, lower futtocks of the timbers fore and aft.

Genouillère, s. f. (*de botte*) top of a boot; (*de l'armure*) pulley, piece (an armour for the knee).

Genouilleu-x, se, adj. kneed, knotted.

Genre, s. m. (*ce qui est commun à diverses espèces*) kind *or* genus; (*sorte*) kind, species, sort; (*terme de grammaire*) gender; (*style*) style, way *or* manner of writing, strain; (*manière*) kind, way, course, manner.

Gens, s. m. See the *N. B.* (*personnes*) men, people, folks; (*domestiques*) men servants, attendants, domestics.

*Les gens de lettres*, the learned *or* scholars; *les gens du roi*, the king's council; *gens d'épée*, sword-men; *gens d'église*, church-men, clergymen; *gens d'affaires*, people of business; *gens de guerre*, soldiers; *gens de mer*, sea-faring people. V. *Gent.*

*N. B.* Though *gens* be masculine of itself, yet the adjective belonging to it, if not ending with *e* mute in the masculine, is to be made feminine, when to be placed immediately before *gens*; observe however with regard to *tout*, that, if placed before *les gens* simply, it is to be *tous*; and also when an adjective ending with *e* mute in the masculine is to be between *les* and *gens*; but that as any other adjective immediately before *gens* must be made feminine, so, *toutes* must also be used before *les* instead of *tous*. A following relative pronoun *or* adjective is notwithstanding to be in the masculine. Hence, *tous les gens*, all people, every body; *tous les honnêtes gens*, all honest people, every honest person; *toutes les bonnes gens*, all good people, every good person; *de telles gens*, such people; *diverses gens*, several people, several persons; *ne vous familiarisez pas avec les petites gens, ils vous insulteroient bientôt*, do not get familiar with the low sort of people, they would soon insult you; *la plupart des vieilles gens que vous avez connus étoient soupçonneux*, the generality of those old people whom you have known were suspicious. When the adjective is to be placed after *gens*, it must of course be masculine. *Ce sont des gens fort dangereux*, they are very dangerous people.

GENT, s. f. (*terme poétique*; *nation*) people *or* nation. *Le droit des gens*, the law of nations, the rights of nations.

|| GENT, E, adj. neat, spruce, well-made.

GENTIANE, s. f. (*plante médicinale*) gentian, fellwort.

GENTIL, adj. et s. m. (*païen*) gentile, heathen, pagan. *Les gentils*, s. m. pl. the gentiles *or* pagans *or* heathens.

GENTIL, LE, adj. (*joli*) pretty, genteel, neat, handsome, fine. *Fauçon gentil*, tercel gentle.

GENTILHOMME, s. m. gentleman (either by noble descent or by place) *gentilshommes*, gentlemen.

|| GENTILHOMMERIE, s. f. gentility.

GENTILHOMMIÈRE, s. f. country-house that looks a gentleman's.

GENTILITÉ, s. f. gentiles, heathens.

GENTILLATRE, s. m. poor gentleman, * laird.

GENTILLESSE, s. f. pretty way, genteel carriage, grace, legerdemain, pretty trick; pretty toy *or* knack; witty *or* merry conceit.

GENTIMENT, adv. prettily, neatly, handsomely, cleverly.

GÉNUFLEXION, s. f. genuflection, kneeling.

GÉOCENTRIQUE, adj. geocentrick.

GÉODÉSIE, s. f. geodæsia.

GÉODÉSIQUE, adj. geodæsical.

GÉOGRAPHE, s. m. geographer.

GÉOGRAPHIE, s. f. geography.

GÉOGRAPHIQUE, adj geographical. *Carte géographique*, map.

GEÔLAGE, s. m. jailer's fees, carcelage.

GEÔLE, s. f. gaol, prison.

GEÔLIER, s. m. jailer.

*Geôlière*, s. f. jailer's wife.

GÉOMANCE ou GÉOMANCIE, s. f. geomancy.

GÉOMANCIEN, s. m. geomancer.

GÉOMANTIQUE, adj. geomantick.

GÉOMÉTRAL, adj. Ex. *Plan géométral*, geometrical plan *or* draught, ground plot.

GÉOMÈTRE, s. m. geometrician *or* geometer.

GÉOMÉTRIE, s. m. geometry.

GÉOMÉTRIQUE, adj. geometrical.

GÉOMÉTRIQUEMENT, adv. geometrically.

GÉORGIQUES, s. f. pl. Georgics (Virgil's books of husbandry).

GÉRANIUM, s. m. (*sorte de plante*) geranium, stork-bill.

GERBE, s. f. sheaf.

GERBÉE, s. f. bundle of straw (wherein some grains of corn remain).

GERBER, v. a. to make up into sheaves.

GERCE, s. f. wood-louse.

GERCER, v. a. to chap. *Le froid gerce les lèvres*, cold weather chaps the lips.

*Gercer*, v. n. *Se gercer*, v. r. to chap, chink, crack *or* flaw.

GERÇURE, s. f. chap, cleft, chink, crack, flaw *or* crevice.

*Gerçure*, s. f. Mar. shake, flaw.

GÉRER, v. a. (*terme de palais*) to manage. *Gérer le bien d'un mineur*, to manage the estate of one under age.

GERFAUT, s. m. gerfalcon.

GERMAIN, E, adj. german. *Cousin germain*, cousin german, first cousin. *Cousin issu de germain*, second cousin.

GERMANDRÉE, s. f. Germander.

GERME, s. m. germ, germin, young bud *or* shoot; (*cause*) seed, cause. *Germe d'œuf*, sperm of an egg. *Un œuf sans germe*, an addle egg. *Germe de fève*, mark in a horse's mouth. *Faux germe*, false conception, moon calf.

GERMER, v. n. to come *or* shoot up, spring out, bud.

GERMINATION, s. f. germination.

GÉRONDIF, s. m. gerund.

GÉSIER, s. m. gizzard.

|| GÉSIR, v. n. only used in the following tenses, *gît*, *gisons*, *gisant*, *gisoit*, and *gisoient*, to lie. *Ci-gît*, here lies. * *Tout gît en cela*, the whole business lies in that point *or* depends upon it. *La côte gît nord-nord-ouest et sud-sud-est*, the coast lies north-north-west and south-south-east.

GESSES, s. f. pl. chick-peas.

GESTE, s. m. action, gesture; *geste de tête*, nod; *gestes* (*belles, grandes, mémorables actions, surtout d'un général, d'un prince*) gests, exploits, achievements.

GESTICULATEUR, s. m. man too full of action when he speaks.

Gesticulation, s. f. gesticulation, too much action.

Gesticuler, v. n. to use too much gesture, be too full of action.

Gestion, s. f. ( *terme de pratique* from *Gerer* ) management, administration, conduct.

Gibbeu-x, se, adj. gibbous, bunching out.

Gibbosité, s. f. gibbosity *or* gibbousness.

Gibecière, s. f. pouch, bag, poke *or* scrip. *Faire des tours de gibecière*, to shew juggling tricks, play tricks by virtue of hocus pocus, play tricks of legerdemain.

Gibelet, s. m. gimblet.

Gibelins, s. m. pl. (partisans des papes en Italie dans les 12^e^., 13^e^. et 14^e^ siècles) Gibelins.

Gibelotte, s. f. kind of fricassee of chickens.

Giberne, s. f. cartridge-box.

Gibet, s. m. gallows, gibbet.

Gibier, s. m. game. * *Gibier à prévôt*, *gibier de potence*, Newgate-bird, villain. * *Cela n'est pas de votre gibier*, that is none of your business, that is none of your skill.

Giboulée, s. f. shower; *temps à giboulées*, showery weather.

|| Giboyer, v. n. to go a fowling *or* hawking. *Arquebuse à giboyer*, fowling-piece. *Epée à giboyer*, long rapier.

|| Giboyeur, s. m. fowler.

Gigantesque, adj. gigantic.

Gigot, s. m. leg of mutton; *also* hind leg of a horse. *Etendre ses gigots*, to stretch one's legs.

Gigotté, e, adj. ( *terme de manège* ) trussed. *Un cheval bien gigotté*, a horse well trussed.

Gigotter, v. n. to kick ( as a hare does in dying ) shake one's legs, jump about.

|| Gigue, s. f. romp, tall frisky girl; *also* jig.

|| Giguer, v. n. to jump *or* romp, play wanton tricks, play gambols, frisk about.

Gilet, s. m. flannel waistcoat.

|| Gille, s. m. Ex. *Il a fait gille*, he is gone, he is run away, he has scampered away.

Gimblette, s. f. kind of pastry.

Gingembre, s. m. ginger.

Ginglyme, s. m. ginglymus.

Ginguet, s. m. wine tart and of no strength.

Ginguet, te, adj. of little value, poor, insignificant. *Habit ginguet*, scanty suit of clothes.

Ginseng, s. m. ginseng.

Girandole, s. f. girandole, branch *or* branched candlestick, chandelier; ( *dans les feux d'artifice* ) girandole; (*assemblage de diamans et de pierres précieuses* ) set of diamonds and precious stones.

Girasol, s. m. girasol (kind of opal ).

Girofle, s. m. cloves. *Un clou de girofle*, a clove.

Giroflée, s. f. stock, gilliflower.

Giroflier, s. m. stock-gilliflower, stock, gilliflower-plant; *also* clove-tree.

* Giron, s. m. lap; ( *terme de blason* ) giron. * *Le giron de l'église*, the bosom *or* pale of the church.

Gironné, e, adj. rounded; ( *en termes de blason* ) gironnee.

Gironner, v. a. to round.

Girouette, s. f. vane *or* weather-cock. *Girouette*, Mar. vane.

Gisant, e, adj. ( from *Gésir* ) lying.

Gisant, s. m. Ex. *Le gisant de la meule d'un moulin*, the bed *or* nether mill-stone.

Gisement, s. m. Mar. ( *situation des côtes et parages de la mer*, *les uns à l'égard des autres* ) direction of a coast.

Gît. V. *Gésir*.

Gîte, s. m. form of a hare; *also* lodging, habitation; *and* place where one lies at night upon a journey. *Payer son gîte*, to pay for one's night lodging.

Gîter, v. n. ( *coucher* ) to lie.

Givre, s. m. hoar-frost, *or* rime.

*Givre*, s. f. ( *terme de blason* ) snake *or* serpent.

Glace, s. f. ice; ( *plaque de cristal* ou *de verre* ) glass; (*petite tache dans un diamant*) flaw.

Glacé, e, adj. frozen, frozen up, congealed, *etc.* V. *Glacer*; ( *parlant d'étoffes*, *de taffetas*, *de gants* ) glazed. *Les boissons glacées tuent beaucoup de gens*, drinking with ice kills a world of people. *Un amant glacé*, a cold lover.

Glacer, v. a. ( *geler* ) to freeze, congeal *or* turn into ice; ( *des confitures* ) to ice; (*une doublure*) to stitch down; * ( *le sang*, *l'esprit* ) to chill *or* damp. * *Cet auteur-là me glace*, that author does not affect me in the least.

*Glacer*, v. n. *Se glacer*, v. r. to freeze *or* be frozen, chill.

Glaceu-x, se, adj. (*terme de joaillier*) that has a flaw *or* flaws.

Glacial, e, adj. frozen. *La mer glaciale*, the frozen sea, the northern ocean.

Glacière, s. f. ice-house.

Glaciers, s. m. pl. ( *amas de glaces* ) heaps of ice.

Glacis, s. m. glacis, slope. *Le glacis d'une contrescarpe*, the glacis of a counterscarp.

Glaçon, s. m. ice, piece of ice. *Un gros glaçon*, a flake of ice.

Gladiateur, s. m. gladiator, sword player *or* prize fighter ( among the Romans ), dueller *or* bully.

Glaïeul, s. m. ( *sorte de fleur et de plante* ) corn-flag.

Glaire, s. f. glaire, white of an egg; slimy *or* ropy matter.

Glairer, v. a. ( *terme de relieur* ) to glaire.

Glaireu-x, se, adj. slimy *or* ropy, full of slimy matter.

Glais, s. m. knell.

Glaise, s. f. ou *terre glaise*, potter's earth, clay.

Glaiser, v. a. to do over with clay.

Glaive, s. m. ( *en poésie* ) sword. * *Le souverain a la puissance du glaive*, the sovereign has the power of the sword *or* of life and death.

Glanage, s. m. gleaning.

Gland, s. m. (*fruit de chêne*) acorn; (*du hêtre et de quelques autres arbres*) mast; (*de*

*mouchoir*) button; (*de cravate*) tassel. *Gland de colet*, hand-string. *Gland de mer*, sort of shell.

GLANDE, s. f. (*partie spongieuse du corps*) kernel. *Glandes au cou*, mumps *or* tonsils (an inflammation about the jaws).

GLANDÉ, E, adj. that has the glanders (speaking of a horse *or* mare).

GLANDÉE, s. f. mast of a forest. *Une bonne glandée*, a good store of mast, a good year for mast.

GLANDULE, s. f. glandule *or* little kernel.

GLANDULEU-X, SE, adj. glandulous, kernelly, full of kernels.

GLANE, s. f. gleaning, ears of corn gleaned; (*d'ognons*) rope; (*de poires*) cluster. *Faire glane*, to glean.

GLANER, v. a. to glean *or* lease.

GLANEU-R, SE, s. m. et f. gleaner.

GLAPIR, v. n. to yelp, bark *or* howl. * (*Crier d'un ton aigre*) to squeak.

GLAPISSANT, E, adj. squeaking, shrill.

GLAT, s. m. knell.

GLATTERON. V. *Gratteron*.

GLAUCOME, s. m. glaucoma.

GLÈBE, s. f. (*terme de chimie*) ore, (*terme de droit*) glebe, land, ground.

GLÈNE, s. f., (*terme d'anatomie*) sort of small cavity.

*Glène*, Mar. coil. *Filer sa glène*, to drop the coil from one's hand.

GLÈNER, v. a. (*une manœuvre*) Mar. to coil up (a rope). V. *Glane et Glaner*.

GLISSADE, s. f. slip *or* slipping, sliding. *Faire une glissade*, to slip *or* slide. * *Faire une glissade avec la pique*, to move the pike forward *or* backward.

GLISSANT, E, adj. slippery.

GLISSER, v. n. to slip *or* slide. *Comment avez-vous laissé glisser cette méprise?* how came you to over-see that mistake? how did that mistake escape you? *Glisser légèrement sur quelque chose*, to glance upon a thing, touch it lightly.

GLISSER, v. a. to slip, convey, (*insinuer*) to insinuate. *Il glissa sa main dans ma poche*, he slipt his hand into my pocket. * *Glisser quelque chose dans un discours*, to bring in a thing in a discourse. *Se glisser*, v. r. to slip *or* creep in *or* into, insinuate one's self. *Des fautes qui se sont glissées dans l'impression*, faults that have escaped the press.

GLISSEUR, s. m. slider.

GLISSOIRE, s. f. slide.

GLOBE, s. m. globe.

GLOBULAIRE, s. f. (*plante*) globularia.

GLOBULE, s. m. globule.

GLOBULEU-X, SE, adj. globulous, globular.

GLOIRE, s. f. glory, honour, prize, esteem, name, fame, reputation; (*orgueil, sotte vanité*), pride, vanity, vain-glory; (*ornement*) glory, ornament; (*en termes de peinture*) glory; (*endroit élevé sur un théâtre où l'on représente le ciel ouvert*) glory *or* heaven. *Vaine gloire*, vain-glory, conceit, conceitedness. *La gloire du paradis*, the blessedness of heaven. *Faire gloire de quelque chose*, to glory in a thing, take pride *or* to pride in it, value one's self upon it. *Aimer la vaine gloire*, to be vain-glorious *or* conceited. *Il est la gloire* (*ou l'ornement de notre société*) he is the ornament *or* honour of our society.

GLORIEUSEMENT, adv. gloriously, honourably, with honour.

GLORIEU-X, SE, adj. (*illustre*) glorious, illustrious, famous, honourable; (*orgueilleux*) proud, haughty, vain-glorious, conceited; (*bienheureux*) blessed, glorified.

GLORIEU-X, SE, s. m. et f. vain-glorious *or* conceited *or* proud person.

GLORIFICATION, s. f. glorification.

GLORIFIER, v. a. to glorify, put among the blessed. *Se glorifier de*, v. r. to be proud of, take a pride in, pride *or* glory in, boast *or* brag of.

GLOSATEUR. V. *Glossateur*.

GLOSE, s. f. gloss, comment, exposition, interpretation.

GLOSER, v. a. to gloss *or* comment upon, expound *or* interpret.

*Gloser sur*, v. n. to carp at, censure *or* criticise, find fault with.

GLOSSAIRE, s. m. glossary, dictionary for hard words.

GLOTTE, s. f. glottis.

GLOUGLOU, s. m. guggling of a narrow-mouthed pot *or* straight-necked bottle when it is emptying.

GLOUSSEMENT, s. m. clucking.

GLOUSSER, v. n. to cluck. *Poule qui glosse*, clucking hen.

GLOUTERON. V. *Gratteron*.

GLOUTON, NE, adj. et s. greedy, glutton, great eater, greedy gut.

GLOUTONNEMENT, adv. greedily.

GLOUTONNERIE, s. f. gluttony, greedy feeding.

GLU, s. f. bird-lime.

GLUANT, E, adj. clammy, gluy, viscous, glutinous.

GLUAU, s. m. lime twig.

GLUER, v. a. to do over with bird-lime; glue, make clammy.

GLUI, s. m. thatch.

GLUTINATI-F, VE, adj. (*terme de médecine*) agglutinative.

GLUTINEU-X, SE, adj. glutinous, gluy, clammy, viscous.

GNIOLE, s. f. (*terme d'écolier qui joue à la toupie*) dent made by the peg of a castle top.

GNOME, s. m. gnome.

GNOMIQUE, adj. (*parlant d'un poëme qui contient des maximes*) sententious.

GNOMON, s. m. gnomon.

GNOMONIQUE, s. f. gnomonicks, dialling.

GO, Ex. *Il est entré tout de go*, he went in at once freely *or* without ceremony.

GOBBE, s. f. poisoned gobbet.

|| GOBE, s. m. dainty bit.

GOBELET, s. m. goblet *or* cup, drinking cup; juggler's box; the king's buttery. *Joueur de goblets*, juggler.

GOBELINS, s. m. pl. (*nom d'une célèbre manufacture de teinture et de tapisseries*) Gobelins.

GOBELOTTER, v. n. to guzzle *or* tipple.

GOBER, v. a. to gulp down

*also* to swallow, believe too easily; *and* to nab.

GOBERGER (SE), v. r. to make much of one's self, take pleasure; *also to* banter, make game.

GOBERGES, s. f. boarded bottom of a bedstead.

GOBET, s. m. morsel swallowed up greedily. *Prendre un homme au gobet*, to take one napping.

GOBETER, v. a. to plaster the joints of a wall.

GOBEU-R, SE, s. m. et f. one who gulps down *or* swallows eagerly *or* believes too easily.

GOBIN, s. m. hump-back.

GOBLIN, s. m. hobgoblin.

GODAILLE, s. f. (*piquette, méchant petit vin*) small, thin, paltry wine.

GODAILLER, v. n. to guzzle, tipple.

GODELUREAU, s. m. beau, spark, fop.

GODENOT, s. m. juggler's puppet, jack in a box, ill-shaped little fellow.

GODERON. V. *Godron*, and its derivatives accordingly.

GODET, s. m. cup *or* mug. *Godet de fleur*, cup of a flower.

GODIVEAU, s. m. sort of pie.

GODRON, s. m. (*espèce de pli*) puff, ruffle *or* fold.

GODRONNER, v. a. to set ruffling, make into puffs.

GOÊLETTE, s. f. Mar. schooner.

GOÊMON, s. m. Mar. sea-weed.

GOFFE, adj. awkward, ill-shaped, ill-contrived.

GOFFEMENT, adv. awkwardly.

GOGAILLE, s. f. merry-making. *Faire gogaille* (*se réjouir*), to be *or* make merry, drink merrily.

GOGO, Ex. *Vivre à gogo*, to live in clover.

GOGUENARD, E, adj. et s. bantering, banterer, buffoon.

GOGUENARDER, v. n. to banter, amuse a company with low jests.

GOGUENARDERIE, s. f. low jest.

GOGUER (SE), v. r. to be *or* make merry.

GOGUES, s. f. pl. merry mood.

GOGUETTES, s. f. pl. merry mood *or* merry humour.

GOINFRE, s. m good fellow, toss-pot.

GOINFRER, v. a. to play the good fellow, make merry, guttle.

GOINFRERIE, s. f. merry-making, good fellowship.

GOÎTRE, s. m. great swelling *or* wen (like a bag under the throat *or* the hernia gutturis).

GOÎTREU-X, SE, adj. throat-bursten.

GOLFE, s. m. gulf.

GOMME, s. f. gum.

GOMMER, v. a. to gum, stiffen with gum.

GOMMEU-X, SE, adj. gummy, full of gum; gummed, stiff with gum.

GOND, s. m. hinge. * *Faire sortir ou mettre quelqu'un hors des gonds*, to put one off the hinges, anger one. *Gonds de sabord*, Mar. port-hooks.

GONDOLE, s. f. (*petit bateau dont on se sert particulièrement à Venise*) gondola; (*petit vase à boire*) kind of drinking cup.

GONDOLÉ, E, adj. Mar. round-sheered.

GONDOLIER, s. m. gondolier.

GONFALON, ou GONFANON, s. m. gonfalon, *or* gonfanon.

GONFALONIER, *ou* GONFANONIER, s. m. holy-standard-bearer.

GONFLEMENT, s. m. swelling.

GONFLER, v. a. to swell *or* puff, fill with wind. *Se gonfler*, v. r. to swell *or* puff, be puffed up.

GONIN, Ex. *un maître gonin*, s. m. a cunning fox, a sly dog. *Un tour de maître gonin*, a scurvy trick.

GONNE, s. f. (*terme de mer*) cask, sea-cask.

GONORRHÉE, s. f. gonorrhæa.

|| GORE, s. f. (*truie*) sow.

GORET, s. m. pig, young hog; *also* shoe-maker's head journeyman.

*Goret*, s. m. Mar. hog *or* large brush (for scrubbing a vessel's bottom under water).

GORETER *un bâtiment*, v. a. Mar. to hog a vessel.

GORGE, s. f. (*partie du cou au-dessous du menton*), neck *or* throat; (*gosier*) throat, gorge, *or* gullet; (*le cou et le sein d'une femme*) neck *or* breast; (*de montagnes*) straights *or* narrow passages; (*de bassin à barbe*) neck; (*de pot*) mouth and neck; (*de bastion*) the gorge *or* breast; (*de colonne*) gorge, gule *or* neck. *Tour de gorge*, tucker. * *Gorge de pigeon*, changing colour. *Gorge chaude*, hawk's fee. *Faire une gorge chaude de quelque chose*, to regale one's self with a thing, make a thing the subject of one's mirth. *Rendre gorge*, to cast up, spue, vomit; *also* to refund. * *Cette affaire m'a coupé la gorge*, that business broke my neck *or* has been the ruin of me. * *Il coupe la gorge à bien des gens qui ne lui ont point fait de mal*, he does a world of injury to a great many people that never did him any. * *Il lui tient le pied sur la gorge*, he has the whip-hand of him. * *Il nous met le pied sur la gorge*, he tramples upon us, he uses us as his slaves. * *Son ris ne passe pas le nœud de la gorge*, he laughs but from the teeth outward. * *Il a dit des paroles offensantes, mais on les lui fera rentrer dans la gorge*, he has been abusive, but we shall make him eat his words.

GORGÉE, s. f. gulp, mouth-full.

GORGER, v. a. to gorge, cram *or* stuff. *Gorger de richesses*, to fill with riches. *Se gorger*, v. r. to glut one's self, fill *or* stuff, *or* cram one's belly *or* guts. * *Se gorger d'or et d'argent*, to heap up gold and silver.

GORGÈRE, s. f. Mar. knee bolted close to the outer part of the stern in French ships, which forms what the English call the upper and inner part of the knee of the head.

|| GORGERETTE, *ou* GORGETTE, s. f. sort of neck-cloth for women.

GORGERIN, s. m. gorget, neck-piece.

GOSIER, s. m. throat, gullet

*or* weasand, *also* pipe *or* wind-pipe. *Elle a un charmant gosier*, she has a sweet pipe. *Chanter à plein gosier*, to sing at full stretch.

GOTHIQUE, adj. gothic. *Lettre gothique*, black letter.

GOUDRON, s. m. Mar. tar.

GOUDRONNER, v. r. Mar. to tar, pay with tar, do over with tar. *Goudronner une couture*, to pay a seam.

GOUESMON. V. *Goëmon.*

GOUFFRE, s. m. gulph, whirl-pool, pit, abyss *or* swallow; (*ce qui occasionne des frais immenses*) abyss, bottomless pit. *La guerre est un gouffre d'argent*, war consumes immense treasures.

GOUGE, s. f. (*outil de plusieurs artisans*) gouge. *Une franche gouge*, trollop, common whore, camp whore.

GOUGÉ, E, Mar. V. *Pomme.*

GOUJAT, s. m. soldier's boy, black-guard. *Goujat de maçon*, a mason's *or* brick-layer's hodman.

GOUINE, s. f. whore, crack, flirt, trull, wench.

GOUJON, s. m. (*poisson*) gudgeon; *also* iron *or* wooden pin.

GOUJURE, s. f. Mar. score.

GOULÉE, s. f. gulp.

GOULET, s. m. Mar. straight entrance (of a harbour) V. *Goulot.*

GOULIAFRE, adj. et s. greedy, greedy gut, glutton, gully gut.

GOULOT, s. m. gullet, neck.

GOULU, E, adj. et s. greedy, that eats greedily; glutton, greedy gut. *Goulu* (*animal sauvage*) shark. *Pois goulus*, sugar peas.

GOULUMENT, adv. greedily.

|| GOUPIL, s. m. young fox.

GOUPILLE, s. f. pin *or* peg, bolt.

*Goupille*, Mar. fore-lock.

GOUPILLER *une cheville*, Mar. to fore-lock a bolt.

GOUPILLON, s. m. bottle-brush; holy-water sprinkle.

|| GOUPILLONNER, v. a. to cleanse *or* make clean with a bottle-brush.

GOURD, E, adj. numb, stiff with cold.

GOURDE, s. f. gourd-bottle.

GOURDIN, s. m. cudgel.

GOURDINER, v. a. to cudgel.

GOURGANDINE, s. f. flirt, trull, quean, crack.

GOURGANE, s. f. sort of little wild bean.

GOURMADE, s. f. cuff, *or* fisticuff.

GOURMAND, E, adj. et s. greedy, ravenous, greedy gut, glutton.

GOURMANDER, v. a. to abuse, check, rattle, scold at, snub, snap up; * (*le vice*) to reprove *or* check; * (*ses passions*) to master, curb, keep under. *Se laisser gourmander*, to suffer one's self to be abused, truckle under.

GOURMANDISE, s. f. gluttony, gormandizing, immoderate eating and drinking.

GOURME, s. f. strangles (a disease in horses). * *Cet enfant jette sa gourme* (ou *a la gale*) that child has the scab *or* itch. * *Jeter sa gourme*, to sow one's wild oats.

GOURMÉ, E, adj. curbed, etc.; (*qui fait l'important*, *qui se rengorge*) proud, affected.

GOURMER, v. a. to curb; (*battre à coups de poing*) to cuff *or* box.

GOURMET, s. m. wine-conner.

GOURMETTE, s. f. curb.

GOURNABLES, s. f. pl. Mar. tree nails.

GOUSSE, s. f. cod, husk *or* shell; (*d'ail*) clove.

GOUSSET, s. m. (*petite bourse attachée à la culotte*) fob; (*d'une chemise*) gusset: (*pièce de bois pour soutenir quelques planches*) bracket; (*creux de l'aisselle*) arm-pit *or* arm-hole. *Sentir le gousset*, to smell rank under the arm-pit.

GOUT, s. m. (*l'un des cinq sens de la nature*) taste; (*l'endroit où se fait la sensation du goût*) taste, palate; (*discernement*) taste, discerning faculty, judgment, parts, skill; (*inclination pour une chose*, *plaisir qu'on y trouve*) taste, relish, liking; (*manière dont un ouvrage est fait*) manner, way, fancy, contrivance; (*caractère d'un auteur*, *d'un peintre*, *et même d'un siècle*) taste, way, genius. *Viande de haut goût*, meat high-seasoned. *Viande qui a bon* ou *mauvais goût*, well tasted *or* ill tasted meat, savoury *or* unsavoury meat. *Avoir le goût dépravé*, to have one's mouth out of taste. *Avoir le goût bon*, to love good things, love that which is good. * *Il n'a point de goût pour la musique*, he does not relish music, he is not affected with music. * *Trouver une chose à son goût*, to relish a thing, like *or* fancy it. * *Je ne crois pas que cela soit de votre goût*, I do not think that will please you *or* fit your palate. * *Se faire le goût à quelque chose*, to bring one's humour to a thing. * *Donner du goût à un ouvrage*, to finish a piece of work, improve it to the best advantage. *Ouvrage de grand goût* (*en termes de peinture*) noble design.

GOUTER, s. m. (*collation*) afternoon's nunchion, collation.

GOUTER, v. a. (*discerner par le goût*) to taste *or* relish, (*tâter*) to taste, try *or* have a taste of; * (*approuver*) to relish, like *or* approve; * (*prendre plaisir à*) to relish, delight *or* take delight in, please one's self with.

*Goûter*, v. n. to make collation *or* eat one's afternoon's nunchion.

GOUTTE, s. f. (*fluxion âcre*) gout; (*petite partie d'une liqueur*) drop. *Goutte à goutte*, by drops, drop by drop. * *Dans tout son discours il n'y a pas une goutte de bon sens*, in all his discourse there is not a jot *or* whit of good sense. *Du vin de la première goutte*, ou *de la mère goutte*, unpressed wine (that which comes first of itself from the grapes without pressing). *Je n'entends goutte*, I do not hear at all, I am quite deaf. *Je ne vois goutte*, I see nothing, I do not see at all. *Je ne vois goutte en tout cela*, it is all a mystery to me.

GOUTTELETTE, s. f. small *or* little drop.

GOUTTEU-X, SE, adj. et s. (*qui a la goutte*) gouty, troubled with *or* subject to the gout; gouty person.

Gouttière, s. f. gutter, rain-spout, spout; (*de carosse*) cornice.

*Gouttières*, s. f. pl. Mar. water-ways (of the decks). *Gouttières renversées*, straight and long pieces of timber placed on the sides, (in some French ships of war) to support the beams in the ward-room, instead of hanging knees.

Gouvernail, s. m. Mar. rudder, *and* (*when speaking in general terms*) helm; *Tenir le gouvernail*, to sit at the helm.

Gouvernante, s. f. governor's lady; *also* house-keeper; (*qui a soin de l'éducation des enfans*) governess, governante; (*des filles d'honneur, chez une princesse*) mother.

Gouverné, e, adj. ruled, guided, governed, etc.

Gouvernement, s. m. government; (*d'un vaisseau*) steerage. *Avoir quelque chose en son gouvernement*, to have the management of a thing, have it in charge.

Gouverner, v. a. to govern, *or* rule; manage, look to *or* take care of; (*ménager avec épargne*) to husband; (*quelqu'un*) to govern *or* manage, to do what one pleases with.

*Gouverner*, v. a. Mar. to steer. *Faire gouverner*, to cun. *Gouverner sur son ancre*, to sheer (a ship) to her anchor. *Gouverner à la voile*, to steer with the sails (when the rudder is unshipped *or* lost and no substitute provided). *Gouverner à la lame*, to steer by the sea (when it runs high). *Gouverne là*, steady. *Gouverne sans donner beaucoup de barre*, steer small. *Gouverne au plus près*, keep her close to the wind. *Gouverne où est le cap*, steer as you go. *Vaisseau qui gouverne bien*, ship that answers her helm quickly. *Vaisseau qui gouverne mal*, ship that steers badly. *Se gouverner*, v. r. to carry *or* govern *or* behave one's self.

Gouverneur, s. m. governor; (*pour l'éducation*) tutor.

Grabat, s. m. little bed *or* couch, truckle-bed.

Grabuge, s. m. quarrel, debate, squabble, wrangling.

Grace, s. f. grace; (*faveur, bon office*) favour, kindness, courtesy; (*agrément, ce qui plaît, ce qui est conforme à la bienséance, à la raison*) grace, agreeableness; (*pardon*) pardon, (*remercîment*) thanks, acknowledgment. *Coup de grâce*, coup de grace (the blow which the executioner gives to dispatch a criminal. *Grâces* (*prières après le repas*) graces; (*d'une langue*) graces, beauties; (*grâces infuses*), infused gifts or parts. *Les Grâces* (*trois déesses*) the Graces. *Bonnes grâces* (*bienveillance*) favour, benevolence. *Bonne grâce* (*petit rideau à côté du chevet du lit*) head curtain; (*dans les manières, etc.*) good grace, gracefulness, comeliness, handsome *or* genteel way. *Mauvaise grâce*, ungenteel way, awkwardness, awkward way. *L'an de grâce* 1812, the year of our Lord 1812. *Dire grâces, rendre grâces* (*après un repas*) to say grace. *Grâce à Dieu*, ou *grâces à Dieu*, thank God, God be thanked. *Grâce à votre bonté, grâces à cette dame*, thanks to your goodness, thanks to that lady. *Faire grâce à quelqu'un*, to favour one. *Être en grâce auprès de quelqu'un*, to be in favour with one. *De grâce, dites-moi ce que c'est*, pray, be so kind as to tell me what it is. *Je vous fais grâce de la moitié des dépens*, I forgive you half the charges. *Dieu m'en fasse la grâce*, God grant I may. *S'habiller de bonne grâce*, to dress genteelly. *Vous avez mauvaise grâce de vous plaindre de cela*, there is no reason for you to complain of that. *Vraiment, vous avez bonne grâce de croire que je veuille y consentir*, truly, you are a pretty man to think I would consent to it. *N'aurois-je pas bonne grâce de le dire?* would it not become me well to say it? *Un discours qui a de la grâce*, a neat, handsome *or* graceful discourse. *L'action donne de la grâce au discours*, action sets off *or* gives life to a discourse.

Graciable, adj. pardonable.

Gracieusement, adv. graciously, kindly.

Gracieuser, v. a. to show a great kindness to.

Gracieuseté, s. f. gratification, gift, present; (*civilité*) kindness, civility.

Gracieu-x, se, adj graceful, fine, delicate, genteel, pleasant, kind, civil, courteous.

Gracilité, s. f. shrillness *or* slenderness (of voice).

Gradation, s. f. (*figure de rhétorique*) gradation, climax.

Grade, s. m. (*degré d'honneur*) degree.

Gradin, s. m. steps of the altar on which the candlestick stands. *Gradins* (*manière de petite échelle*) steps; (*bancs élevés les uns au-dessus des autres* (seats raised one over another.

Graduation, s. f. graduation.

Gradué, e, adj. that has taken a degree in the university. *Carte graduée*, map on which the degrees of longitude and latitude are marked. *Feu gradué*, gradual fire.

Gradué, s. m. graduate.

Graduel, le, adj. gradual. *Psaumes graduels*, gradual psalms.

Graduel, s. m. gradual, (part of the mass sung between the epistle and gospel); (*livre qui comprend tout ce qui se chante*) choir-book.

Graduer, v. a. to graduate, mark the degrees on, dignify with a degree.

Graillement, s. m. hoarse sound.

Grailler, v. n. (*terme de vénerie*) to sound the horn to call the dogs.

Graillon, s. m. remnant, scrap.

Grain, s. m. (*toute sorte de fruit de l'épi*) grain *or* corn; (*partie de certains amas*) corn, grain; (*fruit de certains arbrisseaux et de certaines plantes*) grain, berry, kernel, bead, stone; (*chose faite en*

*forme de grain*) grain, bead; (*sorte de poids*) grain; (*parlant des étoffes ou du cuir*) grain, nap. *Grain de sel*, grain, *or* corn of salt. *Grain de grenade*, kernel of a pomegranate. *Grain de lierre*, ivy berry. *Grain de moutarde*, grain of mustard-seed. *Grain de corail*, bead of coral. *Grain de raisin*, berry of a grape. *Grain de petite vérole*, pimple of the small pox. *Grain de grêle*, hail-stone. *Futaine à grain d'orge*, nappen fustian. *Futaine à gros grain*, big-napped fustian. * *Avoir un petit grain de folie*; to be a little foolish *or* crack-brained. * *Il n'a pas un grain de bon sens*, he has not a grain of sense.

*Grain*, s. m. Mar. squall; *temps à grains*, squally weather. *Le bâtiment chassé n'a pas amené un pouce de voile dans le grain*, the chase has carried through the squall. *Un grain nous vient de l'avant*, a squall is coming a-head. V. *Squall. Il y a du vent dans ce grain-là*, there is wind in that squall.

GRAINE, s. f. seed, plant seed. *Graine de ver à soie*, eggs of a silk-worm.

GRAINER, V. *Grener.*

GRAIRIE. V. *Gruerie.*

GRAISSE, s. f. fat. *Graisse fondue*, grease. *Taché de graisse*, greasy. *Graisse de rôti*, dripping of roast meat.

GRAISSÉ, E, adj. greased, liquored, *etc.*

GRAISSER, v. a. to grease, (*des bottes* ou *des souliers*) to liquor. * *Graisser la pate à quelqu'un*, * to grease one in the fist, dawb one, tamper with one, * tip one's hand. * *Graisser le marteau*, to feed the porter in order to get admittance. *Graisser les mâts de hune*, to grease the top masts.

GRAISSET, s. m. ruddock, (kind of frog).

GRAISSEU-X, SE, adj. greasy.

GRAMEN, s. m. cow-grass, quick-grass, dog-grass.

GRAMMAIRE, s. f. grammar.

GRAMMAIRIEN, s. m. grammarian.

GRAMMATICAL, E, adj. grammatical.

GRAMMATICALEMENT, adv. grammatically.

GRAND, E, adj. (*qui a une grande étendue*) great, big, vast, huge *or* large; (*long*) great *or* long; (*haut*) great, tall *or* high; (*qui surpasse une chose du même genre*) great; * (*élevé, noble*) great, noble, generous, (*important, principal, extraordinaire*) great, grand, chief, main, extraordinary; (*considérable, illustre*) great, excellent, eminent; (*avant père, mère*) grand; (*avant oncle et tante*) great; *grand jour*, broad day-light; *le grand œuvre*, the philosopher's stone; *grand-croix*, s. m. one of the chief dignities of the knights of Malta; *grand-maître*, grand-master, Lord Steward of the King's household; *grand-maître* (*de cérémonies*) chief master (of the ceremonies); *grand-maître*, (*de la garde-robe, de l'artillerie de Malte*) great master (of the ward-robe, of the ordnance of Malta); *grand-maître* (*de collége*) head master (of a college); *grand-merci*, s. m. thanks; *absolutely*, I thank you; *le grand ressort*, the main spring, the master spring; *les grands jours* (*cour extraordinaire*) a general and extraordinary session.

☞ Avant plusieurs noms féminins qui commencent par une consonne, on écrit *grand*, au lieu de *grande*, Ex. *grand' mère*, grand-mother, *grand' tante*, great aunt; *grand' messe*, high mass; *faire grand' chère*, to live well *or* sumptuously; *c'est grand' pitié*, it is a great pity; *grand' peine*, with much ado, *etc.*

*Grand*, Mar. (*parlant de cabestans, de mâts, de voiles, etc.*) main; *la grande flotte*, the grand fleet.

*Grand*, s. m. great man; great things; (*sublime*) sublimity; *faire quelque chose en grand*, to do a thing in great; *peindre en grand*, to paint at full length. *Faire le grand*, to carry it high *or* stately. *Il y a du grand dans tous ses écrits*, there is a sublimity in all his writings. *Les grands d'un royaume*, the grandees or great men of a kingdom. *Les grands d'Espagne*, the grandees of Spain. *Monsieur le grand* (*le grand écuyer du roi*) the master of the horse to his majesty.

|| GRANDAT, s. m. V. *Grandesse.*

GRANDELET, TE, adj. pretty big.

GRANDEMENT, adv. greatly, very much, extremely.

GRANDESSE, s. f. quality of a Grandee of Spain.

GRANDEUR, s. f. (*étendue de ce qui est grand*) hugeness, bigness, size; * (*excellence, sublimité*) greatness, grandeur, excellency, dignity, nobleness, sublimity; * (*énormité*) greatness, enormity; (*importance*) greatness, importance; (*titre qu'on donne à quelques grands seigneurs*) lordship; * (*titre qu'on donne à un duc*) grace.

GRANDIR, v. n. to grow big *or* tall.

|| GRANDISSIME, adj. very great.

GRANGE, s. f. barn.

GRANGIER *ou* GRANGER, s. m. farmer.

*Grangière*, s. f. farmer's wife.

GRANIT, s. m. granite.

GRANULATION, s. f. granulation.

GRANULER, v. a. (*mettre en petits grains*) to granulate.

GRAPHIQUE, adj. graphick.

GRAPHIQUEMENT, adv. graphically.

GRAPPE, s. f. (*amas de plusieurs choses comme de raisin, de lierre*) bunch *or* cluster; (*espèce de gale aux pieds des chevaux*) kind of scab. * *Mordre à la grappe*, * to bite at the hook.

GRAPPILLER, v. n. to glean after vintage.

*Grappiller*, v. a. to scrape up, get (some little thing).

GRAPPILLEU-R, SE, s. m. et f. grape-gleaner.

GRAPPILLON, s. m. little cluster *or* bunch.

GRAPPIN, s. m. grapple *or* grappling iron.

*Grappin*, s. m. Mar. grapnel, grappling; *grappin à main*, hand grapnel; *grappin d'abor-*

*dage*, fire grapnel; *grappin de chaloupe*, boat grapnel; *grappins de bout de vergue*, grapnel irons (such as are fixed to the yard arms of a fire-ship); *grappin de vaisseau de bas bord*, a sort of anchor for small vessels.

GRAS, SE, adj. (*qui a beaucoup de graisse*) fat, full of fat; (*imbu de graisse*) greasy; (*devenu huileux ou épais*) oily, thick; (*fertile*) fertile, fruitful, * (*obscène*) bawdy, obscene, smutty. *Terre grasse*, clay *or* fuller's earth. *Du son gras*, fine bran that has some meal among it. *Mortier trop gras*, mortar that has too much lime in it. * *Avoir la langue grasse* (*grasséyer*) to lisp *or* speak thick. *Parler gras*, to lisp, speak thick; *also* to speak bawdy *or* smutty. *Les joints de cette pièce de bois sont trop gras*, the joints of that piece of wood are too thick. *Encre grasse*, thick ink. *Jour gras*, flesh-day. *Cheval gras fondu*, horse that has got the molten grease. * *Dormir la grasse matinée*, to sleep very late, over-sleep one's self. * *Il en fait ses choux gras*, he gets well by it. *Vous en êtes bien plus gras d'avoir fait cela?* what have you got by doing that? what are you the better for it? *Horizon gras*, Mar. hazy weather, hazy horizon.

GRAS, s. m. fat, fat piece. *Faire gras*, to eat flesh *or* meat (against the church and ordinance). *Le gràs de la jambe*, the calf of the leg. *Gras-double*, tripe. *Gras-fondu*, s. m. et adj. *Gras-fondure*, s. f. molten grease (a horse disease. V. *Gras*, adj.).

GRASSE, the feminine of *Gras*.

GRASSEYEMENT, adv. (*à son aise*) plentifully, (*largement*) largely. *Vivre grassement*, to live plentifully, to live in clover. *Récompenser grassement*. to give large *or* ample rewards.

GRASSET, TE, adj. pretty fat, pretty plump, in pretty good liking.

GRASSEYEMENT, s. m. lisping.

GRASSEYER, v. n. to lisp, to speak thick.

GRASSOUILLET, TE, adj. plump.

GRAT, s. m. scraping place. * *Envoyer quelqu'un au grat*, (*le chasser*) * to send one a grazing, turn one away.

GRATICULER, v. a. (*terme de peinture et de gravure*) to square (an original drawing or picture in order to take a copy).

GRATIFICATION, s. f. gratification *or* gratuity, bounty, liberality, present.

GRATIFIER, v. a. to gratify.

GRATIN, s. m. that which sticks to the bottom of a skillet, *etc.* in which any thing was boiled.

GRATIS, adv. gratis, for nothing.

GRATITUDE, s. f. gratitude, thankfulness, gratefulness, acknowledgment. *Avoir de la gratitude*, to be thankful *or* grateful. *Je vous témoignerai ma gratitude*, I shall shew myself grateful *or* thankful to you.

GRATTE, s. f. Mar. scraper.

GRATTE-CUL, s. m. hip, fruit of the briar.

GRATTELLE, s. f. itch.

GRATTELLEU-X, SE, adj. that has got the itch.

GRATTER, v. a. to scratch scrub *or* claw; (*ratisser*) to scrape *or* rake off; (*le papier*) to scrawl, write fast and ill; (*une rentraiture*) to smooth down with the nail; * (*filouter*) to pilfer, * cabbage. *Du monde à gratter l'entrepont*, Mar. some hands to scrape the between decks.

GRATTERON, s. m. burdock, clot-bur.

GRATTOIR, s. m. scratching knife, scraper.

GRATUIT, E, adj. gratuitous, free *or* freely given. *Un don gratuit*, free gift.

GRATUITÉ, s. f. (*terme d'écriture sainte*, *miséricorde*) mercy, goodness; (*don gratuit*) free gift.

GRATUITEMENT, adv. freely, frankly, gratis, for nothing.

GRAVE, adj. (*terme dogmatique*, *pesant*) heavy; * (*sérieux*) grave, serious, sober; (*important*) weighty, of weight *or* importance. *L'accent grave*, the grave accent, the grave. *Son grave*, dull *or* hollow sound.

GRAVE, s. m. gravity. *Je suis dégoûté du grave et du sérieux*, I am weary of gravity.

GRAVÉ, E, adj. engraved *or* engraven, imprinted, *etc.* *Avoir le nez gravé de la petite vérole*, to have one's nose pitted with the small-pox, have pook-holes in one's nose.

GRAVELÉE, s. f. tartar, old lees of wine.

GRAVELEU-X, SE, adj. troubled with the gravel. *Fruit graveleux*, stony fruit. *Urine graveleuse*, urine full of gravel, sandy urine.

GRAVELLE, s. f. gravel *or* stone.

GRAVELURE, s. f. (*discours trop libre*) obscenity, smuttiness.

GRAVEMENT, adv. (*d'une manière grave*) gravely, seriously.

GRAVER, v. a. to engrave *or* grave. *Graver à l'eau-forte*, to etch. *Graver quelque chose dans son esprit*, to imprint a thing in one's mind.

GRAVEUR, s. m. engraver.

GRAVIER, s. m. gravel. *Couvrir de gravier une allée*, to gravel a walk. *Urine où il y a beaucoup de gravier*, sandy urine.

GRAVIR, v. n. to climb *or* clamber up. Ex. *Gravir au haut d'une montagne*, to climb up a hill.

GRAVITATION, s. f. gravitation.

GRAVITÉ, s. f. (*pesanteur*) gravity, heaviness; (*qualité de ce qui est serieux*) gravity, soberness, seriousness. *Gravité de son*, deepness of sound.

GRAVITER, v. n. (*tendre et peser vers un point*) to gravitate.

GRAVOIS, s. m. rubble, rubbish, shards; coarse gravel.

GRAVURE, s. f. engraving.

GRÉ, s. m. (*franche volonté*) will, accord, consent; (*fantaisie*) fancy. *Bon gré, mal gré*, will he, nill he, willing *or* unwilling, whether one will or no. *De son gré*,

*de son bon gré*, of one's own accord. *Contre son gré*, against one's will. *Au gré de*, at the will of, at the mercy of. * *Se laisser aller au gré des flots*, to commit one's self to the waves. *Voilà qui est à mon gré* ou *selon mon gré*, that humours *or* pleases me; I like that very well. *Elle est assez à mon gré*, I like her well enough. *Savoir gré* ou *bon gré d'une chose à quelqu'un*, to take a thing kindly of one, be obliged to him for it. *Lui en savoir mauvais gré*, to take ill of him. *Je m'en sais mauvais gré*, I am angry with myself for it. *Prendre en gré*, to submit to, bear with patience. *Prenez en gré l'avis que je vous donne*, take in good part the advice I give you.

Grec, Grecque, adj. Greek, Grecian. *La langue Grecque*, the Greek tongue, Greek. * *Il est Grec là-dessus* (*il y est fort habile*) he has a great talent that way.

Grec, s. m. (*natif de Grèce*) Greek *or* Grecian. *Le Grec*, (*la langue Grecque*) Greek, the Greek tongue. *Un homme savant en Grec*, a great *or* able Grecian. *C'est du Grec pour moi*, this is Hebrew to me, I know not what to make of it.

Grèce, s. f. (*ancienne république*, *province de Turquie en Europe*) Greece.

Grecques, s. f. Mar. sky-scrapers.

Gredin, e, adj. et s. beggarly, shabby, beggarly *or* shabby person.

Gredinerie, s. f. beggarliness, shabbiness.

Gréement, s. m. Mar. rigging. *Ce vaisseau a un gréement bien lourd*, that ship is very heavily rigged.

Gréer, v. a. Mar. to rig; *gréer une pompe*, to rig a pump; *grée les avirons*, get your oars to pass; *ho de la hune de misaine*, *grée la bonnette de perroquet à bâbord*, fore-top there, set the top-gallant studding-sail on the larboard side.

Greffe, s. m. registry, place where registers are kept, the rolls.

*Greffe*, s. f. graft *or* graff.

Greffer, v. a. (*enter*) to graff *or* graft. V. *Enter*.

Greffier, s. m. register *or* keeper of a register.

Greffoir, s. m. grafting-knife.

Grégeois, adj. m. Ex. *Feu grégeois*, wild-fire, greek-fire.

Grégorien, ne, adj. Gregorian.

|| Gréguer, v. a. to pocket.

|| Grégues, s. f. pl. (*espèce de culotte*) breeches. * *Tirer ses grégues* (*s'enfuir*) to run *or* scamper away.

Grèle, s. f. hail. * *Une grêle de flèches*, a shower of arrows.

Grêle, adj. slim, thin, slender, lank. *Voix grêle*, shrill squeaking voice.

Grêlé, e, adj. spoiled with *or* by the hail. * *Il a le visage grêlé*, he has pock-holes in his face. * *Il est un peu grêlé* (*il est mal dans ses affaires*) he is low in the world.

Grêler, v. n. to hail.

*Grêler*, v. a. to spoil *or* ruin by *or* with the hail.

Grelin, s. m. Mar. cablet (cable from 2 to 5 inches in circumference), warp, tow-rope.

Grêlon, s. m. large hail-stone.

Grelot, s. m. little bell.

Grelotter, v. n. to shiver, quake.

Grémil, s. m. (*plante*) gromwell *or* stone-crop.

Grenade, s. f. pomegranate; grenade.

Grenadier, s. m. pomegranate-tree; grenadier.

*Grenadière*, s. f. grenade-pouch.

Grenaille, s. f. small shot.

Grenailler, v. a. to granulate.

Grenasse, s. f. Mar. little showery squall (of wind).

Grenat, s. m. garnet.

Grenaut, s. m. chub, gurnard *or* gurnet.

Grener, v. n. to seed; (*réduire en petits grains*) to granulate, pound.

Grèneterie, s. f. corn-trade.

Grénetier, e, s. m. et f. cornchandler; controller of the king's magazine of salt.

Grénetis, s. m. ingrailed ring (round a piece of coin).

Grenier, s. m. granary, corn-loft *or* corn-house; (*le plus haut étage d'une maison*) garret. *Grenier à foin*, hay-loft. *Grenier à sel*, magazine of salt. *En grenier* (*sans être mis dans des sacs*), *etc*. unpacked.

*En grenier*, Mar. in bulk. *Chargé en grenier*, laden in bulk. *Nous chargeâmes du poivre en grenier à Bencoolen*, we loaded with pepper in bulk at Bencoolen.

Grenouille, s. f. frog.

Grenouiller, v. n. to guzzle or tipple.

Grenouillère, s. f. place full of frogs; damp unwholesome spot.

Grenu, e, adj. (*qui a beaucoup de grains*) full of grain. *Marbre grenu*, granate marble. *Cuir grenu*, leather that has a good grain. *Huile grenue*, clotted oil.

Grès, s. m. sort of brown free stone. *Bouteille de grès*, stone-bottle.

Grésil, s. m. sort of rime *or* hoar-frost that blasts the vines.

Grésillement, s. m. shrivelling, wrinkling.

Grésiller, v. n. *Il grésille*, there is a rime, it is rimy weather, it is a hoar-frost. *Se grésiller*, v. r. to wrinkle, shrivel.

Gresserie, s. f. (*grès mis en œuvre*) brown free stone; (*pots, cruches de grès*) stone-ware, stone-bottles.

Grève, s. f. sandy shore; (*place à Paris où l'on exécute les criminels*) place of execution. *Envoyer en grève*, to send to Tyburn *or* to the gallows || *Grèves* (*armure pour la jambe*) greaves.

Gréver, v. a. (*léser*) to oppress, aggrieve, wrong.

Gribane, s. f. (*petit bâtiment de mer*) kind of small vessel.

Griblette, s. f. slice of pork broiled.

Gribouillette, s. f. scramble *or* scrambling (the throwing of a thing among several people

to make them scramble for it).

GRIÈCHE, adj. speckeld. Ex. *Pie grièche*, speckled magpie.

*Ortie grièche*, male or Roman or Greek nettle.

GRIE-F, VE, adj. (*fâcheux*) grievous; (*énorme*) grievous, enormous.

GRIEF, s. m. greivance, wrong, injury.

GRIÈVEMENT, adv. grievously, extremely.

GRIÈVETE, s. f. grievousness, enormity.

GRIFFE, s. f. claw or clutch. * *Se tirer des griffes des sergens*, to get out of the bailiff's clutches.

GRIFFON, s. m. griffin.

GRIFFONNAGE, s. m. scribbling or scrawling, scrawl.

GRIFFONNÉ, E, adj. scrawled, writ fast and ill.

GRIFFONNEMENT, s. m. rough drawings.

GRIFFONNER, v. a. to scribble or scrawl; draw roughly, sketch.

GRIGNON, s. m. piece of crust.

GRIGNOTER, v. a. to nibble.

GRIGOU, s. m. shabby or beggarly fellow; sordid miser.

GRIL, s. m. gridiron.

GRILLADE, s. f. broiled meat, grillade. *Faire une grillade d'une cuisse de chapon*, to broil a leg of a capon. *Grillade de châtaignes*, roasted chestnuts.

GRILLE, s. f. grate; (*de tripot*) grill or hazard. *Faire un coup de grille*, to strike a ball into the grill.

GRILLER, v. a. to grill, broil, burn or roast; (*fermer avec une grille*) to grate up; (*d'impatience*) to burn, fry. * *La chaleur du soleil a grillé toutes les herbes*, the heat of the sun has parched or burnt up all the grass.

GRILLON, s. m. cricket.

GRIMACE, s. f. (*contorsion de visage*) grimace, face or wry face, wry mouth or crabbed look; * (*feinte, dissimulation*) grimace, dissimulation, shew; (*boîte dont le dessus est une espèce de peloton où l'on met des épingles*) box pin-cushion-like. * *Faire la grimace à quelqu'un*, to look sour or grim upon one. *Cet habit fait la grimace*, that coat puckers.

GRIMACER, v. n. to make faces, make wry faces, wry the mouth, grin; * (*faire quelques mauvais plis*) to pucker.

GRIMACIER, E, s. m. et f. one that makes mouths or grimaces, prim or precise person, *also* hypocrite.

GRIMAUD, s. m. young school-boy, raw scholar, ignorant.

GRIME, s. m. (*terme de mépris*) shit-breech, school-boy.

GRIMELIN, s. m. (*terme de mépris. Petit garçon*) shit-breech boy, young boy; (*joueur qui joue fort petit jeu*) gamester that plays for a trifle.

GRIMELINAGE, s. m. (*petit jeu*) playing for a trifle, trifling play; (*petit gain*) small trifling gains.

GRIMELINER, v. n. to play for a trifle.

*Grimeliner*, v. a. et n. to make some small gains or stand upon trifles.

GRIMOIRE, s. m. conjuring book.

GRIMPER, v. n. to climb or clamber up, swarm up.

GRIMPEREAU, s. m. wood-pecker.

GRIMPEU-R, SE, s. m. et f. climber.

GRINCEMENT (*de dents*) s. m. grinding or gnashing (of teeth).

GRINCER, v. a. Ex. *Grincer les dents*, to grind or gnash the teeth.

GRINGOTTER, v. n. to chatter, to warble (as birds do). *Gringotter un air*, to quaver out or hum a tune.

GRINGUENAUDE, s. f. fartleberry.

GRIOTTE, s. f. kind of black cherry.

GRIOTTIER, s. m. kind of black-cherry-tree.

GRIPPE, s. f. whim. *Se prendre de grippe contre quelqu'un*, to be prejudiced against one without any cause.

GRIPPER, v. a. to gripe, catch, lay hold of. *Se gripper*, v. r. to grow or be whimsical; *also* to shrivel, shrink.

GRIPPE-SOU, s. m. penny sharper.

GRIS, E, adj. gray. *Cassonade grise*, brown sugar. *Lettre grise*, flourished letter. *Temps gris*, cold gloomy weather, raw weather. * (*Être gris ou un peu gris, être demi-ivre*) to be tipsy or a little flustered.

GRIS, s. m. gray, gray colour. *Être habillé en gris*, to wear gray clothes. *Gris de fer*, iron gray. *Grin de lin*, gridelin. *Vert de gris*, verdigrise. *Gris tanné* ou *enfumé*, puke colour.

GRISAILLE, s. f. picture done in black and white, mixture of dark and white hair (for wigs).

GRISAILLER, v. a. to daub with black and white.

GRISATRE, adj. grayish.

GRISER, v. n. to turn gray.

*Griser*, v. a. to make tipsy, fuddle. *Se griser*, v. r. to get fuddled or tipsy.

GRISET, s. m. young goldfinch.

GRISETTE, s. f. gray gown; *also* tradesman's daughter or wife; plain girl or wench. *Une jolie grisette*, a pretty plain girl.

GRISON, NE, adj. et s. gray, gray-haired, hoary, gray haired person. *Grison* (*espion*) spy; (*âne*) grizzle ass.

GRISONNER, v. n. to grow gray-haired or hoary, begin to have gray hairs.

GRIVE, s. f. thrush.

GRIVELÉ, E, adj. dappled, speckled, grizzled.

GRIVELÉE, s. f. robbing or cheating, extortion.

GRIVELER, v. a. et n. to embezzle, rob or cheat the public.

GRIVELERIE, s. f. embezzlement, extortion, plunder.

GRIVELEUR, s. m. robber of the public, extortioner.

GRIVOIS, s. m. merry blade, good companion, rake.

GRIVOISE, s. f. tobacco grater; *also* free bold wench, soldier's trull.

GROGNARD, E, s. m. et f. V. *Grogneur*.

GROG, s. m. Mar. (*boisson faite avec du rhum ou de l'eau-de-vie et de l'eau*) grog. *Boire du grog*, to splice the main brace. *Retrancher à un matelot sa portion de grog*, to stop a sailor's grog.

GROGNE, s. f. grumbling. *Faire la grogne*, to grumble, look gruff.

**Grognement**, s. m. grunting, grumbling.

**Grogner**, v. n. (*parlant du cri du cochon*) to grunt *or* gruntle; (*gronder*) to growl, grumble.

**Grogneu-r, se**, s. m. et f. grumbler, grumbling person.

**Groin**, s. m. snout (of a hog). * *Il lui a donné sur le groin*, he gave him a slap on the chaps.

**Grolle**, s. m. rook.

**Grommeler**, v. n. to grumble *or* mutter.

**Grondement**, s. m. grumbling *or* rumbling noise.

**Gronder**, v. n. to grumble, mutter *or* growl. * *L'orage gronde*, the wind roars. *Le tonnerre gronde*, the thunders roars *or* rumbles.

*Gronder*, v. a. (*gourmander*) to chide, scold at, reprimand, snub *or* rattle.

**Gronderie**, s. f. scolding, chiding, reprimand.

**Grondeu-r, se**, adj. et s. grumbling, peevish, morose; grumbler, scold, scolding person.

**Gros, se**, adj. big, great, huge; (*épais*) thick, coarse; (*considérable*) large, great, high.* *Parler des grosses dents à quelqu'un*, to rattle one. *Faire le gros dos* (*s'énorgueillir*) to look big, take state upon one. * *Avoir le cœur gros de quelque injure*, to stomach *or* resent an injury. *Grosse viande*, coarse meat, butcher's meat. *Grosse soie*, coarse *or* stitching silk. *Une femme grosse* (ou *enceinte*) a woman big *or* great with child, a big bellied woman. *Grosse de trois mois*, that has gone three months with child. *Elle est grosse d'un tel*, such a one has got her with child. *Envie de femme grosse*, a woman's longing. *Elle est grosse de deux enfans*, she goes with twins. P. *Être gros de savoir* (*de dire*, *de faire*) *quelque chose*, to long nightily to know (say or do) any thing; be big with the desire of knowing, etc. have a great longing *or* desire to know, etc. *Un gros animal*, *une grosse tête*, *un gros lourdaut*, a blockhead, a dunce, a dull pated *or* awkward fellow. * *Ils se sont dit de grosses paroles*, there passed some hard words betwixt them. *La grosse faim*, the edge of one's stomach. *Gros temps*, Mar. blowing weather, stormy weather, foul weather. *Gros coup de mer*, Mar. heavy sea. *Grosse aventure*, Mar. bottomry.

**Gros**, s. m. biggest part; (*drachme*) drachm, eight part of an ounce; (*d'un arbre*) trunk *or* body; (*d'une armée*) body; (*de cavalerie*) body. *En gros*, by wholesale, by the great; *also* in general, in general terms. *Tout en gros* (*seulement*) in all, only; *Le gros du monde*, the generality of men. *Le gros d'une affaire*, the general, principal, main *or* chief point of a business. *Gros de Naples* (*étoffe*) grogram.

**Gros**, adv. much. *Il grêle fort gros*, it hails very big.

**Groseille**, s. f. gooseberry. *Groseilles rouges*, currants *or* red currants. *Groseilles blanches*, white currants. *Groseilles noires*, black currants.

**Grosellier**, s. m. gooseberry-tree, currant-tree.

**Grosse**, s. f. (*douze douzaines*) gross *or* twelve dozen; (*expédition d'un acte public*) engrossed copy of a publick deed *or* instrument. *Emprunter de l'argent à la grosse*, Mar. to take money on bottomry. V. *Gros*.

**Grosserie**, s. f. iron-ware; *also* wholesale dealing.

**Grossesse**, s. f. great-belly, being with child. *Achever sa grossesse*, to go out her time.

**Grosseur**, s. f. bigness, size; (*tumeur*) swelling. *Prendre la grosseur d'un homme* (*en termes de tailleur*) to take measure of one.

**Grossi, e**, adj. grown bigger, etc.

**Grossier, e**, adj. (*épais*) coarse, thick; * (*parlant des ouvrages*) coarse, rough, homely, unwrought. * (*rude*, *mal poli*) coarse, clownish, rustical, raw, unpolished, not polite, rude; (*palpable*) gross, palpable. *Marchand grossier*, wholesale-man.

**Grossièrement**, adv. coarsely, grossly, in a coarse *or* gross manner, clownishly; *also* summarily, in general.

**Grossièreté**, s. f. coarseness; rudeness, clownishness, want of manners; *also* rude thing, ill language, unmannerly expression.

**Grossir**, v. a. to enlarge *or* swell; make greater, thicker, *or* bigger; magnify, increase. *Se grossir*, v. r. *Grossir*, v. n. to grow big *or* thick; swell, increase.

*Grossir*, Mar. (*parlant de la mer*) to engross.

**Grossoyer**, v. a. (*terme de pratique*) to engross.

**Grotesque**, adj. comical, pleasant, apt to make one laugh, ridiculous.

**Grotesques**, s. f. pl. ou *Figures grotesques*, grotesque figures, grotesque works.

**Grotesquement**, adv. pleasantly, comically, ridiculously.

**Grotte**, s. f. grot *or* grotto, cave.

**Grouetteu-x, se**, adj. stony, gravelly.

**Grouillant, e**, adj. stirring, *etc.* V. *Grouiller*.

**Grouiller**, v. n. (*se remuer*) to turn *or* stir about. *Le ventre lui grouille*, his belly grumbles. *La tête lui grouille*, his head shakes again. *Grouiller de vers ou de fourmis*, to crawl with worms *or* ants.

**Groupe**, s. m. (*terme de peinture et de sculpture*) group *or* knot of figures. *Groupe d'îles*, Mar. group *or* cluster of islands.

**Grouper**, v. a. to group, make a group of, make a complication of (figures). *Grouper*, v. n. *Ces figures groupent bien ensemble*, those figures look well in a group.

**Gruau**, s. m. (*farine d'avoine mondée*) oat-meal; (*bouillie de gruau*) gruel *or* water-gruel; (*pain bis*) coarse *or* brown bread; (*petit de l'oiseau grue*) young crane; (*machine pour élever des fardeaux*) crane.

**Grue**, s. f. (*oiseau*) crane; (*machine avec quoi l'on élève les fardeaux*) crane; (*terme d'injure*, *sot*, *niais*) fool, bubble. *Un cou de grue*, a long neck. *Faire le pied de*

*grue*, to dance attendance, wait. *Le monde n'est pas grue*, the world is cunning now-a-days.

Gruerie, s. f. (*juridiction du gruyer*) court of justice in eyre of the forest.

Gruger, v. a. to crack *or* crunch; *also* to eat. *Gruger quelqu'un*, to live upon one.

Grume, s. f. bark. *Vendre les bois en grume*, to sell timber with the bark on.

Grumeau, s. m. lump, clot, grume. *Se mettre engrumeaux*, to clot.

Grumeler (se), v. r. to clot.

Grumeleu-x, se, adj. rugged, that feels rugged; grumous, clotted.

Gruyer, e, adj. belonging to a crane. *Faucon gruyer*, hawk made for the crane. *Faisand gruyer*, pheasant like a crane.

*Gruyer*, s. m. chief forester *or* warden of a forest, justice in eyre.

Gruyère, s. m. sort of cheese from Gruyere in Switzerland.

Guaheux, s. m. wild ox.

Gué, s. m. ford. *Passer la rivière à gué*, to ford the river. * *Sonder le gué*, to sound a business, see whether a thing be feasible.

Guéable, adj. fordable.

Guède, s. f. (*pastel*) woad, dyers'woad.

Guéder, v. n. to woad.

*Guéder*, v. a. (*soûler*) to cram *or* stuff with victuals.

Guéer, v. a. (*passer à gué*) to ford; (*un cheval, du linge*) to wash.

Guenille, s. f. rag *or* tatter. *Refaire ses guenilles*, to patch up one's clothes.

Guenillon, s. m. rag.

Guenipe, s. f. slut, trollop, crack *or* wench, prostitute.

Guenon, s. f. ape, monkey; * (*laide femme*) homely puss; (*femme de mauvaise vie*) prostitute, whore.

Guenuche, s. f. young ape *or* monkey.

Guêpe, s. f. wasp.

Guêpier, s. m. wasp's nest *or* hole; (*sorte d'oiseau*) mid-wall.

Guêpière, s. f. wasp's nest.

|| Guerdon, s. m. guerdon.

|| Guerdonner, v. a. to reward.

Guère *ou* Guères, adv. much *si le nom est au singulier*, many *s'il est au pluriel*. Comme ce mot ne s'emploie qu'avec *ne*, et comme il est alors l'équivalent de *pas beaucoup*, on a dit qu'il signifioit, *not much, but little*, et par conséquent *not many, but few*, lorsque le nom est au pluriel; et avant un adjectif *ou* un adverbe, *not very*. Lorsque *guère* ou *guères* doit tomber sur le nom, il faut *de* avant ce nom. *N'avoir guère d'argent*, not to have much money, to have but little money, to have hardly any money. *N'avoir guère d'amis*, no to have many friends, to have but few friends, to have hardly any friends. *Je ne me porte guère bien*. I am not very well. *Il n'est guère savant*, he is not very learned. *Je ne sors guère*, I do not go out very often, I seldom go out, I hardly go out. *Il ne demeurera guère à venir*, it will not be long before he comes. *Il n'y a guère que les rois qui puissent, etc.* there are few but kings, there are hardly any but kings that may, etc.

Guéret, s. m. fallow ground.

*Guérêts*, (*en poésie, toutes sortes de terres*) fields.

Guéri, e, adj. healed, cured, etc.

Guéridon, s. m. stand (for a candlestick).

Guérir, v. a. to cure *or* heal; (*une passion*) to cure, reclaim from; (*la douleur ou les ennuis de quelqu'un*) to cure, ease *or* soften. * *Guérir d'une erreur* ou *d'une opinion*, to free from an error, rectify a mistaken opinion, undeceive *or* disabuse.

*Guérir*, v. n. *Se guérir*, v. r. to be cured *or* healed, heal, amend, recover, recover one's health.

Guérison, s. f. cure, recovery, healing.

Guérissable, adj. curable, that may be cured *or* healed. *Qui n'est pas guérissable*, incurable.

Guérite, s. f. centry-box; *also* turret.

Guerre, s. f. war; (*art militaire*) war *or* warfare. *Des gens de guerre*, soldiers, military men. *Déclarer la guerre*, to declare war. *Aller à la petite guerre*, to go upon a party, go plundering about. *Il y a guerre perpétuelle entre les sens et la raison*, there is a continual war *or* conflict betwixt the senses and reason. *Faire la guerre*, to wage *or* make war. * *Faire la guerre à ses passions*, to struggle with one's passions. * *Faire la guerre au vice*, to declare one's self an enemy to vice. * *Les auteurs se font une guerre d'esprit*, authors contend for wit. * *Faire la guerre à l'œil*, to take one's measures according to the emergency of affairs. * *Faire la guerre à quelqu'un d'une chose* (*l'en railler*) to tease, rally *or* banter one about a thing. *De bonne guerre*, fairly, by fair play, upon the square. *Place de guerre*, strong place *or* hold, fortified town. *Vaisseau de guerre*, Mar. ship of war, man of war.

Guerrier, e, adj. et s. warlike *or* martial, warfaring, warrior, warlike person.

|| Guerroyer, v. n. to war, to make war.

|| Guerroyeur, s. m. warrior.

Guet, s. m. watch. *Avoir l'œil au guet*, to watch, to look about, look every way. *La maison du guet*, the round-house. *Passer des marchandises à faux guet*, to smuggle goods *or* commodities. *Guet-apens*, s. m. ambush *or* ambuscade. *De guet-apens* (*exprès*) on set purpose, wilfully. *Meurtre commis de guet-apens*, wilful murder.

Guêtres, s. f. pl. spatterdashes, * *Tirer ses guêtres*, to march off, scamper away.

Guêtré, e, adj. that has spatterdashes on. *Juge guêtré*, country justice of peace.

Guêtrer, v. a. to put spatterdashes on.

Guetter, v. a. to watch, wait for, dog, waylay.

|| Guetteur, s. m. footpad that lies upon the watch.

Gueule, s. f. mouth; *(*gourmandise*) belly, gluttony. **Avoir la gueule morte*, to be down in the mouth. **Il n'a que la gueule*, he has nothing but talk. **Une femme trop forte en gueule*, a woman that has an ill tongue. *Mots de gueule*, bawdy expressions, bawdry. *Gueule droite* (*en architecture*) casement. *Gueules* (*terme de blason*) gules *Gueule de raie*, Mar. cat's paw (made in a rope).

Gueulée, s. f. large mouthful. *Gueulées*, smutty *or* bawdy expressions, bawdry.

Gueuler, v. n. to bawl.

Gueusaille, s. f. company of beggars, scoundrels.

Gueusailler, v. n. to beg, be a lazy beggar, mump.

Gueusant, e, adj. Ex. *Un gueux gueusant*, *une gueuse gueusante*, a street beggar, a mumper.

Gueuse, s. f. (*femme qui mendie*) beggar, poor woman, (*femme de mauvaise vie*) strumpet, whore, crack; (*terme de forgeron*) sow, great lump of melted iron.

Gueuser, v. n. to beg, mump.

Gueuserie, s. f. (*indigence*) beggary, poverty, misery; (*chose vile*) sorry pitiful stuff, trash, riff-raff.

Gueux, se, adj. beggarly, poor. *Un gueux*, s. m. a beggar, a poor man. *Un gueux revêtu*, an upstart, beggar grown-rich. V. *Gueuse.*

Gui, s. m. misletoe (sort of shrub growing on some trees).

*Gui*, Mar. main-boom (of a cutter, brig, etc.) *Gui de baume* ou *de brigantin*, spanker-boom. V. *Mettre.*

Guibre, s. f. Mar. knee of the head, cut-water.

Guichet, s. m. wicket; (*volet de fenêtre*) shutter. *Armoire à six guichets*, cupboard with six doors.

Guichetier, s. m. turn-key *or* door-keeper of a prison.

Guide, s. m. a guide, *or* leader; (*dans les mœurs*) guide, tutor. *Un guide-âne* (*directoire pour apprendre à dire le bréviaire*) a directory. See the next.

*Guide*, s. f. (*longue rêne*) rein. *La guide des pécheurs*, the guide of sinners. *La guide des chemins*, the traveller's guide.

Guidé, e, adj. guided, led, conducted.

Guider, v. a. to guide, bring, lead *or* conduct.

Guidon, s. m. (*petite enseigne d'une compagnie de gendarmes*) standard; (*officier qui porte le guidon*) the standard-bearer; (*charge de l'officier qui porte le guidon*) ensigncy; (*bouton qui est au bout d'un arme à feu*) sight (of a gun).

*Guidon*, Mar. broad pendant, triangular flag; see also *Guiton.*

Guignard, s. f. kind of plover.

Guigne, s. f. white heart cherry.

Guigner, v. a. et n. to leer, peep *or* peep at; *(*former un dessein sur*) to have an eye *or* design upon.

Guignier, s. m. white heart cherry-tree.

Guignon, s. m. ill luck.

Guildive, s. f. rum.

Guillage, s. m. (*terme de brasserie*) fermentation of newly brewed beer.

Guillaume, s. m. (*sorte de rabot*) kind of plane; (*nom propre ou de baptême*) William.

Guillée, s. f. shower. *Une petite guillée*, a small shower.

Guilledin, s. m. English gelding *or* nag, pacer, ambler.

Guilledou, s. m stew. Ex. *Courir le guilledou*, to haunt bawdy-houses *or* stews.

Guillemets, s. m. pl. commas turned in a margin (to shew that the thing said is of another author).

Guilleret, te, adj. sprightly, gay, merry.

Guillettes, s. f. pl. Mar. V. *Gulliettes.*

Guillocher, v. a. to wave *or* curve.

Guillochis, s. m. waved work, curved work.

Guillot, s. m. cheese maggot.

Guimauve, s. f. sort of mallows.

Guimpe, s. f. nun's neckkerchief, stomacher.

Guimper, v. n. to turn nun.

*Guimper*, v. a. to make (one) a nun.

Guindage, s. m. hoisting up. *Guindage d'un vaisseau*, the unloading and even loading of a ship.

Guindant, s. m. Mar. hoist.

*Guindant*, s. m. Mar. windlass.

Guindé, e, adj. hoisted, hoisted up; (*affecté*) starched, affected, over-strained. * *Style guindé*, high strain, fustian *or* bombastic style.

Guinder, v. a. to hoist *or* hoist up; *(*en parlant de l'esprit* ou *des choses d'esprit*) to strain high *or* too high, overstrain.

*Guinder*, v. a. Mar. to sway up, hoist. *Les mâts de perroquet sont-ils guindés?* are the top-gallant masts an end?

*Se guinder*, v. r. to soar up.

|| Guinderie, s. f. bombast, too high a strain.

Guinderesse, s. f. Mar. top-rope (used to sway up *or* strike the top masts).

Guinée, s. f. (*pays d'Afrique* ou *monnoie d'or d'Angleterre*) Guinea.

Guingois, s. m. crookedness *or* over-thwartness. * *Il y a un guingois dans son esprit*, he is a cross-grained man. *De guingois*, all awry, crookedly, over-thwartly, crossly. *Marcher tout de guingois*, to waddle, sidle, go sidling. *Avoir l'esprit de guingois*, to be cross-grained. *Cette étoffe est coupée de guingois*, this stuff is cut awry.

Guinguette, s. f. (*petit cabaret aux environs d'une grande ville*, *petite maison d'un particulier aux environs d'une grande ville*) public-garden, tea-garden, snug country-box.

Guiper, v. a. to gimp, cover *or* whip about with silk.

Guipon, s. m. Mar. mop.

Guipure, s. f. gimp *or* vellum lace.

Guirlande, s. f. garland.

*Guirlande*, s. f. Mar. fore-hook, breast-hook, etc. *Guirlande du premier pont*, lower deck breast-hook. *Guirlande des écubiers*, breast-hook nearest the hawse-holes. *Guir-*

*lande du faux pont*, the orlop deck-hook. *Guirlande d'amarage*, snaking of a seizing.

GUISE, s. f. (*manière*) way; (*fantaisie*) humour, way, fancy. *En guise de*, instead of, by way of, like.

GUITARRE, s. f. guitar.

GUITON *ou* GUIDON, s. m. Mar. dog-watch.

GULFES, s. m. (*terme de blason*) golpes (in heraldry).

GUSES, s. f. guses (in heraldry).

GUTTURAL, E, adj. guttural. *Une lettre gutturale*, a guttural letter, a letter pronounced in the throat.

GYMNASE, s. m. (*lieu où les Grecs s'exerçoient à lutter*) gymnasium.

‖ GYMNASTIQUE, adj. (*qui regarde les exercices du corps*) gymnastic.

GYMNASTIQUE, s. f. gymnastics.

GYMNIQUE, adj. gymnic.

GYMNOSOPHISTE, s. m. gymnosophist (sort of Indian philosopher that used to go naked).

GYNÉCOCRATIE, s. f. gynecocraty.

GYPSE, s. m. parget stone.

GYPSEU-X, SE, adj. stony, chalky.

GYROMANCE, *ou* GYROMANCIE, s. f. (*divination en marchant en rond*) gyromancy.

GYROVAGUE, s. m. monk-errant.

## H.

H, s. f. eighth letter of the French Alphabet.

☞ When this mark («) is prefixed to initial *H* it is a sign that this *H* is to be aspirated.

« HA, interj. oh! ah! « *Ha! je te tiens, fripon*, now I hold thee fast, rogue.

HABILE, adj. (*propre*) fit, able; (*alerte, prompt*) nimble, active, quick; (*capable, adroit*) clever, skilful, ingenious, excellent, learned.

HABILEMENT, adv. cunningly, ingeniously, cleverly; nimbly, quickly.

HABILETÉ, s. f. ability, address, cunning, art, skill, ingenuity, parts.

‖ HABILISSIME, adj. very able *or* skilful.

HABILITÉ, E, adj. capacitated.

HABILITER, v. a. to capacitate *or* qualify.

HABILLÉ, E, adj. (*qui a mis ses habits*) dressed; (*vêtu*) clad *or* clothed. *Il est habillé tout de neuf de pied en cap*, he has got new clothes on from top to toe.

HABILLEMENT, s. m. apparel, clothes, clothing, raiment, garb, attire. *Habillement de tête* (*casque*) head-piece.

HABILLER, v. a. (*vêtir*) to clothe; (*mettre un habit à quelqu'un*) to dress, to put on the clothes of; (*faire un habit à quelqu'un*) to work *or* make clothes for; (*donner les habits nécessaires*) to clothe or find clothes for; (*du chanvre*) to dress *or* hatchel; (*la volaille*) to draw; (*un veau*) to skin *or* slay. *Souvent j'habille en vers une prose maligne*, I often make a biting piece of prose into verses. *Cette étoffe habille fort bien*, that stuff fits very well. *S'habiller*, v. r. to dress one's self, put on one's clothes; to clothe one's self, get one's clothes on. *S'habiller bien*, to dress to the best advantage.

HABILLEUR, s. m. (*ouvrier pelletier*) skin taylor.

HABIT, s. m. suit, clothes, *or* suit of clothes; habit, garb, dress, attire, garment, weeds. * *Prendre l'habit* (*se faire moine ou religieuse*) to take the religious habit, go in a monastery. P. *L'habit ne fait pas le moine*, P. a tattered cloak may cover a good drinker, men are not to be judged of by outward appearance.

HABITABLE, adj. habitable *or* inhabitable, that may be inhabited. *La terre habitable*, the land of the living, the world.

HABITACLE, s. m. Mar. binacle, bittacle; (*méchante habitation*) poor habitation *or* dwelling.

HABITANT, E, adj. et s. inhabiting, living, dwelling, inhabitant, dweller.

HABITATION, s. f. (*demeure*) habitation, abode, house, dwelling, dwelling-place, lodging; (*établissement dans un pays éloigné*) colony, settlement; (*terre ou coin de terre que les habitans de la colonie cultivent et font valoir*) plantation; (*commerce charnel*) co-habitation.

HABITER, v. a. et n. to inhabit, live *or* dwell in. *Habiter avec une femme*, to cohabit with a woman.

HABITUDE, s. f. (*coutume*) habit, use, custom; (*complexion du corps*) habit, temper *or* constitution; (*connoissance, fréquentation*) acquaintance, fellowship, correspondence, commerce, society. *Un prêtre qui a une habitude dans une paroisse*, a priest that has leave of the incumbent to officiate with him.

HABITUÉ, E, adj. used, accustomed, *etc.*; (*établi*) habituated, settled. *Un habitué, un prêtre habitué*, a priest that has leave of the incumbent to officiate with him.

HABITUEL, LE, adj. habitual.

HABITUELLEMENT, adv. habitually, by habit.

HABITUER, v. a. to use, accustom *or* inure. *S'habituer*, v. r. to use *or* accustom one's self, get a habit. *S'habituer en quelque lieu*, to settle *or* settle one's self in a place.

« HABLER, v. n. to romance, tell lies *or* stories.

« HABLERIE, s. f. romancing lies.

« HABLEU-R, SE, s. m. et f. romancer, liar.

« HACHE, s. f. axe *or* hatchet. *Avoir un coup de hache*, to be a little crack-brained. *Hache d'armes*, a battle-axe. *Hache*, Mar. hatchet. *Hache d'armes*, pole-axe. *Grande hache*, axe. *Petite hache ou hache à main*, small hatchet.

« HACHER, v. a. to hash, mince; (*avec la plume, le crayon, le burin*) to hatch; (*couper en faisant des estafilades*) to hatch and hew, cut. *Toutes nos manœuvres furent hachées*, all our rigging was cut to pieces.

« HACHEREAU, s. m. little axe *or* hatchet.

« HACHETTE, s. f. hatchet.

« HACHIS, s. m. minced

meat, dish of minced meat, hash.

« Hachoir, s. m. chopping-board.

« Hachure, s. f. hatching.

« Hagard, e, adj. fierce, wild *or* haggard. * *Un esprit hagard*, a wild unsociable man. *Faucon hagard*, haggard hawk.

Hagiographe, adj. hagiographick.

Hagiographe, s. m. hagiographer.

« Haha, s. m. prospect opening. V. *Saut de loup* at *Saut*.

« Hai! Interj. hoy.

Haï, e, adj. (from *haïr*) hated, odious. *Digne d'être haï*, hateful.

« Haie, s. f. hedge. *Se mettre* ou *se ranger en haie*, to stand in a line, make a line.

« Haïe, (*cri de charretiers*) gee-ho. *Haïe au bout*, something over and above.

Haillon, s. m. rag, tatter, tattered clothes.

« Haine, s. f. (*mauvaise volonté*) hatred, grudge, spleen, ill-will, spite; (*aversion*) hatred, aversion. *Avoir de la haine pour* ou *avoir en haine*, to hate. *En haine de*, out of spite for.

« Haineu-x, se, adj. full of hatred, malicious.

Haïr, v. a. to hate, have a spite *or* ill will against; (*détester*) to hate *or* abhor, detest, not to be able to endure. *Se faire haïr de tout le monde*, to make one's self hated by every body.

« Haire, s. f. hair-cloth, hair-shirt, penitential shirt.

« Haïssable, adj. hateful, odious, deserving to be hated.

Halage, s. m. Mar. tracking *or* towing (of a ship *or* boat along the banks of a river, *etc.*) *Chemin du halage*, road used for tracking boats, *etc.*

« Halbran, s. m. young wild duck.

« Halbrené, e, adj. that has the feathers or wings shattered, * fatigued, in a sad pickle.

« Hale, s. m. drying wind *or* hot weather. *Il fait un grand hâle*, ou *le hâle est fort grand*, the weather is extremely hot. *Elle ne sort point à cause du hâle*, she does not stir out for fear of being sun-burnt.

« Halé, e, adj. tanned, sun-burnt, of a swarthy *or* tawny complexion.

*Halé*, Mar. hauled, *etc.* V. *Haler*.

« Hale-bas, s. m. Mar. down haul.

« Hale-bouline, s. m. raw sea-man.

« Haleine, s. f. breath. *Courte haleine*, shortness of breath, asthma. *Courir à perte d'haleine*, to run one's self out of breath. *Tout d'une haleine*, of a stretch, at one bout, without intermission. * *Faire* ou *tenir des discours à perte d'haleine*, to make long-winded *or* tedious speeches. *Oppression d'haleine*, stoppage (such as hinders the respiration). *Ouvrage de longue haleine*, long-winded piece of work. *Tenir en haleine*, to keep in exercise, to inure; *also* to keep in play *or* at bay. *Haleine de-vent*, breath of wind, gentle gale, breeze.

Halenée, s. f. breath, breathing. *Jeter une halenée de vin à quelqu'un*, to breathe upon one a strong smell of wine.

« Halener, v. a. (*sentir l'haleine de quelqu'un*) to smell one's breath. * *Halener quelqu'un* (*découvrir ce qu'il a dans l'âme*) to smell one, discover *or* find out his weak side.

« Haler, v. a. (from *Hâle*) to tan, make tawny *or* of a swarthy complexion. *Se hâler*, v. r. to be sun-burnt.

« *Hâler*, v. a. *des chiens après quelqu'un*, to set dogs at or upon one.

« *Haler*, Mar. to haul, pull upon any rope, track, warp. *Se haler*, to haul *or* be warping. *Haler un bâtiment*, to track or warp a vessel. *Se haler dans le vent*, to haul the wind; *les vents se halent de l'avant*, the wind hauls forward. *Une frégate se hale dans le port*, a frigate is warping into harbour. *Hale de force sur la bouline de revers de misaine*, haul well taught the fore bow-line. *Hale les boulines d'avant*, haul the head bow-lines. *Hale bas la fausse voile d'étai et la voile d'étai de perroquet*, haul down the middle and top-gallant stay sails. *Hale le grand canot à l'échelle*, haul the barge to the gang-way. *Hale la chaloupe le long du bord*, haul the launch up along side. V. *Haul*.

« Haletant, e, adj. out of breath, panting.

« Haleter, v. n. to pant, fetch one's breath short and fast, breathe short.

« Hallage, s. m. market-duty.

« Halle, s. f. market. *Langage des halles*, Billingsgate rhetorick.

« Hallebarde, s. f. halberd.

« Hallebardier, s. m. halberdier.

« Hallebreda, s. m. et f. lubberly fellow, ungainly wench.

« Hallecret, s. m. sort of corslet.

« Hallier, s. m. thicket, thick bush.

« Halo, s. m. halo.

« Haloir, s. m. place for drying hemp.

« Halot, s. m. rabbit's hole *or* burrow.

« Halotechnie, s. f. that part of chemistry which has salts for its object.

« Halte, s. f. halt; (*petit repas pendant la halte*) refreshment. *Faire halte*, to halt. *Halte là*, *halte là-dessus*, hold, stop.

« Halurgie, s. f. V. *Halotechnie*.

Hamac, s. m. Mar. hammock. *Hamac à l'Angloise*, cot. *En bas les hamacs*, down all hammocks.

Hamadryade, s. f. hamadryad.

« Hameau, s. m. hamlet.

Hameçon, s. m. hook, fish-hook.

Hampe, s. f. staff *or* shaft of a halberd *or* javelin, *etc.* breast of the stag.

« Hanap, s. m. sort of a drinking-cup, bowl, mug, can.

« Hanche, s. f. haunch, hip.

*Hanche*, Mar. quarter. *Nous canonnâmes le vaisseau ennemi dans la hanche*, we played

upon the enemy's quarter. *L'ennemi nous aborda par la hanche*, the enemy boarded us upon the quarter. *Cette voile par la hanche du vent est un bâtiment carré*, that sail on the weather quarter is a square rigged vessel. *Le peu de vent qu'il y a, vient de la hanche de bâbord*, what little wind there is is on the larboard quarter.

« Hangar, s. m. cart-house, coach-house, shed.

*Hangar*, s. m. Mar. boat-house.

« Hanneton, s. m. May-bug.

Hanovre, (*électorat et ville*) Hanover.

Hanovrien, ne, adj. et s. Hanoverian, of Hanover.

Hanscrit, s. m. language in which the religious books of the Indians are written.

« Hanse, s. f. Ex. *La hanse teutonique*, the teutonic hanse.

Hanséatique, adj. hanse.

Hansière. V. *Haussière*.

Hanter, v. a. et n. to haunt, frequent, converse, *or* keep company with. *Hanter un lieu*, to haunt *or* frequent a place, go *or* resort often to it.

« Hantise, s. f. keeping company, fellowship, society.

« Happe, s. f. piece of iron at the end of the axle-tree of a coach, kind of cramp-iron.

« Happe-chair, s. m. catch-pole, bailiff, bum-bailiff.

« Happelopin, s. m. catch-bit.

« Happe-lourde, s. f. false-stone, counterfeit jewel; (*sot qui a un bel extérieur*), empty fop, silly fellow; (*cheval de belle apparence, mais qui ne vaut rien*) showy horse worth nothing.

« Happer, v. a. to snap, catch unexpectedly.

Haquenée, s. f. pacing-horse *or* mare; pad; (*que le roi d'Espagne présente tous les ans au pape*) Spanish genet. *Haquenée de gobelet*, sumpter-horse *or* mare that carries provisions for the king upon a progress. *Haquenée des cordeliers* (*un bâton*) stick *or* staff. * *Il est venu sur la haquenée des cordeliers*, he came on foot.

« Haquet, s. m. dray, open cart; (*traîné par des hommes*) truckle.

« Haquetier, s. m. dray-man; (*homme qui traîne un petit haquet*) truckle-man.

« Harangue, s. f. speech, oration, harangue; * (*discours ennuyeux*) long tedious speech *or* story, preaching.

« Haranguer, v. a. et n. to harangue, make a speech; * (*faires des remontrances*) * to preach, be tedious in remonstrances.

« Harangueur, s. m. speech-maker, preacher, *or* tedious long-winded talker.

« Haras, s. m. stud, race *or* breed of horses.

Harasser, v. a. to harass, tire *or* fatigue.

« Harceler, v. a. to tire *or* harass; to tease, provoke *or* vex.

« Harde, s. f. herd of fallow-deer, tie that holds dogs together six and six. V. *Hardes*.

« Harder, v. a. to tie dogs together six and six; *also* to swop *or* change.

« Hardes, s. f. pl. clothes, apparel, goods, furniture. *Il y a de belles hardes dans cette maison*, there is very fine furniture in that house. *Hardes* (*des matelots*) Mar. slops, slop-clothes.

« Hardi, e, adj. (*courageux*) bold, courageous, daring, stout; (*insolent*) bold, confident, impudent; (*noble, élevé*) bold, noble, high, elevated, free. V. *Saillir*, Mar.

« Hardiesse, s. f. boldness; courage, assurance, daringness, confidence, impudence. *J'ai pris la hardiesse de vous écrire*, I made bold to write to you. *Hardiesse d'un dessein*, boldness *or* nobleness of a design.

« Hardiment, adv. boldly, stoutly, courageously, confidently, plainly, roundly, freely.

« Hareng, s. m. herring.

« Harengeaison, s. f. herring season.

Harengère, s. f. fish-woman; *also* scold *or* bilingsgate.

« Hargneu-x, se, adj. peevish, morose, cross.

« Haricot, s. m. French bean, kidney-bean; *also* sort of French ragout.

« Haridelle, s. f. jade, sorry horse *or* mare.

Harlequin, s. m. harlequin, buffoon.

Harlequinade, s. f. harlequin's trick *or* joke.

Harmale, s. f. kind of wild rue.

Harmonie, s. f. harmony, agreement of sounds, melody, due proportion, consonance.

Harmonieusement, adv. harmoniously, melodiously, musically.

Harmonieu-x, se, adj. harmonious, melodious, musical.

Harmonique, adj. harmonick, harmonical.

Harmoniquement, adv. harmoniously.

« Harnachement, s. m. harness *or* harnessing.

« Harnacher, v. a. to harness.

« Harnacheur, s. m. harness-maker.

« Harnois, s. m. harness, horse-trappings; (*haquet*) dray; (*armure d'un homme d'armes*) harness, armour. * *Il s'échauffe en son harnois*, he falls into a passion. *Blanchir sous le harnois*, to grow grey in the service. *Endosser le harnois*, to turn a soldier, go to the army; *also* to put on one's gown or uniform, *etc.*

« Haro, s. m. hue-and-cry. *Crier* ou *faire haro sur*, to raise a hue-and-cry after.

« Harpailler, v. n. *Se harpailler*, v. r. to grapple, seize each other, wrangle, scuffle.

« Harpe, s. f. harp. *Jouer de la harpe*, to play on the harp; *also* to pilfer, steal.

« Harpé, e, adj. (*terme de chasse*) Ex. *Un levrier bien harpé* a well shaped hound.

« Harpeau, s. m. (*grapin*) grappling-iron. V. *Harpon*.

« Harper, v. n. to harp, *or* play upon the harp.

« *Harper*, v. a. to gripe *or* grapple.

« Harpes, s. f. pl. (*pierres d'attente*). V. *Attente*.

« Harpie, s. f. harpy; (*méchante femme criarde*) scold, shrew; (*personne avide qui*

*prend tout ce qu'elle peut attraper*) harpy.

Harpigner. V. *Harpailler*.

« Harpon, s. m. Mar. harpoon; (*terme de taillandier*) cramp-iron.

« Harponner, v. a. to harpoon.

« Harponneur, s. m. harpooneer.

« Hart, s. f. band of fagots; *also* rope *or* halter (for hanging).

« Hasard, s. m. hazard, chance, fortune, peril, danger. *Par hasard*, by chance. *A tout hasard*, let the worse come to the worst. *Jeu de hasard*, game of chance. *Au hasard de passer pour téméraire*, running the chance of being accounted a rash man.

« Hasardé, e, adj. ventured, hazarded. *Expression hasardee*, bold expression. *Viande un peu hasardée*, meat a little touched *or* tainted.

« Hasarder, v. a. to venture, hazard, run the hazard of, lay at stake. *Se hasarder*, v. r. to venture.

« Hasardeusement, adv. hazardously, by chance.

« Hasardeu-x, se, adj. venturesome, bold; *also* dangerous, hazardous, perilous.

« Hase, s. f. doe hare *or* doe coney. * *Une vieille hase*, an old woman who has many children.

« Hast, s. m. spear, hafted weapon.

« Hate, s. f. haste, speed, hurry. *Avoir hâte*, to be in haste. *A la hâte*, hastily, in haste.

« Hater, v. a. to hasten *or* quicken, press *or* push on; (*avancer*) to hasten *or* forward; (*avancer la maturité de*) to force. *Hâter le pas*, to mend one's pace, go fast, *or* make haste. *Se hâter*, v. r. to haste, make haste. *Se hâter de faire son coup*, to hasten the execution of one's design.

« Hateur, s. m. overseer of the roast meat in the king's household.

« Hatier, s. m. rack (to turn the spit on).

« Hati-f, ve, adj. hasty, forward, untimely. *Fruits hâtifs*, hasty *or* forward fruits, hastings. * *Esprit hâtif*, forward wit.

« Hativeau, s. m. sort of forward *or* hasty pear.

« Hativement, adv. before the season.

« Hativeté, s. f. forwardness.

« Haubans, s. m. pl. Mar. shrouds, rigging. *Grands haubans* ou *haubans du grand mât*, main shrouds. *Haubans du grand mât de hune*, main-top-mast shrouds *or* main-top shrouds. *Haubans du mât du grand perroquet* ou *haubans du grand perroquet*, main-top gallant shrouds. *Haubans du petit perroquet*, fore-top gallant shrouds. *Haubans du perroquet de fougue*, mizen-top-mast shrouds. *Haubans du petit mât de hune*, fore-top-mast *or* fore-top shrouds. *Haubans de misaine*, fore-shrouds. *Haubans d'artimon*, mizen shrouds. *Haubans de la perruche*, mizen-top shrouds. *Haubans du mât de perroquet de fougue*, mizen-top gallant shrouds. *Haubans de beaupré*, bowsprit shrouds. *Haubans de bâton de foc*, jib guys. *Haubans de minois*, bumkin shrouds. *Haubans de fortune* ou *faux haubans*, preventer shrouds, swifters. *Haubans impairs*, swifters. *Haubans de revers*, futtock shrouds. *Haubans à colonne*, shrouds that set up with a runner and tackle; (chiefly used in xebecs, tartans, and other lateen vessels).

« Haubergeon, s. m. small hauberk.

« Haubert, s. m. hauberk. *Fief de haubert*, tenure by knight's service.

« Haubois. V. *Hautbois*.

« Have, adj. (*maigre, pâle*) pale, wan; (*hideux*) ghastly, dismal, dreadful.

« Havir, v. n. to scorch *or* burn. *Le trop grand feu havit la viande*, too great a fire burns the meat. *Havir*, v. n. *se havir*, v. r. to get scorched *or* burnt.

« Havre, s. m. Mar. harbour, haven, port. *Havre de toutes marées*, port accessible at any time of tide. *Havre brut*, harbour formed entirely by nature. *Le Havre-de-Grace*, Havre *or* Havre de-Grace.

« Havre-sac, s. m. soldier's knapsack.

« Hausse, s. f. (*terme de cordonnier*) piece of leather that underlays the shoe.

« Haussé, e, adj. (from *hausser*) raised, lifted up, *etc.*

« Hausse-col ou « Hausse-cou, s. m. neck-piece *or* gorget.

« Haussement, s. m. raising, lifting up, *etc.*; (*de la voix*) elevation, raising; (*les epaules*) shrug *or* shrugging.

« Hausser, v. a. to raise, lift *or* heave up; (*augmenter*) to raise, increase, heighten, enhance; (*un soulier*) to underlay; (*les épaules*) to shrug up. * *Hausser le coude, hausser le temps*, to drink hard. *Hausser le cœur* (*animer*), to raise or heighten one's spirits, animate. *Hausser le cœur* (*enorgueillir*) to flush, make, proud. *Nous haussons cette frégate à coup d'œil*, Mar. we raise that frigate very fast. *Se hausser*, v. r. to stand a tip-toe, stand upon one's toes; (*parlant du temps*) to clear up.

« *Hausser*, v. a. to raise, be raised. *Cela hausse trop*, that is too high. *La rivière a bien haussé*, the river is swelled very high. *Le prix du blé a haussé*, corn is risen. *Les actions haussent*, the stocks rise.

« Haussière, s. f. Mar. hawser, hawser-laid rope, warp; *and* in general, any rope made of two or four strands, and only once laid. *Haussière à touer*, tow-rope, tow-line.

« Haut, e, adj. (*élevé*) high, tall. (*Profond*) high, deep; (*éclatant, parlant des sons*) loud; (*parlant des pays plus éloignés de la mer*), high, higher, upper; (*parlant des endroits qui approchent plus de la source d'une rivière*) upper; (*grand, excellent, sublime*) high, great, excellent, eminent, sublime, lofty; (*le haut mal*) the falling sickness. * *Tenir la bride haute à quelqu'un*, to keep one short, keep a strict hand over one. *Chien de haut nez*, well-scented dog. *Etre haut en couleur*, to have a great colour, be high

coloured. *Tapisserie de haute lice*, suit of tapestry hangings. * *Haut à la main* (*prompt*) hasty, with whom there is but a war and a blow. *Haute-contre*, counter-tenor, he that sings the counter-tenor. *Haute-taille* (*en musique*) treble. *Haute-paye*, high pay, extraordinary pay. *Emporter quelque chose de haute lutte*, to carry a thing by main force, or by authority. *Un haut-le-corps*, a bound or skip. *Ce cheval fait des haut-le-corps*, that horse bounds and skips. *C'est un mur haut de cent pieds*, ou *c'est un mur de cent pieds de haut*, ou *ce mur est haut de cent pieds*, ou *ce mur est de cent pieds de haut*, ou *ce mur a cent pieds de haut*, it is a wall a hundred feet high, that wall is a hundred feet high. « *Haut*, Mar. high, lofty, etc. *Haute-somme*, contingent money expended for extraordinary charges in commerce by sea. *Haut pendu*, small cloud charged with a heavy squall. *Haut mât* ou *haute mâture*, taunt mast. *Qui a une haute mâture*, taunt masted. *Il n'y a que les voiles hautes qui portent*, none but the small sails draw. *La marée est haute*, it is high water. *Hautes marées*, spring tides. *Vaisseau de haut bord*, large ship, (not low bottomed). *Vaisseau haut sur l'eau*, ship that sits high upon the water.

« **Haut**, s. m. (*élévation*) height, elevation; (*sommet*) height, top; (*d'une montagne*, *d'une plage*) top; (*d'une rivière*) head. *Au haut de la rivière*, up the river. *Tomber de son haut*, to be in amaze, be much surprised. * *Il y a du haut et du bas dans la vie*, there are ups and downs in this life. *Un haut-de-chausse* ou *un haut-de-chausses*, hose, breeches. *Un haut-à-bas*, a pedlar. *Sur le haut du jour*, towards noon. *En haut*, up, above. *Traiter quelqu'un de haut en bas*, to use one with contempt. *Regarder quelqu'un de haut en bas*, to look down upon one with contempt. « *Haut*, Mar. *les hauts* (*d'un bâtiment*) the upper works (of a vessel). *Le navire fatigue par ses hauts*, the ship strains a good deal in her upper works. *Haut de la bouteille*, quarter gallery. *La terre se voit d'en haut*, land is seen from aloft. *En haut un homme en vigie*, a hand to look out at the mast head. *En haut tout le monde*, all hands hoay. *En haut à larguer les perroquets*, away up, loose top-gallant sails. « *Haut*, adv. high. *Parler haut*, to speak loud, (*et si c'est avec arrogance*) to speak big. *La dépense monte haut*, the expenses come to a great deal of money. * *Faire haut le pied*, *gagner le haut* (*s'enfuir*) to run away, betake one's self to one's heels. *Haut le mousquet*, weigh the musket. *Haut les bras* (*en termes d'artillerie*) fire. *Faire une chose haut la main*, to do a thing with a high hand; also to do a thing readily or out of hand.

« **Hautain**, **e**, adj. proud, high-flown, haughty, stately.

« **Hautainement**, adv. haughtily, proudly.

« **Hautbois**, s. m. hautboy.

« **Hautement**, adv. (*hardiment*) boldly, plainly, openly; (*résolument*) bravely, stoutly; (*avec vigueur*) with open force, briskly, openly.

« **Hautesse**, s. f. Ex. *Sa hautesse* (*le grand-seigneur*) his highness (the grand-seignior).

« **Hauteur**, s. f. height; (*éminence*) hill or rising ground; (*du pôle*) height or elevation; (*d'un bataillon*) depth; (*profondeur*) depth. * (*fermeté*) boldness, assurance, confidence; * (*force*, *autorité*) open or main force, authority; (*orgueil*) pride, haughtiness, loftiness, stateliness; * (*mépris*) pride, scorn, contempt; * (*excellence*) height, greatness, perfection, excellency, sublimity. *Une statue de* ou *qui est de* ou *qui a 20 pieds de hauteur*, a statue 20 feet high; (*comme on emploie souvent* de hauteur (in height) *pour* de haut, *en parlant de dimension*, V. *Haut*). *Un portrait du roi de sa hauteur*, a picture of the king drawn in full length. * *Elle se moque de la hauteur de leurs spéculations*, she laughs at their high speculations.

« *Hauteur*, s. f. Mar. height, depth, rising, *etc.* also observation (of the sun's meridian altitude); *à la hauteur de*, off. *A la hauteur de cette île nous eûmes connoissance de deux bâtimens croiseurs*, off that island we saw two cruisers. *Hauteur de l'entrepont sous baux*, height between decks under the beams. *Hauteur des sabords*, depth of the gun ports. *Hauteur de la quille*, depth of the keel. *Hauteur des feuillets*, depth of the port sells (from the deck immediately beneath them). *Hauteur des façons de l'avant*, rising of the floor forward. *Hauteurs des façons de l'arrière*, rising of the floor abaft. *Prendre hauteur*, to take an observation of the sun's meridian altitude. *Nous n'aurons pas de hauteur aujourd'hui*, we shall get no observation to-day.

« **Hauturier**. V. *Pilote*.

« **Hé**! interj. eh! o! alas! (*pour appeler quelqu'un*) ho, hoa, soho. *Hé bien!* well!

« **Heaume**, s. m. (*casque*) helm or helmet.

« **Heaumerie**, s. f. place where helmets are made or sold.

« **Heaumier**, s. m. helmet-maker.

**Hebdomadaire**, adj. weekly. *Nouvelles hebdomadaires*, weekly news.

**Hebdomadier**, **e**, adj. et s. whose week is to officiate.

**Héberger**, v. a. to lodge, harbour.

**Hébété**, **e**, adj. et s. besotted, grown dull or heavy, dunce, blockhead.

**Hébéter**, v. a. to besot, dull, make dull or heavy.

**Hébraïque**, adj. Hebrew. *La langue Hébraïque*, Hebrew or Hebrew tongue.

**Hébraïsant**, s. m. Hebrician.

**Hébraïsme**, s. m. Hebraism.

**Hébreu**, adj. (*Juif*) Hebrew. *Le peuple Hébreu*, the Hebrews, the Jews.

**Hébreu** (l'), s. m. Hebrew or the Hebrew tongue. *Les Hébreux*, the Hebrews, the Jews.

**Hécatombe**, s. f. hecatomb.

Hégire, s. f. (*l'époque des Turcs*) hegira.

Heiduc ou Heiduque, s. m. hungarian foot soldier; *also* kind of footman.

Hélas! interj. alas!

Hélas! s. m. alas! sigh, complaint. *Un hélas bien passionné*, a very pathetic alas.

« Héler *un vaisseau*, Mar. to hail a ship.

Héliaque, adj. (*terme d'astronomie*) heliacal.

Hélice, s. f. helix.

Hélingue, s. f. (*terme de corderie*) strop.

Hélioscope, s. m. helioscope.

Héliotrope, s. f. (*pierre précieuse*) kind of jasper.

*Héliotrope*, s. m. sunflower.

Hellénisme, s. m. Hellenism.

« Hem, interj. hem.

Hémérocale, s. f. day-lily.

Hémicycle, s. m. hemicycle, semi-circle *or* half-circle.

Hémine, s. f. (*mesure romaine*) hemina.

Hémiplégie ou Hémiplexie, s. f. hemiplegy.

Hémisphère, s. m. hemisphere.

Hémisphérique, adj. hemispherick.

Hémistiche, s. m. hemistick.

Hémorragie, s. f. hemorrhage, bleeding at the nose.

Hémorroïdale, adj. hemorrhoidal.

Hémorroïdale, s. f. pilewort.

Hémorroïdes, s. f. pl. hemorrhoids, piles.

Hémorroïsse, s. f. woman troubled with the bloody flux.

« Hennir, v. n. to neigh.

« Hennissement, s. m. neighing.

Hépatique, adj. hepatical *or* hepatic, belonging to the liver.

Hépatique, s. f. liver-wort.

Heptarchie, s. f. heptarchy.

Héraldique, adj. Ex. *L'art héraldique* (ou *du blason*) heraldry *or* the art of blazoning.

« Héraut, s. m. herald.

Herbacée, adj. herbaceous.

Herbage, s. m. herbage, grass, pasture, pasture-ground, greens.

Herbe, s. f. grass, herb. *Herbes marines*, sea-weeds. *Mauvaises herbes, herbes sauvages*, weeds. *Ce cheval aura quatre ans aux herbes*, that horse will be four years old in the spring. * *Être cocu en herbe*, to be cut out for a cuckold. * *Manger son blé en herbe*, to spend one's revenue before it comes in. * *Couper l'herbe sous le pied à quelqu'un.* * to trip up one's heels, supplant one. * *Il a marché sur quelque mauvaise herbe*, * he has pist upon a nettle.

Herbeiller, v. n. (*terme de chasse*) to graze.

Herber, v. a. to lay on the grass (linen cloth in order to bleach it).

Herbette, s. f. tender grass, herbelet, green.

Herbeu-x, se, adj. grassy, herbous.

Herbier, s. m. herbal.

Herbière, s. f. herb-woman, green-woman.

Herboriser, v. n. to go a simpling, go about gathering physical herbs.

Herboriste, s. m. herbalist *or* botanist.

Herbu, e, adj. grassy, full of grass.

Herco-tectonique, s. f. art of fortifying places *or* of entrenching a camp, a post, *etc.*

Hère, s. m. Ex. *Un pauvre hère*, a poor wretch, a poor silly fellow.

Héréditaire, adj. hereditary, of inheritance.

Héréditairement, adv. hereditarily, by inheritance *or* succession.

Hérédité, s. f. inheritance, heritage, succession.

Hérésiarque, s. m. heresiarch, arch-heretic, broacher of heresy.

Hérésie, s. f. heresy.

Héréticité, s. f. heretical meaning.

Hérétique, adj. et s. heretical, heretic.

« Hergne, V. *Hernie.*

« Hérissé, e, adj. whose hair *or* bristles stand up on end *or* stare, bristling. *Cheval hérissé* ou *qui a le poil hérissé*, a rough-coated horse. * *Un pédant hérissé de Grec et de Latin*, * a pedant bristling with Greek and Latin. * *Un port hérissé de mâts de navires*, a port thick set with ship masts. *Une côte hérissée de rochers*, a coast guarded by rocks.

« Hérisser, v. n. *Se hérisser*, v. r. to stand on end, stare.

« Hérisson, s. m. hedgehog *or* urchin, drainer, turning-bar with iron-pikes, canting-wheel.

Héritage, s. m. inheritance *or* heritage, patrimony, estate, piece of ground.

Hériter, v. a. et n. to inherit, get by inheritance *or* succession, be the heir of.

Héritier, s. m. heir *or* inheritor.

*Héritière*, s. f. heiress *or* inheritrix, heiress *or* fortune.

Hermaphrodite, adj. et s. m. hermaphrodite.

Hermétique, adj. hermetick, hermetical. *La science hermétique*, the hermetical science, chymistry.

Hermétiquement, adv. hermetically, chymically.

Hermine, s. f. ermine.

Herminé, e, adj. (*terme de blason*) ermined.

Hermitage, Hermite. V. *Ermitage*, *Ermite*.

Herminette, s. f. Mar. adz. *Herminette courbe*, hollow adz.

» Herniaire, adj. *Chirurgien herniaire*, surgeon who is skilled in *or* applies to the cure of hernias.

« Hernie, s. f. hernia, rupture.

« Hernieu-x, se, adj. bursten, that has a rupture.

Herniole, s. f. rupture-wort.

Héroï-comique, adj. heroicomical.

Héroïde, s. f. heroick.

Héroïne, s. f. heroine, heroical woman.

Héroïque, adj. heroic, heroical.

Héroïque, s. m. sublime, lofty *or* heroic style.

Héroïquement, adv. heroically.

Héroïsme, s. m. heroism.

« Héron, s. m. hern *or* heron.

« Héronneau, s. m. young hern.

« Héronnière, s. f. hernshaw.

« Héronnière, adj. Ex. *Peau* ou *cuisse hérònnière*, rugged skin *or* thigh.

« Héros, s. m. hero.

« Herpes *de l'éperon*, s. f. pl. Mar. rails of the head.

« Hersage, s.m. harrowing.

« Herse, s. f. (*instrument de laboureur*) harrow; (*en fortification*) portcullis; (*barrière devant les logis*) rails; (*dans les églises*) sort of candlestick.

*Herse*, Mar. sort of hoop *or* salvagee; *also* traveller. *Herses de fer*, iron-cringles *or* thimbles of a larger fort.

« Herseau, s. m. Mar. cringle in the bolt-rope of a sail.

« Herser, v. a. to harrow.

« Herseur, s. m. harrower.

Hésitation, s. f. hesitation, hesitancy.

Hésiter, v. a. to hesitate, faulter, be at a stand, stop; to waver, be in suspense. *Sans hésiter*, readily, freely, without any more ado.

Hétéroclite, adj. (*terme de grammaire*) heteroclitical, irregular. * *Être un peu hétéroclite dans ses manières*, to be a little singular in one's way.

Hétérodoxe, adj. heterodox.

Hétérodoxie, s. f. heterodoxy.

Hétérogène, adj. heterogeneous.

Hétérogénéité, s. f. heterogeneity.

Hétérosciens, s. m. pl. heteroscians.

Hêtre, s. m. beech, beech-tree. *Bois de hêtre*, beech.

« Heu, s. m. Mar. sort of hoy *or* coasting vessel. V. *Mâté*.

Heu! int. good lack.

Heur, s. m. luck, happiness, good fortune.

Heure, s. f. (*une des 24 parties du jour*) hour; (*temps*) hour, time. *Quelle heure est-il*? what is it o'clock? *Il est sept heures*, it is seven o'clock *or* of the clock. *A quelle heure serez-vous là*? at what hour *or* time will you be there? * *Dernière heure*, *heure dernière* (*la mort*) last hour, dying hour. *A cette heure*, adv. at this hour *or* time, at this present time, at present, now. *Tout à l'heure*, *tout à cette heure*, forthwith, by and by, presently, just now, in a moment. *D'heure en heure*, hourly, every hour. *A l'heure même*, at that very instant. *Sur l'heure*, *tout sur l'heure*, forthwith, incontinently, immediately. *De bonne heure*, betimes. *Il est de bonne heure*, it is early, it is not late. *A l'heure qu'il falloit*, in the very nick of time. *De meilleure heure*, sooner *or* earlier. *De trop bonne heure*, too soon, too early. *A la bonne heure*, in good time, well and good, in God's name, in the name of God; *also* fortunately, in a good hour *or* time. [See the last phrase of this article]. *S'en est-il allé! à la bonne heure*, is he gone? God speed him well. *S'il est riche, à la bonne heure*, if he be rich I am glad of it. *Sa femme est accouchée d'un fils, à la bonne heure*, his wife is brought to bed of a son, I wish him joy of it *or* much good may it do him. *A la bonne heure pour lui*, so much the better for him. *A la malheure* (*malheureusement*) unluckily, unfortunately. *A la mal-heure* (*sorte d'imprécation*) with a vengeance. *Citer un auteur à toute heure*, to quote an author at every turn. *A la bonne heure*, Mar. aye, aye; (French sailors make that reply to general orders delivered verbally, by the boatswain and his mates, after having answered *Commande* to the first wind of their call).

Heures, s. f. pl. (*livre de prières*) primer, prayer-book.

Heureusement, adv. happily, luckily, fortunately; by good luck *or* chance *or* fortune. *Il est arrivé heureusement*, he is come home safe. *Tout lui réussit heureusement*, every thing succeeds *or* prospers with him. *Il imagine heureusement les choses*, he has a happy fancy. *Rimer heureusement*, to be happy in one's rhymes.

Heureu-x, se, adj. happy, lucky, blessed, fortunate, favourable, kind, advantageous, excellent. *Vivre heureux et content*, to live happily and contentedly. *La Reine Marie d'heureuse mémoire*, Queen Mary of blessed memory.

« Heurler, etc. V. *Hurler*, etc.

« Heurt, s. m. knock, knocking, *or* dashing one against the other; *also anciently* mischance, mishap.

Heurter, v. a. et n. to knock, hit; dash *or* run against; (*à la porte*) to knock. *Les boucs se heurtent de leurs têtes*, the goats run full butt with their heads one against another, *or* the goats butt at one another. *Cela heurte le sens commun*, that is contrary to common sense, that clashes with *or* shocks reason. * *Vous ne sauriez faire cela sans heurter force gens*, you can never do that without offending *or* disobliging a great many. *Se heurter*, ou *s'entre-heurter*, v. r. to hit, knock *or* dash one against another. *On se heurte toujours où l'on a mal*, that part is most apt to be hurt which is sore already.

« Heurtoir, s. m. knocker.

Heuse de pompe, s. f. Mar. lower box of a pump, pump-box.

Hexagone, s. m. hexagon.

Hexagone, adj. hexagonal.

Hexamètre, adj. et s. m. hexameter.

Hiatus, s. m. hiatus.

« Hibou, s. m. owl.

Hibride, s. m. hybridous.

Hic, s. m. (*nœud, principale difficulté d'une affaire*) knot *or* principal difficulty (of a transaction).

« Hideusement, adv. hideously, dreadfully, frightfully.

« Hideu-x, se, adj. hideous, dreadful, ghastly, frightful.

« Hie, s. f. rammer, paviour's beetle.

Hièble, s. f. wall-wort, dona-wort *or* dwarf elder.

Hiène, s. m. hyena.

« Hier, v. a. (from *Hie*)

to ram in, beat *or* drive in with a rammer.

Hier, adv. yesterday. *Hier au soir*, yesternight, yesterday night, last night.

« Hiérarchie, s. f. hierarchy, church government.

« Hiérarchique, adj. hierarchical.

« Hiérarchiquement, adv. hierarchically.

Hiéroglyphe, s. m. hieroglyphic.

Hiéroglyphique, adj. hieroglyphic *or* hieroglyphical.

Hiéroglyphiquement, adv. hieroglyphically.

Hiérophante, s. m. hierophant.

Hiloires, s. f. pl. Mar. binding streaks of a deck *or* oak-planks of the deck (by the sides of the coamings of the hatches, through which the ring bolts are fixed). *Hiloires renversées*, fore and aft tarlings under the beams.

Hippiatrique, s. f. art of knowing and curing the diseases of animals.

Hippocentaure, s. m. hippocentaur.

Hippocras, s. m. hippocras, (sort of compound wine).

Hippodrome, s. m. a place for horse-races, riding-house; hippodrome.

Hippogriffe, s. m. hippogriff.

Hippopotame, s. m. hippopotamus, river-horse.

Hironde. V. *Aronde*.

Hirondelle, s. f. swallow.

« Hisser, v. a. Mar. to hoist, sway. *Hisser les basses vergues*, to sway up the lower yards. *Hisser la brigantine*, hoist the spanker. *Hisse la voile d'étai de hune*, hoist away the main top mast stay-sail. *Hisse le perroquet de fougue*, hoist away the mizen top-sail. *Hisse à courir*, a run, a run.

Histoire, s. f. history, story. *Voilà bien des histoires*, what a world of compliments *or* ceremonies you make.

Historial, e, adj. historical.

Historié, e, adj. embellished *or* set out with small figures.

Historien, s. m. historian.

Historier, v. a. to embellish *or* set with small figures.

Historiette, s. f. pretty story, novel.

Historiographe, s. m. historiographer.

Historique, adj. historical. *Cela est historique* (ou *très-vrai*) that is matter of fact, it is certainly so.

Historiquement, adv. historically.

Histrion, s. m. stage-player, stroller, buffoon.

Hiver, s. m. winter. * *Nos derniers hivers* (*la vieillesse*) our latter years *or* old age.

Hivernage, s. m. Mar. winter time, winter season; *also* wintering place.

Hivernal, e, adj. hibernal, belonging to the winter. *Fleur hivernale*, a winter-flower.

Hiverner, v. n. to winter. *Hiverner*, Mar. to winter, lie up, (in a port) during the winter season.

*S'hiverner*, v. r. to grow hardy, inure one's self to cold.

Ho! interj. ho! hoa! hoay, halloo! *Ho du bâtiment*, Mar. ho the ship a hoay (manner of hailing a ship).

« Hobereau, s. m. (*oiseau de proie*) a hobby; (*gentilhomme de campagne*) country gentleman, country squire, squire.

« Hoc, s. m. sort of game at cards. *Cela m'est hoc* (ou *assuré*) I am sure of that, that is as sure as a gun.

« Hoca, s. m. sort of game at chance.

« Hoche, s. f. noth.

« Hochement, s. m. shaking, jogging *or* wagging (of the head).

« Hochepot, s. m. hodge-podge, mingle-mangle.

« Hochequeue, s. m. wagtail.

Hocher, v. a. to shake, jog, wag *or* toss.

« Hochet, s. m. child's coral.

Hoir, s. m. (*terme de pratique*) *Héritier*, heir.

Hoirie, s. f. inheritance.

« Hola, interj. adv. et s. ho there! holla! *also* hold, no more, enough. *Mettre le holà*, to part the fray.

*Holà*, Mar. (*manière de répondre*) holloa.

« Hollande, s. f. (*la plus considérable des sept provinces unies des Pays-Bas*) Holland. Après un nom qui annonce une production on dit d'*Hollande*, sans aspirer l'*H*. *Toile d'Hollande*, hollands. *Fromage d'Hollande*, Dutch cheese. *Porcelaine d'Hollande*, fine Dutch ware, *etc.* On dit encore, sans aspirer l'*H*, *Demi-Hollande* (*sorte de toile*) Isingham Holland, Gulic Holland.

« Hollandé, e, adj. Ex. *Plume Hollandée*, Dutch quill.

« Hollander *une plume*, v. a. to rub a quill at the fire, make a Dutch quill.

« Hollandois, e, adj. et s. Dutch, Dutch person. *Le hollandois*, *la langue hollandoise*, Dutch, the Dutch language.

Holocauste, s. m. et f. burnt sacrifice, burnt-offering.

Holographe, adj. et s. (*terme de palais*) holograph. *Un testament holographe*, a will all written with the testator's own hand.

« Homard, s. m. great lobster.

Hombre, s. m. (*sorte de jeu de cartes*) ombre.

Homélie, s. f. homily.

Homicide, s. m. homicide, murder; *also* murderer. *Homicide involontaire*, manslaughter.

Homicide, adj. homicidous, murderous, bloody. *Des yeux homicides*, killing eyes.

|| Homicider, v. n. to murder.

Hommage, s. m. homage.

Hommager, adj. et s. m. held by homage, homager.

Hommasse, adj. (*parlant de femme*) masculine *or* manly. *Elle est hommasse*, she is a manly woman, she is a virago.

Homme, s. m. man. *Un homme de guerre*, a soldier, a martialist. *Un combat d'homme à homme*, a single fight. *D'homme d'honneur*, upon my honour. *Les bons hommes*, good men; *also* the Minims (sort of monks). ☞ En parlant de manœuvriers, on rend souvent le mot *homme* par *hand*, Mar. man, hand. *Un homme à la mer*, there's a man overboard. *Encore un*

*homme à la barre*, another hand to the helm. *Un homme à chaque bras des huniers*, attend the top sail braces.

|| HOMMEAU, s. m. little man.

HOMMÉE, s. f. as much ground as a vine dresser can dress *or* a mower mow in one day.

HOMOGÈNE, adj. homogeneal, homogenous.

HOMOGÉNÉITÉ, s. f. homogeneity.

HOMOLOGATION, s. f. (*terme de palais*) allowance, approbation, confirmation.

HOMOLOGUER, v. n. to allow, approve of, confirm, authorise.

HOMONYME, adj. homonymous.

« HON! interj. hum!

« HONGRE, adj. et s. m. gelt. *Cheval hongre*, gelding.

« HONGRER, v. a. to geld (a horse).

« HONGRIE, s. f. (*royaume d'Allemagne*) Hungary.

« HONGROIS, E, adj. et s. Hungarian.

HONNÊTE, adj. (*vertueux*) honest, good, virtuous; (*bienséant*) decent, handsome, fine; (*honorable*) honourable *or* creditable, handsome; (*plausible*) specious; (*civil, poli*) honest, civil, courteous, obliging, kind, genteel. *Prix honnête*, moderate *or* reasonable price. *Un honnête homme*, an honest *or* good man, a man of honour; *also* a genteel man, a gentleman. *Un homme honnête*, a decent, polite, genteel man; a man who observes every social decorum and custom. *En honnête homme* (*galamment*) genteelly, in a genteel manner. *Une femme honnête* (ou *chaste*) an honest, modest, virtuous *or* chaste woman. *Une honnête débauche*, an innocent merry-making *or* mirth.

HONNÊTE, s. m. honest. *Joindre l'utile avec l'honnête*, to join what is profitable and honest together.

HONNÊTEMENT, adv. honestly, in an honest way, like a man of honour; handsomely, decently, finely, well; pretty well, sufficiently; civilly, genteelly, kindly.

HONNÊTETÉ, s. f. honesty, honour; chastity, modesty; civility, civil *or* handsome carriage, courtesy, kindness. *Faire une honnêteté* (*un présent*) *à quelqu'un*, to make one a present.

HONNEUR, s. m. (*marque extérieure de respect*) honour, respect, worship, reverence. (*Gloire, estime, réputation*) honour, reputation, glory, fame, credit, esteem; (*ornement*) glory, ornament, honour; (*probité, vertu*) honour, honesty, virtue; (*pudicité*) honesty, chastity, modesty. *Faire les choses avec honneur*, to do things handsomely *or* honourably. *Agir en homme d'honneur*, to act like an honest man *or* like a man of honour. *Une femme d'honneur*, an honest woman. *Je me donnerai l'honneur de vous aller voir*, I shall do myself the honour to wait on you. *Se faire honneur d'une chose*, to make a pride of a thing, to pride *or* glory in it. *Sauf votre honneur*, under correction. *Faire honneur à une lettre de change*, to honour a bill of exchange, (pay it when it becomes due).

*Honneurs* (*pièces qui servent à la cérémonie du sacre du roi*) regalia; (*dignités*) honours, dignities. *Honneurs funèbres*, funeral solemnities. *Faire les honneurs de la maison*, to receive and entertain the guests.

« HONNI, E, adj. confounded, abashed, despised. *Honni soit qui mal y pense*, evil to him who evil thinks.

« HONNIR, v. a. to bring to disgrace.

HONORABLE, adj. honourable, creditable, noble, magnificent, sumptuous, splendid.

HONORABLEMENT, adv. honourably, with honour, nobly, magnificently, sumptuously, splendidly.

HONORAIRE, adj. honorary, titular.

HONORAIRE, s. m. lawyer's fee.

HONORER, v. a. (*rendre honneur et respect*) to honour, respect *or* reverence; (*estimer*) to honour, respect, value *or* esteem; (*faire honneur*) to do credit to, be the honour *or* ornament of; (*favoriser*) to honour, favour.

|| HONORÈS, Ex. *Ad honorès* (*parlant d'un titre sans fonctions et sans émolument*) honorary.

HONORIFIQUE, adj. honorary, titular.

« HONTE, s. f. shame, confusion; (*pudeur*) shame, modesty; (*opprobre*) shame, disgrace, infamy, reproach, ignominy. *Avoir honte*, to be ashamed. *Rougir de honte*, to blush. *Faire honte à quelqu'un*, to shame *or* disgrace one. *Témoigner de la honte*, to shew that one is ashamed. *Une chose qui doit donner de la honte*, a thing to be ashamed of.

HONTEUSEMENT, adv. shamefully, disgracefully, ignominiously.

HONTEU-X, SE, adj. (*qui a de la honte*) bashful, shamefaced, ashamed; (*qui cause de la honte*) shameful, to be ashamed of, disgraceful, ignominious, infamous. *Les parties honteuses*, the privy *or* secret parts. *Le morceau honteux*, manners in the dish.

HÔPITAL, s. m. hospital, alms-house.

« HOQUET, s. m. hiccough.

« HOQUETON, s. m. (*sorte de casaque*) particular sort of coat; *also* the guard who wears it.

HORAIRE, adj. horary.

« HORDE, s. f. (*peuplade ou société de Tartares errans*) hord.

« HORION, s. m. great blow *or* stroke.

HORIZON, s. m. horizon.

HORIZONTAL, E, adj. horizontal.

HORIZONTALEMENT, adv. horizontally.

HORLOGE, s. f. clock, horologe, time-piece. *Horloge solaire* ou *au soleil*, dial *or* sundial. *Horloge de sable*, hourglass. *Horloge de sable*, Mar. sand-glass, glass, watch-glass. *Horloge marine*, time keeper, sea time piece. *Horloge astronomique*, astronomical time piece.

Horloger, s.f. clock-maker, watch-maker.

*Horlogère*, s. f. clock-maker's *or* watch-maker's wife.

Horlogerie, s. f. clock-making *or* watch-making.

Hormis, (i. e. *mis hors*) but, saving, except, excepting.

Horographie, s. f. (*l'art de faire les cadrans*) horography.

Horoscope, s. m. horoscope, nativity.

Horreur, s. f. (*effet de la crainte*) horror, dread *or* trembling for fear, fright, awe; (*abomination, haine*) horror, detestation, aversion, hatred, antipathy; (*désordre, confusion*) horror, confusion, desolation; (*énormité d'une mauvaise action*) grievousness, enormity, heinousness. *J'ai horreur de le dire*, I dread to speak it. *J'ai horreur d'y penser*, I hate to think of it, I quake with horror when I think of it. *Avoir en horreur*, to abominate, detest, abhor, hate.

Horrible, adj. (*qui fait horreur*) horrid, horrible, fearful, ghastly, dreadful, hideous, frightful; (*excessif*) horrid, exceeding great, extreme; (*atroce*) horrid, grievous, heinous.

Horriblement, adv. horribly, fearfully; (*extrêmement*) extremely.

« Hors, prép. out; (*hormis*) but, saving *or* save, except *or* excepting. *Hors de la ville*, out of town. *Hors de saison*, out of season. *Hors de doute*, without question. *Hors de raison*, unreasonable. *Hors de blame et de soupçon*, free from blame and suspicion. *Hors d'heure*, beyond the hour, late, unseasonable.

« Hors, Mar. Ex. *Hors les perroquets*, let fall the top-gallant sails. *Hors la bonnette basse à tribord*, set the lower studding sail on the starboard side.

Hospice, s. m. sort of hospital for monks.

Hospitalier, e, adj. hospitable, using hospitality.

Hospitalier, e, s. m. et f. (*religieux ou religieuse qui fait vœu d'assister les pauvres, les passans*, etc.) hospitaler.

Hospitalité, s. f. hospitality, kind entertainment of strangers.

Hostie, s. f. (*victime*) victim; (*dont on se sert pour la messe*) host.

Hostilement, adv. in a hostile manner, like an enemy.

Hostilité, s. f. hostility.

Hôte, s. m. (*le maître de la maison*) landlord; (*hôtelier*) host, inn-keeper; (*celui qui est reçu et logé dans une maison*) guest *or* lodger. *P. Compter sans son hôte*, to reckon without one's host.

Hôtel, s. m. hotel, great man's house, palace. *L'Hôtel-Dieu*, the hospital. *L'Hôtel-de-ville*, town-house, guild-hall. *Un maître d'hôtel*, a steward.

Hôtelier, s. m. inn-keeper, host.

*Hôtelière*, s. f. an inn-keeper's wife *or* widow, hostess.

Hôtellerie, s. f. inn, hostelry.

Hôtesse, s. f. landlady, hostess.

« Hotte, s. f. scuttle, dosser.

« Hottée, s. f. dosser-full.

« Hotter, v. a. to carry the dosser.

« Hotteur, s. m. he that carries a dosser upon his back.

|| « Houache *ou* Houage, s. m. Mar. run *or* wake (of a ship).

« Houari, s. m. Mar. wherry, (sort of two-masted vessel rigged somewhat like a schooner).

« Houblon, s. m. hops.

« Houblonner, v. a. to hop, to put hops in.

« Houblonnière, s. f. hop-field, hop-ground.

« Houcre, s. m. Mar. howker.

« Houe, s. f. hoe. *Houe plate*, setting stick *or* dibble.

« Houer, v. a. to hoe.

« Houille, s. f. sort of coal.

« Houle, s. f. Mar. swell of the sea. *La houle est forte*, there is a heavy swell.

Houlette, s. f. crook, sheep hook, shepherd's crook; (*de jardinier*) setting *or* planting stick, dibble.

Houleu-x, se, adj. Mar. swollen, agitated, rolling. *Mer houleuse*, swelling sea.

« Houlle, s. f. pot, skillet. V. *Houle* et *Houleux*.

« Houppe, s. f. tuft, cop; (*pour poudrer*) puff.

« Houppelande, s. f. great coat.

|| « Houpper, v. n. to tuft.

« Houraillis, s. m. pack of mangy hounds.

« Hourdage, s. m. rough wall *or* walling.

« Hourdé, e, adj. *Mur hourde*, rough wall.

« Hourder, v. a. et n. (*maçonner grossièrement*) to make a rough wall.

« Houret, s. m. kind of hunting dog.

« Houri, s. f. woman who is to contribute, in paradise, to the pleasures of the elected Musselmen.

« Hourque, s. f. V. *Houcre*.

« Hourvari, s. m. (*terme de chasse*) cry made by huntsmen to call back the dogs; (*contre-temps dans une affaire*) disappointment; (*grand bruit ou tumulte*) uproar.

« Housard. V. *Houssard*.

« Housé, e, adj. (*crotté*) bedaggled, dirty.

|| « Houseaux, s. m. pl. spatterdashes.

« Housettes, s. f. pl. Mar. trowsers.

« Houspiller, v. a. to touse, tug, pull *or* worry.

« Houspillon, s. m. the liquor which is filled to one to mend his draught.

« Houssaie, s. f. holy oak grove.

« Houssard, s. m. hussar.

« Housse, s. f. (*couverture de meubles, de chaises, de lit*, etc.) a case; (*pour couvrir une selle*) leather-case; (*pour un cheval*) housing, horse-cloth; (*pour un cheval de harnois*) sheep *or* goat's skin; (*pour l'impériale du carrosse d'un prince*) stately cover. *Lit à housse*, angel bed.

« Housser, v. a. (*nettoyer avec un balai à long manche*) to sweep with a hair-broom.

« Housseu-r, se, s. m. et f.

(*celui ou celle qui housse*) sweeper.

« HOUSSIÈRE, s. f. plantation *or* nursery of young trees.

« HOUSSINE, s. f. switch.

« HOUSSINER, v. a. to switch, jerk.

« HOUSSOIR, s. m. hair broom, whisk.

« HOUX, s. m. holy oak, holm. *Le petit houx*, the knee holm *or* petty whin.

« HOYAU, s. m. mattock.

« HUARD, s. m. V. *Orfraie.*

« HUBLOTS, s. m. pl. Mar. scuttles (in the ports).

« HUCHE, s. f. trough, kneading trough, hunting hutch; (*ou l'on sert le pain*) hutch *or* bin. *Huche de moulin*, meal-tub; *also* a mill-hopper.

« HUCHER, v. a. to whoop or hallow, call to.

« HUCHET, s. m. horn, huntsman's *or* post-boy's horn.

« HUE, interj. gee-ho!

« HUÉE, s. f. halloo or shouting, hooting.

HUER, v. a. to halloo, shout; *also* to hoot at.

« HUETTE, s. f. (*espèce de hibou*) madge howlet.

« HUGUENOT, s. m. Huguenot.

HUGUENOT, TE, adj. of *or* belonging to a Huguenot. *Un sentiment huguenot*, an opinion entertained by the Huguenots.

HUGUENOTTE, s. f. she Huguenot; kind of kettle for a stove, earthen stove for a pot to boil.

HUGUENOTISME, s. m. Huguenotism, the Huguenot's religion.

|| HUI, s. m. present time. *Aujourd'hui*, to day, this day, now-a-days. *Ce jour d'hui* (*terme de pratique*) this day.

HUILE, s. f. oil. V. *Cotret.*

HUILER, v. a. to oil.

HUILEU-X, SE, adj. oily.

HUILIER, s. m. oil-man; *also* oil-cruet.

|| HUIS, s. m. door. *Plaider à huis clos*, to have a private hearing *or* trial. *Cause plaidée à huis clos*, cause tried privately.

HUISSERIE, s. f. door-case.

HUISSIER, s. m. usher *or* door-keeper; (*dans une cour de justice*) tipstaff, summoner, (*sergent*) bailiff; (*bedeau d'église*) verger.

« HUIT, adj. eight. *C'est aujourd'hui le huit du mois*, this is the eighth day of the month.

« HUITAIN, s. m. stanza of eight verses.

« HUITAINE, s. f. eight days. *A la huitaine*, eight days hence, within eight days.

« HUITIÈME, adj. eighth. *En huitième lieu*, eighthly.

« HUITIÈME, s. m. (*huitième jour du mois*) eighth, eighth day; (*huitième partie*) eighth part. *La lettre est du huitième*, the letter is dated the eighth. *Il n'avoit qu'un huitième*, he had but the eighth part. *Payer le huitième* (*impôt sur le vin*) to pay the eighth penny.

« *Huitième*, s. f. (*huit cartes de même couleur*) sequence of eight cards.

« HUITIÈMEMENT, adv. eighthly.

HUÎTRE, s. f. oyster. *Écaille d'huître*, oyster-shell.

« HULOTTE, s. f. madge howlet.

HUMAIN, E, adj. (*qui est de l'homme*) human, belonging to man; (*doux, affable*) humane, mild, kind, courteous, gentle, free, obliging. *Genre humain*, mankind. *Les humains* (*les hommes*) men, mankind.

HUMAINEMENT, adv. (*suivant l'étendue de l'esprit de l'homme*) humanly (*avec douceur*) humanely, kindly, gently.

HUMANISÉ, E, adj. civilized, tamed, grown gentle, *etc.*

HUMANISER, v. a. to tame, civilize, make gentle *or* civil *or* tractable. *S'humaniser*, v. r. to grow gentle, civil, tractable *or* sociable; civilize one's self.

HUMANISTE, s. m. (*qui fait les humanités*) humanist.

HUMANITÉ, s. f. humanity, human nature; (*douceur, bonté, honnêteté*) humanity, courtesy, mildness, kindness, good nature, civility, friendliness. *Traiter quelqu'un avec humanité*, to use one humanely *or* kindly. * *Il est allé égayer son humanité*, he is gone to be merry. *Les humanités* (*ce qu'on apprend dans les écoles*) human learning; liberal knowledge.

HUMBLE, adj. (*soumis*) humble, modest, lowly, lowly-minded, submissive, respectful; (*bas*) humble, low, lowly, mean.

HUMBLEMENT, adv. humbly.

HUMECTATION, s. f. humectation or moistening.

HUMECTER, v. a. to humect, humectate, moisten, wet.

« HUMER, v. a. to suck up; (*l'air ou le vent*) to suck in.

HUMEUR, s. f. (*substance fluide*) humour, moisture; (*disposition d'esprit*) humour, temper, mood; (*fantaisie*) humour, fancy, whim *or* whimsey. *Bonne humeur, belle humeur*, good humour, merry pin *or* mood. *Être en humeur de faire*, to be (now *or* at a given time) inclined *or* ready *or* willing to do, to be (now *or* at a given time) in a humour to do, to be (now *or* at a given time) disposed to do. *Être d'humeur à faire*, to be (habitually *or* naturally) inclined to do.

HUMIDE, adj. moist, wet, damp, humid.

HUMIDE, s. m. moisture. *L'humide radical*, the radical moisture.

HUMIDEMENT, adv. in a damp place. *Vous serez ici trop humidement*, this is too damp a place for you to be in.

HUMIDITÉ, s. f. moistness, dampness, humidity, moisture.

HUMILIANT, E, adj. mortifying, humbling.

HUMILIATION, s. f. humbling *or* humiliation. *Être dans l'humiliation*, to be in a state of humiliation, be humbled.

HUMILIER, v. a. to humble, cast down, depress, abase, bring low, mortify. *S'humilier*, v. r. to humble *or* abase one's self.

HUMILITÉ, s. f. humility, lowliness; (*déférence, soumission*) humility, submission, respect. *Avoir beaucoup d'humilité*, to be very humble.

HUMORAL, E, adj. humoral.

HUMORISTE, adj. et s. humorist.

« HUNE, s. f. Mar. top. *La*

*hune d'artimon*, the mizen-top. *La hune de misaine*, the fore top. *La grande hune*, the main-top. « *Hune* is also that piece of wood to which a bell is suspended.

« HUNIER, s. m. Mar. top-sail. *Grand hunier*, main-top sail. *Petit hunier*, fore-top sail. V. *Perroquet*.

« HUPPE, s. f. (*oiseau*) whoop, lapwing, puet; (*touffe*) tuft, top *or* crest (on the head of some birds).

« HUPPÉ, E, adj. (*qui a une huppe*) tufted, crested, copped; (*considérable*) topping; (*habile*) cunning.

« HURE, s. f. head (of a wild boar *or* of a bear *or* wolf, *etc.* and of a great pike); (*d'un saumon*) jole; (*tête mal peignée*) clotted, matted hair, nasty head of hair.

« HURHAUT, (*mot dont les charretiers se servent pour faire tourner leurs chevaux à droite*) gee-ho.

|| « HURLADE, s. f. great howling *or* crying out.

« HURLEMENT, s. m. howling; (*grand cri de personnes*) howling *or* roaring.

« HURLER, v. n. to howl, (*parlant des personnes*) to howl *or* roar.

HURLUBERLU, adv. inconsiderately, bluntly.

HURLUBERLU, adj. et s. hair-brained, hair-brained-fellow.

« HUSSARD. V. *Houssard*.

« HUTTE, s. f. hut.

« HUTTER (SE), v. r. to lodge in a hut, make a hut.

HYACINTHE, s. f. (*fleur* ou *pierre précieuse*) hyacinth.

HYADES, s. f. pl. (*terme d'astronomie*) hyades.

HYDATIDE, s. f. hydatid.

HYDRAGOGUE, adj. et s. m. hydragogue, medicine for the dischaige of watery humours.

HYDRARGIRE, s. m. V. *Mercure*.

HYDRAULIQUE, adj. hydraulick. *Machine hydraulique*, water engine.

HYDRAULIQUE, s. f. hydraulick.

HYDRE, s. f. (*serpent fabuleux*) hydra; (*serpent d'eau*) water-serpent.

HYDROCÈLE, s. f. hydrocele, watery rupture.

HYDROCÉPHALE, s. f. hydrocephalus, dropsy in the head.

HYDROGRAPHE, s. m. hydrographer.

HYDROGRAPHIE, s. f. hydrography, description of the watery parts of the terraqueous globe.

HYDROGRAPHIQUE, adj. hydrographical.

HYDROMANCIE, s. f. hydromancy, divination by water.

HYDROMEL, s. m. hydromel, mead *or* metheglin.

HYDROPHOBE, s. m. et f. one who dreads water or any liquid.

HYDROPHOBIE, s. f. hydrophobia.

HYDROPHTALMIE, s. f. hydrophtalmia, dropsy in the eye.

HYDROPIPER, s. m. water pepper.

HYDROPIQUE, adj. et s. hydropic, dropsical, that has the dropsy, dropsical person.

HYDROPISIE, s. f. dropsy.

HYDROPOTE, s. m. et f. hydropotist, drinker of water.

HYDROSTATIQUE, s. f. hydrostaticks.

HYDROTIQUE, adj. et s. hydrotick.

HYGROMÈTRE *ou* HYGROSCOPE, s. m. hygrometer, hygroscope.

HYMEN *ou* HYMÉNÉE, s. m. (*divinité qui présidoit aux noces*) Hymen *or* Hymenæus; (*mariage*) marriage, wedlock, matrimony, hymen.

HYMNE, s. m. et f. hymn, spiritual song.

HYPALLAGE, s. f. hypallage.

HYPERBOLE, s. f. hyperbole.

HYPERBOLIQUE, adj. hyperbolical.

HYPERBOLIQUEMENT, adv. hyperbolically.

HYPERBORÉE *ou* HYPERBORÉEN, NE, adj. hyperborean.

HYPERCRITIQUE, s. m. hypercritic, mighty critic.

HYPNOTIQUE, adj. hypnotick.

HYPOBOLE, s. f. hypobole.

HYPOCAUSTE, s. m. stove.

HYPOCHIME, s. m. HYPOCHISE, s. f. hypochyma, hypochyses.

HYPOCONDRE, s. m. hypochondres.

HYPOCONDRE *ou* HYPOCONDRIAQUE, adj. et s. hypochondriack, troubled with the spleen or melancholy, hippish, splenetic, peevish, half mad *or* distracted.

HYPOCRISIE, s. f. hypocrisy.

HYPOCRITE, s. m. et f. hypocrite, dissembler, counterfeit, religious cheat.

HYPOCRITE, adj. hypocritical, counterfeit. *Il est exrêmement hypocrite*, he is a great hypocrite.

HYPOGASTRE, s. m. hypogastrium, lower part of the belly.

HYPOGASTRIQUE, adj. hypogastrick.

HYPOGÉE, s. m. hypogeum.

HYPOGLOTTIDE, s. f. hypoglottis.

HYPOSTASE, s. f. (*terme de théologie*) hypostasis, personality *or* personal substance; (*terme de médecine*) sediment (in urine).

HYPOSTATIQUE, adj. hypostatical.

HYPOSTATIQUEMENT, adv. hypostatically.

HYPOTÉNUSE, s. f. hypotenuse *or* hypotenusal line.

HYPOTHÉCAIRE, adj. belonging to a mortgage.

HYPOTHÉCAIREMENT, adv. by an action of mortgage.

HYPOTHÈQUE, s. f. mortgage.

HYPOTHÉQUER, v. r. to mortgage, dip. *Celui qui hypothèque*, the mortgager. *Celui à qui l'on hypothèque*, the mortgagee.

HYPOTHÈSE, s. f. hypothesis, supposition.

HYPOTHÉTIQUE, adj. hypothetical, conditional.

HYPOTHÉTIQUEMENT, adv. hypothetically.

HYPOTOPOSE, s. f. hypotyposis.

HYSOPE, s. f. hyssop.

HYSTÉRIQUE, adj. (*terme de médecine*) hysterical. *Passions* ou *affections hystériques*, hystericks.

## I.

I, s. m. ninth letter of the French alphabet.

IACHT. V. *Yacht*.

IAMBE, adj et s. m. Iambic.

IBIS, s. m. (*oiseau d'Egypte*) kind of stork.

|| Icelui, pr. m. he, him.
|| Icelle, pr. f. she, her.
Ichneumon, s. m. ichneumon.
Ichnographie, s. f. ichnography.
Ichoreu-x, se, adj. ichorous.
Ichthyologie, s. f. ichthyology.
Ichthyophage, s. m. that lives upon fish.
Ici, *adv.* here, hither, in this place; (*parlant de temps*) here, at this time. *D'ici*, hence, from this place. *D'ici en avant*, henceforward, henceforth. *Qui est le maître d'ici* (ou *de cet endroit*)? who is master of this place? *Je suis d'ici* (*je suis né ici*) I was born here, this is my birth place. *Je viens d'ici près*, I was bred hard by. *D'ici là*, thither. *Jusqu'ici* (*jusqu'à cet endroit*) hitherto, to this place; (*jusqu'à présent*) hitherto, to this time. Au lieu de *cet homme ici*, on dit généralement *cet homme-ci*. V. *Ci*.
Iconoclaste, s. m. iconoclast, image breaker.
Iconographie, s. f. iconography.
Iconologie, s. f. iconology.
Iconomaque, adj. that opposes the worship of images.
Ictère, s. m. jaundice.
Ictérique, adj. icterick.
Idéal, e, adj. ideal, imaginary.
Idée, s. f. idea, notion, opinion, thought, hint. *J'en ai perdu l'idée*, I have forgot it, 'tis quite out of my mind; (*dessein*, *projet*) design, project; (*vision chimérique*) airy notion, conceit, fancy.
Idem (*mot emprunté du latin pour éviter de répéter quelque chose*) ditto.
Identifier, v. a. to imply *or* comprehend two things under the same idea.
Identique, adj. identical, the same.
Identiquement, adv. identically.
Identité, s. f. identity, sameness.
Ides, s. f. pl. ides.
Idiome, s. m. idiom, dialect.

Idiopathie, s. f. idiopathy; (*en morale*) particular inclination for.
Idiopathique, adj. Ex. *Maladie idiopathique*, idiopathy.
Idiot, e, adj. et s. m. et f. idiot, silly, simple, foolih, natural fool, ninny, simpleton.
Idiotisme, s. m. idiotism, peculiarity of speech.
|| Idoine, adj. fit.
Idolatre, adj. idolatrous; (*qui aime excessivement*) extremely fond.
Idolatre, s. m. et f. idolater, worshipper of idols.
Idolatrer, v. n. to worship idols.
*Idolâtrer*, v. a. to idolize, be extremely fond of, dote upon.
Idolatrie, s. f. idolatry, worshipping of idols; *also* extreme fondness, adoration.
Idole, s. f. idol. * *Pourquoi vous tenez-vous-là comme une idole?* what makes you stand there like a statue *or* like a post?
Idylle, s. m. et f. idyl.
If, s. m. yew, yew-tree.
Ignare, adj. ignorant, of no learning, illiterate.
Ignée, adj. igneous, fiery. *Les météores ignées*, the fiery meteors.
Ignition, s. f. ignition.
Ignoble, adj. ignoble, base, vile.
Ignoblement, adv. ignobly, ignominiously.
Ignominie, s. f. ignominy, disgrace, dishonour, infamy, shame, reproach, discredit.
Ignominieusement, adv. ignominiously, disgracefully, dishonourably, shamefully.
Ignominieu-x, se, adj. ignominious, disgraceful, shameful, dishonourable, infamous.
Ignoramment, adv. ignorantly, unwittingly, by oversight.
Ignorance, s. f. ignorance, want of knowledge. *Par ignorance*, ignorantly, through ignorance. *Prétendre cause d'ignorance*, to plead *or* pretend ignorance.
Ignorant, e, adj. (*qui ne sait rien*) ignorant, illiterate, unlearned; (*qui ignore une affaire*) ignorant, that knows nothing of, unacquainted with.

Ignorant, e, s. m. et f. ignorant person, ignoramus. *Un ignorant fieffé*, a perfect dunce, a mere ignoramus.
|| Ignorantissime, adj. most ignorant.
Ignoré, e, adj. not known.
Ignorer, v. a. to be ignorant of, not to know, be unacquainted with, be a stranger to. *Ne pas ignorer*, to know, be acquainted with, *etc.*
Il, pronoun pers. he, it. See what has been said at *Falloir*; see also what is said at the words *impersonnel* and *réfléchi*.
Ile, s. f. island, isle. *Les îles du vent*, the windward islands. *Les îles sous le vent*, the leeward islands. *Ile de glace*, bank of ice, island of ice. V. *Iles*.
Iléon ou Iléum, s. m. (*terme d'anatomie*) ileum intestinum.
Iles, s. m. p. (*terme d'anatomie*) ilia.
Iliaque, adj. Iliac. Ex. *La passion iliaque*, the iliac passion, wind in the small guts.
Ilion, s. m. (*terme d'anatomie*) os ilium.
|| Illec, adv. there, in that place.
Illégal, e, adj. illegal.
Illégalité, s. f. illegality.
Illégitime, adj. (*contraire aux lois*) illegal, unlawful; (*bâtard*) illegitimate, bastardly; (*injuste*) unjust, unreasonable.
Illégitimement, adv. illegally, unlawfully, against the law, unjustly.
Illégitimité, s. f. unlawfulness; (*bâtardise*) illegitimacy.
Illicite, adj. illicit, unlawful, not allowed of, unwarrantable.
Illicitement, adv. unlawfully, illegally.
Illimité, e, adj. unlimited, illimited, unbounded.
Illuminati-f, ve, adj. illuminative.
Illumination, s. f. illumination.
Illuminé, e, adj. enlightened, illuminated. * *Avoir l'esprit extrêmement illuminé*, to have a clear mind, be quick sighted.

Illuminé, e, s. m. et f. a fanatic.

Illuminer, v. a. to illuminate, enlighten, give light to.

Illusion, s. f. (*imagination chimérique*) (illusion), fancy; (*tromperie*) illusion, fallacy, cheat.

Illusoire, adj. illusory, fallacious, deceitful.

Illusoirement, adv. deceitfully, fraudulently.

Illustration, s. f. illustration, explanation. *Illustration divine*, divine illustration.

Illustre, adj. illustrious, eminent, noble, famous, noted, great, considerable.

Illustre, s. m. et f. an illustrious, *or* famous *or* noted person.

Illustrer, v. a. (*expliquer*) to illustrate *or* explain; (*rendre illustre*) to make famous *or* illustrious, adorn, set off.

Illustrissime, adj. most reverend, right reverend.

Ilot, s. m. small island, islot, ait.

Ils, the plural of *il*, they.

Image, s. f. picture, image, representation, description, (*estampe*) cut, print; (*ressemblance*) image, resemblance, likeness, (*espèce qui représente les objets aux yeux où à l'imagination*) image, form.

Imager, e, s. m. et f. image-maker; *also*, print-seller. *Boutique d'imager*, print-shop.

Imaginable, adj. imaginable, that can be imagined.

Imaginaire, adj. imaginary, fantastical.

Imaginati-f, ve, adj. that has a good imagination, full of invention *or* device.

Imaginative, s. f. fancy, imagination.

Imagination, s. f. (*faculté de l'âme qui imagine*) imagination, fancy, apprehension; (*invention*) imagination, fancy, invention; (*pensée*) fancy, conceit *or* thought; (*opinion*) fancy, belief, opinion; (*fantaisie bizarre*) fancy, whim, crotchet.

Imaginer, v. a. (*concevoir*) to fancy, imagine, conceive; (*inventer*) to imagine, devise, invent, contrive, *or* find out. *S'imaginer*, v. r. to imagine, fancy, think, believe, conceive.

Imbécile, adj. feeble, weak, faint, creazy, decayed; *also*, silly, simple.

Imbécile, s. m. idiot, silly *or* simple man, ninny, simpleton, natural fool.

Imbécillité, s. m. imbecility, weaknes (of mind).

Imbiber, v. a. to imbibe, soak, drink in, draw in, sucking. *S'imbiber*, v. r. to imbibe, soak.

|| Imbriaque, s. m. drunk, intoxicated, tipsy.

Imbu, e, adj. imbued, instructed, possessed. *Imbu de quelque opinion*, imbued *or* possessed with an opinion.

Imitable, adj. imitable, to be imitated *or* that can be imitated.

Imitat-eur, rice, s. m et f. imitator, follower.

Imitation, s. f. imitation.

Imiter, v. a. to imitate, follow.

Immaculé, e, adj. immaculate, unspotted.

Immanent, e, adj. immanent, inherent.

Immanquable, adj. infallible, that cannot fail, certain.

Immanquablement, adv. infallibly, without fail, certainly.

Immarcessible, adj. immarcessible, never fading.

Immatériel, le, adj. immaterial, without matter.

Immatriculation, s. f. matriculation, registering, state of being registered.

Immatricule, s. f. matriculation, entering (in a book *or* register).

Immatriculer, v. a. to matriculate *or* enter one's name. *Se faire immatriculer*, to get one's name entered.

Immaturité, s. f. immaturity, unripeness.

Immédiat, e, adj. immediate.

Immédiatement, adv. immediately, without any thing between. *J'étois assis immédiatement après lui*, I sat next to him.

Immémorial, e, adj. immemorial, out of mind.

Immense, adj. immense, vast, prodigious, huge, exceedingly great.

Immensément, adv. immensely, excessively.

Immensité, s. f. immensity, vastness.

Immersi-f, ve, adj. (*terme de chimie*) immersive.

Immersion, s. f. immersion.

Immeuble, adj. et s. m. immoveable, immoveable goods, real estate.

Imminence, s. f. imminence.

Imminent, e, adj. (*qui menace*) imminent. Ex. *Péril imminent*, imminent danger.

Immiscer (s'), v. r. (*terme de palais, s'ingérer*) to intermeddle *or* take upon one's self.

Immiséricordieu-x, se, adj. (*sans pitié*) unmerciful.

Immobile, adj. unmoveable, immoveable, still.

Immobiliaire, adj. immoveable, real.

Immobilité, s. f. immobility, unmoveableness.

|| Immodération, s. f. immoderation, intemperance, excess.

Immodéré, e, adj. immoderate, intemperate, excesssive, violent.

Immodérément, adv. immoderately, intemperately, excessively.

Immodeste, adj. immodest, wanton, impudent.

Immodestement, adv. immodestly, wantonly, impudently.

Immodéstie, s. f. immodesty, wantonness, impudence.

Immolation, s. f. immolation, sacrificing.

Immoler, v. a. to sacrifice. *S'immoler à*, to hazard one's life for, fall a sacrifice to. * *S'immoler à la risée publique*, to make one's self a laughing stock.

Immonde, adj. unclean, foul.

Immondice, s. f. filth, dirt. *Les immondices* ou *excrémens des chiens*, the dung *or* excrement of dogs.

Immortaliser, v. a. to immortalize, eternize *or* perpetuate.

Immortalité, s. f. immortality, everlastingness, eternity.

Immortel, le, adj. immortal, everliving, everlasting, eternal.

Immortel (l'), the eternal *or* immortal God, God, the Al-

mighty. *Les immortels* (*en termes poétiques*) the immortal gods, the gods.

IMMORTELLE, s. f. amaranth.

IMMORTIFIÉ, E, adj. unmortified.

IMMUABLE, adj. immutable, unchangeable, unalterable, not subject to change, constant.

IMMUABLEMENT, adv. immutably, unchangeably.

IMMUNITÉ, s. f. immunity, privilege, exemption.

IMMUTABILITÉ, s. f. immutability, unchangeableness.

IMPAIR, adj. m. odd. Ex. *Nombre impair*, odd number.

IMPALPABLE, adj. impalpable, not to be felt.

IMPANATION, s. f. impanation *or* being in the bread.

IMPANÉ, adj. in the bread. Ex. *Les luthériens croient que Jésus-Christ est impané*, the lutherans believe Christ to be in the bread.

IMPARDONNABLE, adj. unpardonable, not to be pardoned *or* forgiven.

IMPARFAIT, E, adj. imperfect, unfinished, defective, lame.

IMPARFAITEMENT, adv. imperfectly, lamely. *Il nous en a fait récit, mais assez imparfaitement*, he gave us an imperfect *or* lame account of it.

IMPARTIAL, E, adj. impartial.

IMPARTIALITÉ, s. f. impartiality.

IMPASSE, s. m. et f. (*mot introduit par Voltaire*) turn-again-alley, alley *or* lane without a thoroughfare.

IMPASSIBILITÉ, s. f. impassibility.

IMPASSIBLE, adj. impassible, incapable of suffering.

IMPATIEMMENT, adv. impatiently, with impatience, hardly.

IMPATIENCE, s. f. impatience, anxiety, unquietness; *also*, hastiness, passion.

IMPATIENT, E, adj. impatient, that has no patience, unquiet; *also*, hasty, passionate.

IMPATIENTER, v. a. to tire the patience of. *S'impatienter*, v. r. to grow impatient; *also* to grow angry, fret.

IMPATRONISER (s'), v. r. to take possession of *or* become master in (a family), get footing in (a place).

IMPAYABLE, (*sans prix, admirable*) invaluable, admirable.

IMPECCABILITÉ, s. f. impeccability.

IMPECCABLE, adj. impeccable, that cannot sin, infallible.

|| IMPÉCUNIEU-X, SE, adj. moneyless, that has no money.

IMPÉNÉTRABILITÉ, s. f. impenetrability.

IMPÉNÉTRABLE, adj. impenetrable, not to be penetrated; *also*, secret, close, not to be discovered.

IMPÉNÉTRABLEMENT, adv. impenetrably, after an impenetrable manner.

IMPÉNITENCE, s. f. impenitence *or* impenitency, hardness of heart.

IMPÉNITENT, E, adj. et s. impenitent, hardened in sin.

IMPENSE, s. f. (*terme de pratique, dépense*) expense.

IMPÉRATI-F, VE, adj. imperative; (*impérieux*) imperious, authoritative.

IMPÉRATIF, s. m. (*terme de grammaire*) imperative. V. *Subjonctif*.

IMPÉRATIVEMENT, adv. imperiously.

IMPÉRATOIRE, s. f. masterwort.

IMPÉRATRICE, s. f. empress.

IMPERCEPTIBLE, adj. imperceptible, unperceivable.

IMPERCEPTIBLEMENT, adv. imperceptibly, insensibly.

|| IMPERDABLE, adj. that cannot be lost.

IMPERFECTION, s. f. imperfection, defect. *Imperfections* (*terme de libraire*) imperfect book.

IMPÉRIAL, E, adj. imperial, of *or* belonging to the empire *or* emperor. *Les impériaux*, s. m. the imperialists.

IMPÉRIALE, s. f. (*fleur*) imperial lily; (*dessus d'un carrosse*) roof.

*Impériale*, Mar. roof. *Impériale de tenelet*, roof of a boat's awning. *Impériale des cuisines d'un bâtiment*, roof of a ship's galley.

IMPÉRIEUSEMENT, adv. imperiously.

IMPÉRIEU-X, SE, adj. imperious, magisterial, haughty, stately, surly.

IMPÉRISSABLE, adj. unperishable.

IMPÉRITIE, s. f. ignorance, unskilfulness.

IMPERSONNEL, adj. m. Ex. *Verbe impersonnel*, verb impersonal. ☞ Les Grammairiens ont appelé *impersonnel* tout verbe qui, dans ses différens temps, s'emploie seulement à la troisième personne du singulier avec *il* pour son nominatif, comme *il y a*, *il y avoit*, etc. *il faut*, *il falloit*, etc.; mais cette épithète est alors assez mal placée, puisque *il* étant de lui-même un pronom personnel, le verbe qui s'accorde avec cet *il*, est autant personnel que celui qui s'accorde avec *je* ou *nous*, etc. Voyez les observations sur les mots *Faillir*, *Falloir* et *Réfléchi*; voyez aussi la troisième Observation sur *De* avant un infinitif.

IMPERSONNELLEMENT, adv. impersonally.

IMPERTINEMMENT, adv. impertinently, sillily, foolishly, nonsensically.

IMPERTINENCE, s. f. impertinence, silliness, extravagance, folly.

IMPERTINENT, E, adj. et s. impertinent, absurd, silly, foolish, nonsensical, impertinent *or* silly *or* foolish person.

IMPERTURBABILITÉ, s. f. immobility, steadiness, immoveableness.

IMPERTURBABLE, adj. unmoved, immoveable, unshaken.

IMPERTURBABLEMENT, adv. steadily, in an unmoveable manner.

IMPÉTRABLE, adj. impetrable, obtainable.

IMPÉTRANT, E, s. m. et f. grantee, patentee.

IMPÉTRATION, s. f. impetration, getting *or* obtaining (of something in a court of judicature).

IMPÉTRER, v. a. to impetrate, get *or* obtain.

IMPÉTUEUSEMENT, adv. im-

petnously, violently, vehemently, furiously,

Impétueu-x, se, adj. impetuous, violent, vehement, raging, boisterous, furious, rapid.

Impétuosité, s. f. impetuousness, impetuosity, violence, vehemency, furiousness, fury, rapidity. *Parler avec impétuosité*, to speak eagerly *or* in a great heat.

Impie, adj. et s. impious, ungodly, wicked, irreligious, atheistical, profane, impious *or* ungodly person.

Impiété, s. f. impiety, ungodliness, wickedness, profaneness, irreligion; *also* impious *or* wicked *or* ungodly discourse, act *or* piece of ungodliness.

Impitoyable, adj. unmerciful, pitiless, incompassionate, cruel, barbarous.

Impitoyablement, adv. unmercifully, without mercy, cruelly, barbarously.

Implacable, adj. implacable, inexorable.

Implexe, adj. implex.

Implication, s. f. implication, entanglement, involution; *also* contradiction (*en termes d'école*).

Implicite, adj. implicit.

Implicitement, adv. implicitly.

Impliquer, v. a. to engage, entangle, involve. *Impliquer contradiction*, to imply contradiction.

Implorer, v. a. to implore, beg, request.

Impoli, e, adj. unpolite, unpolished, clownish.

Impolitesse, s. f. unpoliteness, clownishness, unmannerliness, ill manners.

Importance, s. f. importance, consequence, moment, concernment, concern. *Un homme d'importance*, a man of note, an eminent man. *Faire l'homme d'importance*, to pretend to great matters, take state upon one's self, carry it high.

Important, e, adj. important, material, main; of great consequence, considerable.

Important, e, s. m. et f. man *or* woman of consequence. Ex. *faire l'important*, to be a busy body, pretend to great matters, take much upon one's self, be impertinent.

Importation, s. f. importation.

Importer, v. a. (*parlant de marchandises*) to import.

*Importer*, v. a. to concern, import, matter *or* signify. *Il importe pour la sûreté publique*, it concerns the public safety. *Il m'importe de la vie*, my life is concerned *or* lies at stake. *Qu'importe?* what matters it? what of that? what signifies that? what does it signify? *Que lui importe-t-il?* what's that to him? *N'importe*, that's nothing, 'tis no matter.

Importun, e, adj. (*incommode*) troublesome, grievous, sad; *also* importunate, impertinent. *Un demandeur importun*, a dunner.

Importun, e, s. m. et f. troublesome man *or* woman, impertinent person.

Importuné, e, adj. troubled, importuned.

Importunément, adv. importunately, in a troublesome manner. *Il me presse importunément de le payer*, he duns me for his money.

Importuner, v. a. to trouble, be troublesome, to importune, tease, vex. *Importuner ses débiteurs*, to dun one's debtors.

Importunité, s. f. importunity, trouble, dunning.

Imposable, adj. liable to be taxed.

Imposant, e, adj. imposing, *etc.* (V. *Imposer*), commanding, commanding respect, awful, important, solemn, stern, brow-beating.

Imposer, v. a. to impose *or* lay on; (*terme d'imprimer*) to impose; (*un nom, le nom*) to give. *Imposer un crime à quelqu'un*, to lay a crime to one, charge one with a crime. *Imposer une taxe sur*, to impose *or* lay *or* set a tax upon. *Imposer quelqu'un à la taxe*, to make one liable to the land tax. *En imposer*, v. n. (*mentir*) to impose, lie, romance. *En imposer à quelqu'un*, to impose, *or* put upon one, deceive *or* cheat one; *also* to abuse *or* brow-beat one; (*enjoindre*) to impose, lay, enjoin, prescribe, bid.

Imposition, s. f. imposition, laying on; (*parlant de taxe*) imposition, impost, duty *or* tax. *L'imposition d'un nom*, the giving of a name.

Impossibilité, s. f. impossibility.

Impossible, adj. impossible.

Impossible, s. m. impossibility.

Imposte, s. f. (*terme d'architecture*) impost.

Imposteur, s. m. impostor, cheat, false pretender, calumniator, slanderer; *also* deceitful.

Imposture, s. f. imposture, cheat, illusion; calumny, slander.

Impôt, s. m. impost, imposition, tax, duty, custom. *Impôts sur chaque tête*, poll-money, poll-tax, capitation. *Impôt sur chaque feu*, chimney-money, hearth-money.

Impotent, e, adj. impotent, infirm, maimed, lame.

Impourvu, Ex. *A l'impourvu*, unawares, on a sudden.

Impraticable, adj. impracticable, that cannot be used. *Chemin impraticable*, unpassable way *or* road. *Maison impraticable*, house that nobody can live in. *Un homme* (*un esprit*) *impraticable*, an unsociable *or* unconversable man (*or* humour).

Imprécation, s. f. imprecation, curse *or* cursing. *Faire des imprécations contre quelqu'un*, to imprecate *or* curse one.

Imprégnation, s. f. impregnation.

Imprégner (s'), v. r. to impregnate *or* imbibe.

Imprenable, adj. impregnable, not to be taken.

Imprescriptibilité, s. f. imprescriptibility.

Imprescriptible, adj. imprescriptible.

Impression, s. f. (*effet de l'action d'un corps sur un autre*) impression, stamp; (*ce qui reste quelque temps de l'action d'un sujet sur un autre*) impression; (*en termes d'imprimeur et de graveur*)

impression, printing; (*effet de l'imprimerie*) impression, print; (*édition*) edition; (*opinion, sentiment qui s'imprime dans l'esprit*) impression, character, opinion; (*persuasion, instigation, influence*) influence, persuasion, suggestion.

|| IMPRÉVOYANCE, s. f. improvidence, want of forecast.

|| IMPRÉVOYANT, E, adj. improvident.

IMPRÉVU, E, adj. unforeseen, unexpected, unthought of, unlooked for.

IMPRIMÉ, E, adj. printed, imprinted, in print.

IMPRIMÉ, s. m. pamphlet.

IMPRIMER, v. a. (*un livre*) to print, *or* imprint; (*faire une empreinte sur*) to print, impress, stamp; (*faire une impression dans l'esprit, dans le cœur*) to imprint, engrave; (*de la terreur*) to strike, strike with. (*Imprimer une toile* (*en termes de peintre*) to prime a cloth *or* canvas. * *Imprimer quelqu'un*, to put one in print. *Se faire imprimer*, to appear in print, set up for an author. *Imprimer le mouvement à un corps*, to give motion to a body, to move it. *Imprimer le cachet sur la cire*, to set the seal to the wax.

IMPRIMERIE, s. f. printing, printing-house.

IMPRIMEUR, s. m. printer, press-man.

IMPRIMURE, s. f. priming *or* ground of a picture-cloth.

IMPROBABLE, adj. improbable, unlikely.

IMPROBATION, s. f. improbation, disproving, dislike.

IMPROMPTU, s. m. impromptu, extemporary production.

IMPROPRE, adj. improper.

IMPROPREMENT, adv. improperly.

IMPROPRIÉTÉ, s. f. impropriety.

IMPROVISTE, Ex. *A l'improviste*, unawares, on a sudden.

IMPROUVÉ, E, adj. disapproved, disallowed, disliked.

IMPROUVER, v. a. to disapprove, disallow, dislike, not to approve of.

IMPRUDEMMENT, adv. imprudently, unwisely, indiscreetly, foolishly, unadvisedly, unwittingly.

IMPRUDENCE, s. f. imprudence, foolishness, indiscretion, unadvisedness; (*inadvertance*) imprudence, ignorance, inadvertency, heedlessness.

IMPRUDENT, E, adj. et s. imprudent, unwise, foolish, indiscreet, inconsiderate, unadvised, improvident; fool, foolish person.

IMPUBÈRE, adj. et s. not adult, under age.

IMPUDEMMENT, adv. impudently, saucily, malapertly.

IMPUDENCE, s. f. impudence, sauciness, shamelessness, malapertness; impudent *or* saucy word *or* action.

IMPUDENT, E, adj. et s. impudent *or* saucy, shameless, brazen-faced, malapert, bawdy, lewd, impudent person.

IMPUDICITÉ, s. f. lasciviousness, wantonness, unchasteness, lewdness, obscenity, immodesty.

IMPUDIQUE, adj. et s. lascivious, wanton, unchaste, immodest, lewd, dissolute, loose, impure, obscene; lewd *or* lascivious person.

IMPUDIQUEMENT, adv. lasciviously, wantonly, unchastely, obscenely, lewdly, immodestly.

IMPUGNER, v. a. to impugn, *or* oppose.

IMPUISSANCE, s. f. impotency; weakness, inability. * *Il est dans l'impuissance de payer*, he is unable to pay.

IMPUISSANT, E, adj. impotent, weak, unable, vain, fruitless.

IMPULSI-F, VE, adj. impulsive, driving, *or* thrusting forward.

IMPULSION, s. f. impulsion, driving, *or* thrusting forward, * impulse, persuasion, instigation.

IMPUNÉMENT, adv. with impunity, without punishment, unpunished; *also* to no purpose, without fearing the consequences. *Fera-t-il toujours ces désordres impunément?* shall he cause these troubles, and always go unpunished?

IMPUNI, E, adj. unpunished, free from punishment.

IMPUNITÉ, s. f. impunity, indulgence, pardon.

IMPUR, E, adj. (*qui n'est pas pur*) impure, foul, filthy; * (*impudique*) impure, lewd, obscene, immodest.

IMPUREMENT, adv. impurement, uncleanly, filthy.

IMPURETÉ, s. f. (*ordure*) impurity, filthiness; * (*impudicité*) impurity, obscenity, lewdness, lasciviousness, uncleanness.

IMPUTATION, s. f. (*accusation*) imputation, charge; (*terme de pratique, déduction*) deduction, compensation; (*terme de théologie*) imputation.

IMPUTER, v. a. to impute, lay upon, charge with, lay to one's charge. *Imputer à bien* ou *à mérite*, to ascribe *or* attribute the merit to one, to commend one for a thing. *Imputer les usures au* (ou *sur le*) *principal*, to deduct the usuries from the principal. *Elle est grosse, et vous impute le fait*, she is with child, and fathers it upon you.

INABORDABLE, adj. inaccessible, not to be come at.

INACCESSIBLE, adj. inaccessible, unapproachable.

INACCOMMODABLE, adj. that cannot be made up.

INACCOSTABLE, adj. unsociable, that will admit of no company.

INACCOUTUMÉ, E, adj. unaccustomed, unusual, uncommon.

INACTION, s. f. inaction.

INADMISSIBLE, adj. inadmissible.

INADVERTANCE, s. f. inadvertence, *or* inadvertency, oversight, heedlessness.

INALIÉNABLE, adj. unalienable.

INALLIABLE, adj. (*parlant de métaux*) that cannot be allayed or mixed.

INALTÉRABLE, adj. unalterable.

INAMISSIBILITÉ, s. f. inamissibility.

INAMISSIBLE, adj. inamissible.

INANIMÉ, E, adj. inanimate, without life *or* soul.

INANITION, s. f. inanition.

INAPPLICATION, s. f. inapplication, heedlessness.

INAPPLIQUÉ, adj. unmindful, careless, heedless, inattentive.

**Inaptitude**, s. f. want of aptness.

**Inarticulé**, e, adj. inarticulate.

**Inattaquable**, adj. that cannot be attacked.

**Inattendu**, e, adj. unexpected.

**Inattenti-f**, ve, adj. inattentive.

**Inattention**, s. f. inattention, heedlessness.

**Inauguration**, s. f. inauguration.

**Incaguer**, v. a. to dare, defy, challenge.

**Incantation**, s. f. incantation, charm, spell.

**Incapable**, adj. incapable, unfit, not able, not capable.

**Incapacité**, s. f. incapacity, inability, disability.

**Incarnadin**, e, adj. et s. bright carnation, of a bright carnation, colour.

**Incarnat**, s. m. carnation, flesh colour. *Un teint mêlé de blanc et d'incarnat*, a face coloured with white and red.

**Incarnat**, e, adj. of the carnation or flesh colour.

**Incarnati-f**, ve, adj. incarnative.

**Incarnation**, s. f. incarnation, or assuming of flesh.

**Incarné**, e, adj. incarnate, made flesh. * *Un diable incarné*, a devil incarnate, a devil in the shape of a man, a devilish man.

*S'incarner*, v. r. to take flesh, assume the human nature.

**Incartade**, s. f. quarrel, insult; *also* foolish or silly action.

**Incendiaire**, s. m. incendiary.

**Incendie**, s. f. great fire, conflagration or burning of houses (*grand trouble*, *guerre civile*) combustion, trouble in a state, civil war, broils.

**Incendier**, v. a. to burn, burn down, destroy by fire.

**Incertain**, ne, adj. uncertain, doubtful; (*variable*) inconstant, changeable; (*irrésolu*) uncertain, irresolute, wavering, in suspense; (*indéterminé*) uncertain, undetermined, indefinite. *Cheval incertain*, restiff horse.

**Incertain**, s. m. uncertainty.

**Incertainement**, adv. uncertainly, doubtfully.

**Incertitude**, s. f. uncertainty, doubtfulness; (*perplexité d'esprit*) uncertainty, quandary, wavering condition, suspense, perplexity, loss.

**Incessamment**, adv. (*continuellement*) continually, incessantly, without intermission; (*sans délai*) presently, forthwith, out of hand, immediately.

**Incessible**, adj. (*terme de palais*) that cannot be given up or yielded, unalienable.

**Inceste**, s. m. incest.

**Incestueusement**, adv. incestuously, in an incestuous manner.

**Incestueu-x**, se, adj. incestuous.

|| **Incharitable**, adj. uncharitable.

**Incidemment**, adv. incidently, or incidentally, occasionally.

**Incidence**, s. f. incidency, incidence.

**Incident**, s. m. incident, accident, adventure, event; (*terme de pratique*) incident, new difficulty which perplexes the cause. *Faire naître des incidens dans un procès*, to split a cause.

**Incident**, e, adj. incident, accessary.

**Incidentaire**, s. m. caviller or one who introduces incidents.

**Incidenter**, v. n. to introduce incidents.

**Incinération**, s. f. incineration.

**Incirconcis**, adj. et s. m. uncircumcised, man uncircumcised.

**Incirconcision**, s. f. uncircumcision.

**Inciser**, v. a. to cut, make an incision in; (*parlant des alimens*) to triturate.

**Incisi-f**, ve, adj. incisive, cutting.

**Incision**, s. f. incision or cutting.

**Incisoire**, adj. incisory, incisive. Ex. *Une dent incisoire*, an incisory or incisive tooth, a butter tooth.

**Incitation**, s. f. incitation, incitement, motion, instigation, persuasion.

**Inciter**, v. a. to incite, entice, encourage, set or spur on, persuade, stir up, move or induce.

**Incivil**, e, adj. uncivil, clownish, rude, ill bred, unmannerly. *Demande incivile*, unreasonable demand.

**Incivil**, e, s. m. et f. uncivil (ill bred, rude, clownish) or unmannerly person.

**Incivilement**, adv. uncivilly, clownishly, rudely, unmannerly.

**Incivilité**, s. f. incivility, clownishness, rudeness, unmannerliness; (*action ou parole incivile*) piece of rudeness or incivility.

**Incivisme**, s. m. incivism, disaffection to the welfare of the country.

**Incivique**, adj. inimical to the country.

**Inclémence**, s. f. inclemency, sharpness.

**Inclément**, adj. inclement; stern, severe, rigorous.

**Inclinaison**, s. f. (*terme de géométrie*) inclination. *Inclinaison de l'aiguille aimantée*, Mar. dip of the magnetic needle.

**Inclinant**, e, adj. inclining, inclined.

**Inclination**, s. f. inclination, bowing or bending downwards; (*disposition*, *pente naturelle*) inclination, proneness, disposition; (*affection*) inclination, affection, love; (*maîtresse*) mistress, love. *A vos inclinations*, to your best affections. *Verser par inclination* (*en termes de chimie*) to pour gently.

**Incliner**, v. a. to bow or bow down, incline or bend. *S'incliner devant une personne*, to bow down to one.

*Incliner*, v. n. to incline or bend to, lean, have a propension.

**Inclus**, e, adj. inclosed.

**Incluse**, s. f. inclosed or inclosed letter.

|| **Inclusi-f**, ve, adj. inclusive.

**Inclusivement**, adj. inclusively, by taking in the extremes.

**Inchoati-f**, ve, adj. inchoative, inceptive.

Incognito, adv. incognito, incog.

Incognito, s. m. Ex. *Garder l'incognito*, to remain *or* keep incog.

Incombustibilité, s. f. incombustibility.

Incombustible, adj. incombustible, not to be burnt.

Incommensurabilité, s. f. incommensurability.

Incommensurable, adj. incommensurable, not to be measured with one common measure.

Incommodant, e, adj. troublesome, incommodious.

Incommodé, adj. troublesome, inconvenient, burdensome, incommodious, uneasy, grievous, impertinent.

Incommode, s. m. et f. troublesome *or* impertinent person.

Incommodé, e, adj. troubled, disturbed, etc. (*malade*) sick, out of order, indisposed, troubled with some disorder *or* other; (*pauvre*) low, poor, hard put to it, in want, at a pinch. *Bâtiment incommodé*, Mar. disabled ship.

Incommodément, adv. inconveniently, incommodiously, uneasily.

Incommoder, v. a. (*importuner*) to trouble, hinder, disturb; (*fatiguer*) to incommode, trouble, be troublesome to, tire, fatigue; (*nuire*) to trouble, incommode, injure, annoy, hurt, do harm to; (*rendre pauvre*) to make poor, put to hard shifts, reduce to straits. *Ce soulier m'incommode*, this shoe pinches *or* wrings me.

Incommodité, s. f. inconvenience, incommodity; (*pauvreté*) poverty, strait, pinch, want; (*indisposition*) ailment, indisposition.

Incommodité, Mar. distress. *Faire le signal d'incommodité*, to make the signal of having met with some accident. *Le serre-file a fait signal d'incommodité*, the rear ship in the line has made the signal of distress.

Incommunicable, adj. incommunicable, not to be communicated.

Incommutabilité, s. f. quality of being incommutable.

Incommutable, adj. incommutable.

Incommutablement, adv. incommutably, so as to have a legal title.

Incomparable, adj. incomparable, not to be compared, matchless, peerless.

Incomparablement, adv. incomparably, without comparison.

Incompatibilité, s. f. incompatibility, antipathy; inconsistency.

Incompatible, adj. incompatible.

Incompétemment, adv. incompetently.

Incompétence, s. f. incompetency.

Incompétent, e, adj. incompetent.

Incomplet, e, adj. incomplete, imperfect.

Incompréhensibilité, s. f. incomprehensibility.

Incompréhensible, adj. incomprehensible, that cannot be comprehended *or* conceived, inconceivable. *C'est un homme incompréhensible*, he is a strange man.

Incompressible, adj. incompressible.

Inconcevable, adj. inconceivable, not to be imagined *or* conceived, incomprehensible.

Inconcevablement, adv. inconceivably.

Inconciliable, adj. that cannot agree.

Inconduite, s. f. want of conduct.

Incongru, e, adj. (*terme de grammaire*) incongruous; (*sujet à manquer aux bienséances*) apt to trespass against the rules of decorum.

Incongrument, adv. incongruously.

Incongruité, s. f. incongruity of speech, impropriety; (*faute contre la bienséance*) incongruity, indecency, unsuitableness, unseemliness, irregularity, offense against decorum.

Inconnu, e, adj. unknown, obscure, of no reputation; *also* unusual, to which one is not used *or* accustomed. *Il est tout-à-fait inconnu à ce pays*, he is a perfect stranger in this country. *Cette voile inconnue n'a son grand hunier qu'à mi-mât*, Mar. that strange sail has a main top sail only half mast up.

*Inconnu*, s. m. unknown person.

Inconséquence, s. f. inconsequence, inconclusiveness, incongruity, inconsistency.

Inconséquent, e, adj. inconsequent, inconsistent, incongruous.

Inconsidération, s. f. inconsideration, imprudence, foolishness, rashness, unadvisedness.

Inconsidéré, e, adj. inconsiderate, rash, foolish, unadvised, unwise, indiscreet, imprudent.

Inconsidérément, adv. inconsiderately, rashly, foolishly, indiscreetly, unadvisedly, imprudently.

Inconsolable, adj. inconsolable, not to be comforted.

Inconsolablement, adv. inconsolably.

Inconstamment, adv. inconstantly, lightly.

Inconstance, s. f. inconstancy, fickleness, levity, changeableness, lightness; (*incertitude*) inconstancy, uncertainty, instability.

Inconstant, e, adj. (*volage*) inconstant, fickle, light, changeable; (*incertain*) unstable, uncertain, changeable.

Incontestable, adj. indisputable, incontestable, undoubted, unquestionable, not to be questioned, most certain.

Incontestablement, adv. undoubtedly, unquestionably, most certainly.

Incontesté, e, adj. not contested.

Incontinemment, adv. incontinently.

Incontinence, s. f. incontinence, incontinency, lust, lustful affection.

Incontinent, e, adj. incontinent, unchaste.

Incontinent, adv. presently, by and by, immediately, straight.

Inconvénient, s. m. inconvenience, cross accident *or* disappointment, trouble, difficulty, absurdity, inconsistency.

**Incorporalité**, s. f. incorporality.

**Incorporation**, s. f. incorporation.

**Incorporel, le**, adj. incorporeal, bodiless, without a body.

**Incorporer**, v. a. to incorporate, imbody, mix together; (*unir à un corps politique*) to incorporate, receive *or* admit into a society; * (*annexer*) to incorporate, annex *or* unite. *S'incorporer*, v. r. to incorporate, get incorporated.

**Incorrection**, s. f. want of correction.

**Incorrigibilité**, s. f. incorrigibleness.

**Incorrigible**, adj. incorrigible, that cannot be mended.

**Incorruptibilité**, s. f. incorruptibility, integrity.

**Incorruptible**, adj. incorruptible, not subject to corruption, not to be bribed.

**Incrassant, e**, adj. that incrassates *or* thickens the blood.

**Incrédibilité**, s. f. incredibility.

**Incrédule**, adj. et s. incredulous, hard of belief, unfaithful, unbelieving, incredulous person, unbeliever.

**Incrédulité**, s. f. incredulity, hardness of belief, unbelief.

**Incréé, e**, adj. uncreated.

**Incroyable**, adj incredible, past all belief, not to be believed, vast, huge, excessive.

**Incrustation**, s. f. incrustation.

**Incruster**, v. a. to incrustate, line (with marble, jasper, *etc.*)

**Incubation**, s. f. incubation.

**Incube**, s. m. Incubus, night mare, devil that under a man's shape has carnal knowledge of a woman.

**Inculpation**, s. f. laying of a fault to one's charge.

**Inculper**, v. a. to charge one with a fault.

**Inculquer**, v. a. to inculcate, beat into one's head *or* brains.

**Inculte**, adj. uncultivated, untilled, unmanured, waste; *also* coarse, homely, unpolished, wild.

**Incurabilité**, s. f. incurableness.

**Incurable**, adj. incurable.

**Incurables (les)**, s. m. pl. hospital for people desperately sick.

**Incurie**, s. f. want of care, negligence.

**Incursion**, s. f. incursion, inroad.

**Inde**, s. f. (*grande contrée de l'Asie*) India. *Coq d'Inde*, turkey, turkey cock. *Poule d'Inde*, turkey-hen. *Les Indes*, Indies. *Les grandes Indes* ou *les Indes Orientales*, the East Indies. *Les Indes Occidentales*, the West Indies.

**Indécemment**, adv. indecently, unhandsomely, unseemly, misbecomingly.

**Indécence**, s. f. indecency, indecorum, unbecomingness.

**Indécent, e**, adj. indecent, unhandsome, unbecoming *or* misbecoming, unseeming, ugly.

**Indéchiffrable**, adj. that cannot be deciphered, not legible, * obscure, intricate.

**Indécis, e**, adj. undecided, undetermined, irresolute, fluctuating.

**Indéclinable**, adj. indeclinable, that cannot be declined.

**Indécrottable**, adj. unpolite, clownish, rude, unpolishable; *also* dark, obscure, inexplicable. *Un animal indécrottable*, an unpolished clownish fellow.

**Indéfectibilité**, s. f. indefectibility.

**Indéfectible**, adj. indefectible.

**Indéfendu, e**, adj. defenceless, helpless, unprotected, undefended.

**Indéfini, e**, adj. indefinite, undetermined, unlimited, unbounded.

**Indéfiniment**, adv. indefinitely, undeterminately.

**Indéfinissable**, adj. not to be *or* that cannot be defined.

**Indélébile**, adj. indelible, that cannot be blotted out.

**Indélibéré, e**, adj. indeliberate, sudden.

**Indemnification**, adv. indemnification.

**Indemniser**, v. a. to save harmless, indemnify, make amends for.

**Indemnité**, s. f. indemnity, indemnification, saving harmless.

**Indépendamment**, adv. independently, without any dependance *or* regard *or* relation. *Vivre indépendamment* to depend upon nobody, be one's own man.

**Indépendance**, s. f. independence, liberty, full liberty.

**Indépendant, e**, adj. independent, free, that has no dependance upon any one. *Les indépendans* (*la secte des indépendans en Angleterre*) the independents *or* congregationalists.

**Indépendantisme**, s. m. sect of the independents.

**Indestructibilité**, s. f. indestructibility.

**Indestructible**, adj. indestructible.

**Indétermination**, s. f. irresolution, uncertainty, suspense.

**Indéterminé, e**, adj. indetermined *or* indeterminate, indefinite, unlimited, undecided, uncertain, irresolute.

**Indéterminément**, adv. indeterminately, in general.

**Indévot, e**, adj. indevout, irreligious.

**Indévotement**, adv. irreligiously, in an indevout manner.

**Indévotion**, s. f. indevotion, irreligion.

**Index**, s. m. index, table of a book, fore-finger.

**Indicati-f, ve**, adj. indicative, shewing.

**Indicatif**, s. m. indicative *or* indicative mood. V. *Subjonctif*.

**Indication**, s. f. indication, sign, symptom.

**Indice**, s. m. index, table of a book, sign, token, mark, probable evidence, notice. *Ces goëmons sont de très-incertains indices de terre*, these sea-weeds are very uncertain signs of land.

**Indicible**, adj. unspeakable, unexpressible, not to be expressed.

**Indiction**, s. f. proclaming *or* calling of a council; (*manière de compter de quinze en quinze années*) indiction, space of fifteen years.

**Indien, ne**, adj. et s. Indian.

*Indienne (toile de coton imprimée)* printed callico.

Indifféremment, adv. indifferently, coldly, carelessly, without caring much for it, without distinction. *Vivre indifféremment* ou *dans l'indifférence*, to live unconcerned *or* without concern.

Indifférence, s. f. indifference, carelessness, unconcernedness. V. *Indifféremment.*

Indifférent, e, adj. et s. indifferent, indifferent man *or* woman.

Indigence, s. f. indigence, poverty, need, want, penury.

Indigène, adj. indigenous.

Indigent, e, adj. et s. indigent, poor, needy, indigent person.

Indigeste, adj. undigested, raw, hard to be digested, confused, disordered. *Estomac indigeste*, weak or bad stomach.

Indigestion, s. f. indigestion, surfeit.

Indignation, s. f. indignation, anger.

Indigne, adj. unworthy, ill, base, shameful.

Indigné, e, adj. very angry, full of indignation.

Indignement, adv. unworthily, basely, shamefully.

Indigner, v. a. to irritate, exasperate, provoke. *S'indigner*, v. r. to grow angry, fret, fume *or* chafe.

Indignité, s. f. unworthiness, indignity; (*énormité*) heinousness, enormity, grievousness, baseness; (*affront*) unworthy usage, outrage.

Indigo, s. m. indigo.

Indiquer, v. a. (*montrer*) to shew, teach, direct to; (*convoquer*) to call, summon, appoint to meet.

Indirect, e, adj. indirect.

Indirectement, adv. indirectly.

Indisciplinable, adj. undisciplinable, unruly, untoward; that will not bear with good discipline, indocible.

Indiscipliné, e, adj. not disciplined.

Indiscret, e, adj. et s. indiscreet, unwise, unthinking, rash, foolish, inconsiderate, unadvised, unguarded, indiscreet man *or* woman.

Indiscrètement, adv. indiscreetly, unadvisedly, foolishly, inconsiderately, rashly.

Indiscrétion, s. f. indiscretion, foolishness, unadvisedness, piece of indiscretion, extravagance, folly.

Indispensable, adj. indispensable, not to be dispensed with, necessary.

Indispensablement, adv. indispensably, unavoidably, necessarily.

Indisposé, e, adj. indisposed, distempered, out of order; (*mal intentionné*) indisposed, disaffected, estranged, alienated, averse, disinclined.

Indisposer, v. a. to disaffect, estrange, alienate.

Indisposition, s. f. (*indisposition*), illness, distemper; (*aliénation d'esprit*) indisposition, disinclination, averseness, disaffection, estrangement.

Indisputable, adj. indisputable, not to be disputed.

Indisputablement, adv. indisputably.

Indissolubilité, s. f. indissolubility.

Indissoluble, adj. indissoluble, not to be dissolved.

Indissolublement, adv. indissolubly.

Indistinct, e, adj. indistinct, confused, disorderly.

Indistinictement, adv. indistinctly, confusedly; indifferently, without any distinction.

Individu, s. m. individual, singular, *or* particular thing *or* person. *Avoir soin de* ou *conserver son individu*, to take care of one's carcass *or* of number one.

Individuel, le, adj. individual, inseparable, singular.

Individuellement, adv. individually.

Indivis, e, adj. unparted, unseparated, undivided. *Par indivis*, jointly, in coparceny.

Indivisibilité, s. f. indivisiblity, indivisibleness.

Indivisible, adj. indivisible, not to be divided.

Indivisiblement, adv. indivisibly.

Indocile, adj. indocible *or* indocile, untoward.

Indocilité, s. f. indocility, untowardness.

|| Indocte, adj. unlearned, ignorant.

Indoctement, adv. unlearnedly, ignorantly.

Indolence, s. f. indolence, insensibility, indifference, carelessness, supineness.

Indolent, e, adj. indolent, insensible, careless, supine.

Indomptable, adj. invincible, untameable, unruly, not to be tamed *or* curbed, ungovernable.

Indompté, e, adj. not tamed, not curbed; (*indomptable*) V. *Indomptable.*

In-douze, s. m. duodecimo *or* twelves.

Indu, e, adj. undue, unlawful. *Heure indue*, indue *or* unseasonable hour. *Se retirer à heure indue*, to come home at undue hours *or* unseasonably, to keep bad *or* ill hours.

Indubitable, adj. indubitable, not to be doubted, undoubted, unquestionable, not to be questioned, most certain.

Indubitablement, adv. indubitably, undoubtedly, unquestionably, most certainly.

Induction, s. f. induction, inducement, persuasion, enticing, drawing on; inference *or* conclusion, consequence.

Induire, v. a. see the table at *uire*, to induce, lead, entice, persuade, draw on; (*inférer*) to infer *or* conclude, draw a consequence.

Induit, e, adj. induced, led, persuaded, *etc.* V. *Induire.*

Indulgemment, adv. indulgently, mildly, tenderly, gently, kindly.

Indulgence, s. f. indulgence, toleration, gentleness, pardon, remission of sins.

Indulgent, e, adj. indulgent, gentle, kind, mild, tender-hearted.

Indult, s. m. indult (special grant from the pope for conferring benefices; (*ce que les intéressés payent au roi d'Espagne de tout l'argent d'Amérique qu'on reçoit à Cadix*) indulto.

Indultaire, s. m. one that has obtained an indult.

**Indument**, adv. unduly, unlawfully.

**Industrie**, s. f. industry, ingenuity. *User d'industrie*, to use cunning. *Vivre d'industrie*, to live by *or* upon one's wits.

**Industrieusement**, adv. industriously, ingeniously.

**Industrieu-x, se**, adj. industrious, ingenious.

**Inébranlable**, adj. unmoveable, unshaken, not to be shaken, * steady, firm, resolute, constant.

**Inébranlablement**, adv. steadily, constantly, resolutely.

**Ineffabilité**, s. f. ineffability, unspeakableness.

**Ineffable**, adj. ineffable, unspeakable, not to be expressed.

**Ineffaçable**, adj. indelible, that cannot be blotted out.

**Inefficace**, adj. inefficacious, ineffectual, vain, fruitless.

**Inefficacité**, s. f. inefficaciousness, want of force *or* virtue *or* strength.

**Inégal, e**, adj. (*le contraire d'égal*) unequal, uneven. *Le vent est inégal*, Mar. the wind comes in puffs.

**Inégalement**, adv. unequally, in an unequal manner. V. *Également*.

**Inégalité**, s. f. inequality, unevenness. V. *Égalité*

**Inéligible**, adj. not eligible.

**Inénarrable**, adj. unspeakable, unexpressible, not to be expressed.

**Inepte**, adj. inept, unapt, unfit, foolish, simple, silly, nonsensical, impertinent.

**Ineptie**, s. f. folly, silliness, foolery, impertinence.

**Inépuisable**, adj. inexhaustible, unexhausted, not to be exhausted.

**Inespéré, e**, adj. unexpected, unhoped *or* unlooked for.

**Inespérément**, adv. unexpectedly, beyond all hope, beyond all expectation.

**Inestimable**, adj. inestimable, of an infinite value.

**Inétendu, e**, adj. unextended.

**Inévident, e**, adj. not clear, not evident.

**Inévitable**, adj. inevitable, unavoidable, not to be avoided *or* shunned.

**Inévitablement**, adv. inevitably, unavoidably.

**Inexact, e**, adj. inaccurate; not exact, careless, negligent.

**Inexactitude**, s. f. carelessness, negligence, inaccuracy.

**Inexcusable**, adj. inexcusable, not to be excused, unpardonable.

**Inexécution**, s. f. non-performance, want of performance.

**Inexorable**, adj. inexorable, inflexible.

**Inexorablement**, adv. inexorably, inflexibly.

**Inexpérience**, s. f. inexperience, want of experience.

**Inexpérimenté, e**, adj. unexperienced, raw.

**Inexpiable**, adj. inexpiable, not to be expiated *or* atoned for.

**Inexplicable**, adj. inexplicable, that cannot be explained *or* unfolded.

**Inexplicablement**, adv. in a mann ernot to be explained.

**Inexprimable**, adj. inexpressible, not to be expressed.

**Inexpugnable**, adj. inexpugnable, impregnable.

**Inextinguibilité**, s. f. quality of being inextinguishable.

**Inextinguible**, adj. inextinguishable, unquenchable.

**Inextricable**, adj. inextricable.

**Infaillibilité**, s. f. infallibility.

**Infaillible**, adj. infallible.

**Infailliblement**, adv. infallibly, certainly, without fail.

**Infaisable**, adj. infeasible, not to be done, impossible.

**Infamant, e**, adj. infamous, disgraceful, ignominious.

**Infamation**, s. f. note of infamy.

**Infame**, adj. infamous, defamed, noted *or* noted with infamy; of no credit, lost to his reputation; base, disgraceful, unworthy, shameful, villainous, sordid; nasty, filthy.

**Infame**, s. m. et f. infamous man *or* woman, one noted with infamy.

**Infamie**, s. f. infamy, disgrace, discredit, dishonour, shame, reproach, base *or* shameful *or* unworthy *or* villainous action, abusive language. * *Il lui a dit mille infamies*, he has called him a thousand names.

**Infant**, s. m. infant, (son of Spain *or* Portugal).

*Infante*, s. f. infanta, (daughter of Spain *or* Portugal).

**Infanterie**, s. f. infantry, foot.

**Infanticide**, s. m. infanticide.

**Infatigable**, adj. indefatigable, unwearied, not to be wearied.

**Infatigablement**, adv. indefatigably.

**Infatuation**, s. f. infatuation, strong prejudice, conceited opinion, fondness.

**Infatué, e**, adj. infatuated, intoxicated, prepossessed, fond, bewitched.

**Infatuer**, v. a. to infatuate, intoxicate, prepossess, bewitch.

**Infécond, e**, adj. barren, unfertile, unfruitful.

**Infécondité**, s. f. infecundity, barrenness, unfertileness, infertility, unfruitfulness.

**Infect, e**, adj. tainted, stinking, infectious, contagious.

**Infecter**, v. a. to infect *or* taint; (*les esprits*) to infect, corrupt, taint, poison.

**Infection**, s. f. infection, contagious stink *or* corruption, taint.

**Infélicité**, s. f. infelicity, unhappiness, misery, calamity.

**Inféodation**, s. f. enfeoffing, enfeoffment.

**Inféodé, e**, adj. enfeoffed, settled in a fee. *Rente inféodée*, rent charge, rent with which land is charged for ever. *Dîmes inféodées*, impropriations of tithes; (*qui jouit d'un bénéfice inféodé*), impropriator.

**Inféoder**, v. a. to enfeoff.

**Inférer**, v. a. to infer, gather *or* conclude. *Que peut-on inférer de là?* What can be inferred from that?

Inférieur, e, adj. et s. lower, nether, inferior, of a lower degree *or* merit.

Inférieurement, adv. below.

Infériorité, s. f. inferiority, lower degree.

Infernal, e, adj. hellish, infernal, devilish.

Infertile, adj. infertile, barren, unfruitful.

Infertilité, s. f. infertility, barrenness, unfruitfulness.

Infester, v. a. to infest *or* trouble.

Infidélité, s. f. infidelity, unfaithfulness, disloyalty, treachery, piece of infidelity *or* unfaithfulness, treachery *or* treacherous act; *also* unbelief. *Il lui a fait une grande infidélité*, he has been very false *or* unfaithful to him.

Infidèle, adj. unfaithful, treacherous, faithless, false, disloyal, perfidious, unbelieving, that believes not. *Mémoire infidèle*, treacherous memory.

Infidèle, s. m. et f. false *or* unfaithful man *or* woman, infidel, unbeliever.

Infidèlement, adv. unfaithfully, treacherously, falsely, perfidiously.

Infini, e, adj. infinite, boundless, unbounded, endless, innumerable. *Avoir des obligations infinies à quelqu'un*, to be infinitely obliged to one.

Infini, s. m. infinite being. *A l'infini*, infinitely, without end.

Infiniment, adv. infinitely, without end *or* measure, exceeding, extremely.

Infinité, s. f. infiniteness, infinity, endlessness; infinite *or* vast number, vast deal.

Infinitif, s. m. infinitive, infinitive mood. ☞ In order to know when the infinitive is to be preceded by *à*, *de*, *pour*, see *A*, *De*, *Pour*; and in order to know when an infinitive is to come in without any prefix, see the articles 3 and 4 of Obs. IX, on *De*.

Infirmati-f, ve, adj. annulling, invalidating, making void.

Infirme, adj. et s. infirm, weak, crazy, feeble, sickly, faint, frail; infirm *or* sickly person.

Infirmer, v. a. to weaken, enfeeble *or* invalidate, annul, appeal.

Infirmerie, s. f. infirmary.

Infirmier, e, s. m. et f. overseer of the infirmary (in a monastery).

Infirmité, s. f. infirmity, weakness, sickliness, feebleness, frailty, defect, imperfection.

Inflammabilité, s. f. inflammability.

Inflammable, adj. inflammable, combustible.

Inflammation, s. f. inflammation.

Inflammatoire, adj. inflammatory.

Inflexibilité, s. f. inflexibility, unrelenting spirit.

Inflexible, adj. inflexible, inexorable, unrelenting, stiff, not to be prevailed upon.

Inflexiblement, adv. inflexibly, stiffly, obstinately, stubbornly.

Inflexion, s. f. inflection, bending, turning, winding; (*de la voix*) modulation.

Inflicti-f, ve, adj. inflictive.

Infliction, s. f. infliction.

Infliger, v. a. (*une peine*) to inflict *or* lay (a punishment) upon.

Influence, s. f. influence.

Influer, v. a. et n. to influence, have an influence. *La bonne* ou *mauvaise éducation influe sur toute la vie*, a good *or* bad education has an influence upon the whole life.

Information, s. f. (*terme de pratique*) inquest, information.

Informe, adj. unformed, without fashion, shapeless.

Informer, v. a. (*donner la forme à*) to inform, animate; (*avertir, instruire*) to inform, tell, acquaint, give information to.

*Informer*, v. n. (*terme de pratique*), to inform, inquire *or* examine, make an inquest. *S'informer d'une chose*, v. r. to inquire about *or* make an inquiry after a thing.

Infortune, s. f. misfortune, mischance, disaster, infelicity, adversity.

Infortuné, e, adj. et s. unfortunate, unhappy, unlucky, unfortunate person.

Infracteur, s. m. infringer, breaker, transgressor.

Infraction, s. f. infraction, infringement, breach, violation.

Infructueusement, adv. unprofitably, in vain, to no purpose.

Infructueu-x, se, adj. unfruitful, barren; *(*inutile*) unfruitful, fruitless, unprofitable.

Infus, e, adj. infused, inspired.

Infuser, v. a. to infuse, *or* steep.

Infusion, s. f. infusion.

Ingambe, adj. nimble, light.

Ingénier (s'), v. r. to set one's mind about finding the means of succeeding in a business.

Ingénieur, s. m. engineer. *Ingénieur-constructeur*, Mar. naval architect, ship-builder, builder.

Ingénieusement, adv. ingenuously, wittily.

Ingénieu-x, se, adj. ingenious, witty, full of wit, industrious.

Ingénu, e, adj. ingenuous, free, open, frank, sincere, plain.

Ingénuité, s. f. ingenuity or ingenuousness, frankness, freedom, plainness.

Ingénument, adv. ingenuously, freely, plainly, frankly.

Ingérer (s') *de*, v. r. to meddle *or* intermeddle with, undertake, intrude into (other people's concerns), be a busy-body *or* an officious coxcomb, take upon one.

Ingrat, e, adj. et s. ungrateful *or* ingrate, unthankful, unmindful, ingrate, ungrateful person; (*stérile*) ungrateful, unprofitable, unfruitful.

Ingratement, adv. ungratefully, unthankfully.

Ingratitude, s. f. ingratitude, ungratefulness, unthankfulness, piece of ingratitude, etc.

Ingrédient, s. m. ingredient.

**Inguérissable**, adj. incurable.
**Inhabile**, adj. (*terme de palais*) incapable, unable, unfit.
**Inhabilité**, s. f. (*terme de palais*) incapacity, inability.
**Inhabitable**, adj. uninhabitable, *or* that cannot be inhabited.
**Inhabité**, e, adj. uninhabited.
**Inhérence**, s. f. inherency.
**Inhérent**, adj. inheren.
**Inhiber**, v. a. (*terme de palais*) to inhibit, forbid, prohibit.
**Inhibition**, s. f. inhibition, prohibition, forbidding.
**Inhospitalité**, s. f. inhospitality.
**Inhumain**, e, adj. et s. inhuman, cruel, void of humanity, barbarous, savage; cruel man *or* woman.
**Inhumainement**, adv. inhumanly, cruelly, barbarously, after an inhuman *or* cruel *or* barbarous manner.
**Inhumanité**, s. f. inhumanity, cruelty, barbarity; piece of cruelty *or* inhumanity.
**Inhumation**, s. f. inhumation, burying *or* putting into the ground.
**Inhumer**, v. a. to inhume, bury *or* inter.
**Injection**, s. f. injection.
**Inimaginable**, adj. unimaginable, incomprehensible, not to be imagined.
**Inimitable**, adj. inimitable, incomparable, not to be imitated *or* paralleled.
|| **Inimitablement**, adv. inimitably.
**Inimitié**, s. f. enmity, hatred, grudge, aversion.
**Inintelligible**, adj. unintelligible, not to be understood.
|| **Inintelligiblement**, adv. unintelligibly.
**Injonction**, s. f. injunction *or* command. *Faire injonction de la part du roi*, to command in the king's name,
**Inique**, adj. unjust, unrighteous, partial, wicked.
**Iniquement**, adv. unjustly, partially.
**Iniquité**, s. f. iniquity, injustice, unrighteousness, partiality, corruption, wickedness.

**Initial**, e, adj. initial, that begins a word.
**Initiation**, s. f. initiation.
**Initier**, v. a. to initiate, enter *or* admit.
**Injure**, s. f. injury, wrong, outrage, offence, abuse, base *or* ill *or* abusive language, reproach; (*du temps, de la saison*) inclemency.
**Injurier**, v. a. to abuse, rail at, revile *or* vilify, offend, call names.
**Injurieusement**, adv. injuriously, basely, outrageously, reproachfully.
**Injurieu-x**, se, adj. injurious, outrageous, abusive, offensive, unjust, wrongful, hurtful.
**Injuste**, adj. unjust, wrongful, unreasonable.
**Injustement**, adv. unjustly, wrongfully, unreasonably.
**Injustice**, s. f. injustice, unjust act, piece of injustice, wrong, hard dealing, ill usage.
**Inné**, e, adj. innate. Ex. *Les idées innées*, innate ideas.
**Innocemment**, adv. innocently, harmlessly.
**Innocence**, s. f. innocence, innocency, guiltlessness, integrity, harmlessness, simplicity, silliness.
**Innocent**, e, adj. innocent, guiltless, inoffensive, harmless, simple, silly.
**Innocent**, e, s. m. et f. innocent *or* simple, *or* silly *or* half-witted person. *Les Innocens, la fête des Innocens*, Childermas day.
|| **Innocenter**, v. a. to acquit, declare innocent.
**Innombrable**, adj. innumerable, not to be numbered, numberless, infinite.
**Innombrablement**, adv. innumerably.
**Innovateur**. V. *Novateur*.
**Innovation**, s. f. innovation, change, alteration.
**Innover**, v. a. et n. to innovate *or* make innovations, change old customs and bring up new ones.
**Inobservation**, s. f. infringing *or* slighting *or* not observing.
**Inoculateur**, s. m. inoculator.

**Inoculation**, s. f. inoculation.
**Inoculer**, v. a. to inoculate.
**Inoculiste**, s. m. partisan of inoculation.
**Inodore**, adj. inodorous.
**Inofficieu-x**, se, adj. (*terme de jurisprudence*) that sets aside the heir at law without cause.
**Inofficiosité**, s. f. caveat to a will which sets aside the heir at law without cause.
**Inondation**, s. f. inundation, flood, over-flowing; *also* great multitude. * *Ce miracle figuroit les inondations de la grâce de Jésus-Christ crucifié*, that miracle was a figure of the over-flowing grace of our crucified Saviour.
**Inonder**, v. a. to over-flow, put under water; * (*entrer ou se répandre par multitude dans*) to over-run, come pouring on, pour on, over-spread. *S'inonder* (*dans le vin*, etc.) to drown one's self (in wine, *etc.*)
**Inopiné**, e, adj. unthought of, unexpected, unlooked for, sudden.
**Inopinément**, adv. unawares, unexpectedly, suddenly.
**Inouï**, e, adj. unheard of, strange, uncommon.
**Inquiet**, e, adj. unquiet, restless, uneasy, inconstant, troublesome, peevish. *Malade inquiet*, sick person that can never be at rest, that is very uneasy. *Sommeil inquiet*, broken sleep.
**Inquiéter**, v. a. to disquiet, trouble, vex, perplex, disturb, make uneasy, put in pain. *Notre division inquiéta l'arriere-garde ennemie toute la nuit*, Mar. our division harassed the enemy's rear all night. *S'inquiéter*, v. r. to be vexed *or* disquieted, disquiet one's self, fret, be uneasy.
**Inquiétude**, s. f. unquietness, disquiet, restlessness, trouble, anguish of mind, uneasiness, wearisome pain *or* weariness.
**Inquisiteur**, s. m. inquisitor, judge of the inquisition.
**Inquisition**, s. f. inquisition, strict search *or* inquiry,

(*tribunal ecclésiastique*) inquisition.

Insatiabilité, s. f. insatiableness, greediness.

Insatiable, adj. insatiable, unsatiable, that cannot be satisfied, insatiate.

Insatiablement, adv. insatiably, greedily.

Insciemment, adv. unwittingly, ignorantly, without knowing.

Inscription, s. f. inscription.

Inscrire, v. a. like *écrire*, to inscribe, enter a person's name. *S'inscrire contre quelqu'un*, v. r. to undertake a charge against one.

Inscrit, e, adj. inscribed.

Inscrutable, adj. inscrutable, unsearchable, unfathomable.

Insçu, s. m. Ex. *A l'insçu de*, without the knowledge of *or* unknown to. *A mon insçu*, without my knowledge *or* unknown to me.

|| Insculper, v. a. to engrave, carve *or* cut, insculp.

Insecte, s. m. insect, little living creature.

Insensé, e, adj. et s. frantick, senseless, foolish; senseless *or* foolish *or* mad person, poor fool *or* silly creature.

Insensibilité, s. f. insensibleness.

Insensible, adj. et s. insensible, not sensible, that has no sense, imperceptible, not felt, unfeeling for, deaf to; insensible person.

Insensiblement, adv. insensibly, imperceptibly, by degrees, by little and little.

Inséparable, adj. inseparable.

Inséparablement, adv. inseparably.

Insérer, v. a. to insert, put *or* bring in, join *or* add to.

Insertion, s. f. insertion; (*de la petite vérole*) inoculation. *Donner la petite vérole par insertion*, to inoculate the small pox.

Insidieusement, adv. insidiously, treacherously.

Insidieu-x, se, adv. insidious, treacherous, deceitful, ensnaring.

Insigne, adj. signal, great, famous, egregious, remarkable, notable, notorious, noted, arrant.

|| Insignement, adv. egregiously, notably.

|| Insignifiant, e, adj. insignificant.

Insinuant, e, adj. insinuating, insinuative, engaging, winning, pleasing.

Insinuation, s. f. insinuation; *also* registering *or* entering into a register book.

Insinuer, v. a. to insinuate, infuse, instil, hint *or* give hint, import, intimate, give to understand; *also* to register *or* enter in the register book, set down upon record. *S'insinuer*, v. r. to creep *or* wriggle *or* steal in, wind *or* screw *or* insinuate one's self in *or* into.

Insipide, adj. insipid, unsavoury, tasteless, that has no taste *or* relish; * insipid, flat, witless.

Insipidité, s. f. insipidity, unsavouriness.

Insister, v. n. to insist, dwell *or* stand much upon; urge *or* press hard, be instant, persist in one's demands.

Insociabilité, s. f. want of sociableness, inconsistency (of one thing with another).

Insociable, adj. insociable, unconversable; *also* inconsistent, incompatible.

Insolemment, adv. insolently, saucily, malapertly; *also* haughtily, proudly.

Insolence, s. f. insolence, sauciness, impudence, arrogance, pride, haughtiness.

Insolent, e, adj. et s. insolent, saucy, impudent, malapert, proud, haughty, presumptuous, arrogant; insolent person, *etc.*

|| Insolite, adj. unusual.

Insolvabilité, s. f. insolvency.

Insolvable, adj. insolvent.

Insoluble, adj. insoluble, that cannot be solved.

Insomnie, s. f. inability to sleep, distemper that keeps one constantly awake.

Insondable, adj. unfathomable.

Insouciance, s. f. indifference, carelesness.

Insouciant, e, adj. careless, indifferent.

Insoutenable, adj. unwarrantable.

Inspecteur, s. m. inspector, overseer, comptroller. *Inspecteur des constructions*, Mar. surveyor of the navy.

Inspection, s. f. inspection, overseeing, narrow and close survey, superintendance, looking narrowly into.

Inspiration, s. f. inspiration.

Inspirer, v. a. to inspire with, suggest, put into one's head.

Instabilité, s. f. instability, uncertainty, inconstancy.

|| Instable, adj. unstable, inconstant, uncertain, changeable.

Installation, s. f. installation *or* instalment.

Installer, v. a. to instal.

Instamment, adv. instantly, earnestly.

Instance, s. f. instance, entreaty, motion, solicitation, importunity, eager suit, earnestness; demand *or* suit, *or* cause depending at law. *Jugement en première instance*, judgment upon the first demand *or* point in controversy.

Instant, e, adj. instant, earnest, urging, pressing.

Instant, s. m. instant, minute, moment. *Un instant*, *un seul instant de fausseté*, any the least falsehood. *A l'instant*, at the very moment, presently, in a moment, forthwith, immediately, strait. *Au même instant que*, as soon as, at the very moment when.

Instantané, e, adj. instantaneous.

Instantanéité, s. f. instantaneousness.

Instantanément, adv. instantaneously.

|| Instar, s. m. Ex. *A l'instar de*, like, *or* in the same manner as.

Instauration, s. f. instauration *or* restauration.

Instigateur, s. m. instigator, abettor, encourager, enticer, setter on.

Instigation, s. f. instigation, solicitation, encouragement.

Instiguer, v. a. to instigate, entice, spur, egg, set on, encourage.

INSTILLER, v. a. to instil, pour in gently *or* by drops.

INSTINCT, s. m. instinct, inspiration.

INSTITUÉ, E, adj. instituted, appointed, ordered, made, ordained. *Un enfant bien institué*, a child well trained up *or* instructed *or* informed.

INSTITUER, v. a. to institute, appoint, order, make, ordain, found; (*instruire*) to instruct, teach, inform, train, bring up.

INSTITUT, s. m. institute, order, rule of life.

INSTITUAIRE, s. m. reader of the institutes, he that teaches the institutes of the civil law.

INSTITUTES, s. f. pl. institutes, (abridgment of the Roman law).

INSTITUT-EUR, RICE, s. m. et f. founder.

INSTITUTION, s. f. institution, establishment, appointing, founding, *etc.* V. *Instituer.* Instruction, teaching, bringing *or* training up, education.

INSTITUTES. V. *Institutes.*

|| INSTRUCTEUR, s. m. instructor, teacher. *Instructeur de procès*, solicitor.

INSTRUCTI-F, VE, adj. instructive.

INSTRUCTION, s. f. instruction, education, bringing *or* training up, breeding, precept *or* document, order, knowledge; (*instruction d'un procès*) the preparing things for the trial *or* hearing of a cause; the counsel's instruction, breviate of the case. *Instructions pour naviguer sur une côte*, etc. Mar. sailing directions for a coast, *etc. Le capitaine a reçu ses instructions*, the captain has received his sailing orders.

INSTRUIRE, v. a. See the table at *uire*; (*élever*) to instruct *or* teach, train *or* bring up, educate; (*donner des instructions*) to instruct *or* give instructions; (*informer*) to inform, give notice, tell, apprize. *Instruire un procès*, to make a case ready, prepare things for a hearing *or* trial.

INSTRUISANT, E, adj. instructive, full of instruction.

INSTRUIT, E, adj. instructed, taught, trained up, *etc.* V. *Instruire.*

INSTRUMENT, s. m. instrument, tool, implement; (*acte public*) instrument, deed; (*de paix*) treaty; (*moyen, aide*) instrument, mean, help.

INSTRUMENTAL, E, adj. instrumental.

INSTRUMENTER, v. n. to make deeds (instruments, indentures, *etc.*)

INSU. V. *Insçu.*

INSUBORDINATION, s. f. insubordination.

INSUFFISAMMENT, adv. insufficiently.

INSUFFISANCE, s. f. insufficiency, incapacity.

INSUFFISANT, E, adj. insufficient, not sufficient.

INSULAIRE, adj. et s. m. et f. insular, belonging to an island; islander.

INSULTABLE, adj. assailable.

INSULTANT, E, adj. insulting, abusive, outrageous.

INSULTE, s. f. insult, abuse, affront, outrage. *Faire insulte à quelqu'un*, to insult one, abuse *or* affront one. *En cas d'insulte de la part de l'ennemi*, if the enemy should offer any insult *or* should attack.

INSULTER, v. a. et n. to insult, abuse, affront, be outrageous. *Insulter une contrescarpe*, to storm *or* attack a counterscarp openly and smartly. *Insulter à quelqu'un*, to insult, *or* crow over one.

INSUPPORTABLE, adj. insupportable *or* insufferable, intolerable, grievous, not to be suffered *or* borne.

INSUPPORTABLEMENT, adv. insupportably, unsufferably.

INSURGENS, s. m. insurgents.

INSURMONTABLE, adj. insuperable, invincible, unconquerable, not to be overcome.

INSURRECTION, s. f. insurrection.

INTACTILE, adj. intactible, not perceptible to the touch.

INTARISSABLE, adj. that never dries up, inexhaustible.

INTÉGRAL, E, adj. (*terme de géométrie*) integral.

INTÉGRALE, s. f. integral.

INTÉGRANT, E, adj. Ex. *Parties intégrantes*, integral parts.

INTÉGRATION, s. f. (*terme de mathématique*) integration, finding of the whole.

INTÈGRE, adj. upright, honest, just, incorrupt, not to be bribed.

INTÉGRER, v. a. (*terme de mathématique*) to find the integral of.

INTÉGRITÉ, s. f. (*probité*) integrity, honesty, innocence, uprightness; (*chasteté*) integrity, honesty, chastity; (*état parfait*) soundness, wholeness; (*de l'action épique*) entireness.

INTELLECT, s. m. intellect, understanding.

INTELLECTI-F, VE, adj. intellectual.

INTELLECTION, s. f. intellection.

INTELLECTUALITÉ, s. f. faculty of understanding.

INTELLECTUEL, LE, adj. intellectual; *also* spiritual.

INTELLIGEMMENT, adv. knowingly.

INTELLIGENCE, s. f. (*faculté intellective*) intelligence, understanding; (*connoissance*) intelligence, knowledge; (*bon sens*) judgment, skill; (*correspondance*) intelligence, correspondence, (*amitié, liaison*) correspondence, familiarity, union, concord, good understanding; (*substance spirituelle*) spirit, spiritual substance. *Ils sont d'intelligence* (*ils s'entendent*) they act in concert and unanimity, they harp on the same string, they juggle, they play booty together.

INTELLIGENT, E, adj. intelligent, understanding, knowing, skilled, skilful.

INTELLIGIBILITÉ, s. f. intelligibility.

INTELLIGIBLE, adj. intelligible, plain, easy to be understood; audible, loud; spiritual, immaterial, intellectual.

INTELLIGIBLEMENT, adv. intelligibly.

INTEMPÉRAMMENT, adv. intemperately, immoderately.

INTEMPÉRANCE, s. f. intemperance, immoderation, excess. * *Intempérance de langue*, too great a freedom of speech, being too free with one's tongue.

INTEMPÉRANT, E, adj. in-

temperate, not master of his own appetites, disorderly.

Intempéré, e, adj. intemperate, immoderate.

Intempérie, s. f. intemperature; (*des humeurs*) intemperateness.

Intendance, s. f. direction, administration, menagement; place *or* office *or* district of an intendant. *Il a l'intendance de sa maison*, he is the steward *or* comptroller of his house.

Intendant, s. m. (*dans une province*), intendant *or* provincial overseer, lord lieutenant; (*officier préposé par le roi sur certaines affaires*) commissioner, overseer, comptroller *or* surveyor; (*maître d'hôtel*) steward *or* comptroller of a great man's house. *Intendant de la marine*, commissioner, resident of one of the dock-yards. *Intendant des armées navales*, officer appointed to regulate the expenses, police, *etc.* of naval armaments.

*Intendante*, s. f. an intendant's lady.

Intensité, s. f. intenseness.

Intensivement, adv. intensely.

Intenter, v. a. Ex. *Intenter une action contre quelqu'un*, to enter an action against one, sue one at law. *Intenter une accusation contre*, to bring an accusation against.

Intention, s. f. intention, intent, purpose, drift, design, mind, meaning. *Je le disois à bonne intention*, I meant well when I spoke it. *Porter son intention au gain*, to aim at profit, have profit in one's eye *or* in prospect. *Il l'a fait à votre intention*, he has done it upon your account.

Intentionné, e, adj. affected. *Mal intentionné*, disaffected. *Ils étoient mal intentionnés pour la paix*, they were averse to peace.

Intercadence, s. f. unevenness of the beating of the pulse.

Intercadent, adj. m. (*parlant du pouls*) irregular.

Intercalaire, adj. intercalar. *Jour intercalaire* (*le 29 de Février dans l'année bissextile*) the intercalar *or* odd day in February (in the leap-year. (*Vers intercalaires*, the burden of a song.

Intercalation, s. f. intercalation.

Intercaler, v. a. to intercalate.

Intercéder, v. n. to intercede, make intercession, pray.

Intercepter, v. a. to intercept. *Nous interceptâmes une corvette chargée de dépêches*, we intercepted a corvette with dispatches on board.

Interception, s. f. interception *or* intercepting.

Intercesseur, s. m. intercessor, mediator.

Intercession, s. f. intercession, mediation.

Intercostal, e, adj. intercostal.

Interdiction, s. f. interdiction, prohibition, suspension.

Interdire, v. a. like *dire*, except the 2d pers. of the plur. of the pres. indic. and imperat. *vous interdisez, interdisez*, to interdict, prohibit *or* forbid; (*étonner*) to put to a stand, stun, strike speechless, disconcert, astonish, amaze, strike with amazement. *On a interdit nos églises*, our churches are shut up. *Interdire la chaire à un prédicateur*, to suspend one from preaching.

Interdit, e, adj. forbidden, prohibited, interdicted; (*étonné et muet*) struck speechless, at a loss, put to a stand, stunned, amazed.

Interdit, s. m. interdiction *or* suspension (a church censure).

Intéressant, e, adj. (*qui intéresse, touche, remue, engage*) moving, affecting, engaging, of great concern, material, remarkable.

Intéressé, e, adj. interested, concerned *or* engaged, *etc.*; (*avare*) covetous, selfish, self-interested. *Être intéressé à une chose*, to be interested in *or* derive advantage from a thing.

Intéressé, s. m. party concerned, one of the proprietors.

Intéresser, v. a. to interest, concern, engage; (*faire préjudice*) to prejudice; * (*émouvoir*) to cause a concern, hurt, move, affect, interest. *S'intéresser*, v. r. to interest *or* concern one's self, be concerned, have a concern; be moved *or* affected. *Mon cœur s'intéresse pour lui*, my heart is concerned for him.

Intérêt, s. m. (*ce qui importe ou touche*) concern, incitement, allurement, pleasure; (*avantage, utilite*) interest, good, benefit, advantage; (*profit, lucre*) interest, profit, gain; (*profit d'argent prêté*) interest, use of money. *J'ai intérêt en cette perte*, I am concerned in that loss. *Prendre intérêt à l'affliction de quelqu'un*, to be concerned for one's grief. *Il y va de mon intérêt*, it concerns me. *Je le ferai si j'y trouve mon intérêt*, I will do it if I find it beneficial to me. *Entrer dans les intérêts de quelqu'un*, to side with one, be for one. *Gagner l'intérêt de quelqu'un*, to get one's self in favour with one. *Exciter un intérêt puissant*, to prepossess people strongly in one's favour.

Interjection, s. f. interjection. *Interjection d'appel*, lodging of an appeal.

Interjeter, v. a. (*appel ou un appel*) to bring in *or* lodge an appeal.

Intérieur, e, adj. internal, inward, inner, interior, intrinsic.

Intérieur, s. m. inward *or* inner part; (*d'une maison*) inner rooms. * *Dieu seul connoît l'intérieur*, God alone knows man's heart.

Intérieurement, adv. internally, inwardly.

Intérim, s. m. interim, mean time.

Interligne, s. f. interline.

Interlinéaire, adj. interlined.

Interlinéation, s. f. interlineation.

Interlocuteur, s. m. interlocutor.

Interlocution, s. f. interlocution, interlocutory order.

Interlocutoire, adj. et s. m. interlocutory order, interlocution, emparlance.

Interlope, s. m. et adj. Mar. smuggler, contraband trader. *Le commerce interlope*,

the smuggling trade. *Faire un commerce interlope*, to smuggle.

Interloquer, v. a. (*terme de pratique*) to grant an emparlance, determine some small matter in a cause till such time as the principal cause be fully discussed.

Intermède, s. m. interlude (in a play).

Intermédiaire, adj. intermedial.

Intermédiat, e, adj. intermediate.

Interminable, adj. interminable.

Intermission, s. f. intermission, pause, discontinuance, interruption.

Intermittente, s. f. *interruption* ou *discontinuation du pouls*, interruption.

Intermittent, e, adj. intermittent *or* intermitting.

Interne, adj. inward, internal.

Internonce, s. m. internuncio.

Interpellation, s. f. summons, demand.

Interpeller, v. a. (*terme de palais*) to summon, challenge, require.

Interpolateur, s. m. interpolator.

Interpolation, s. f. interpolation.

Interpoler, v. a. to interpolate.

Interposé, e, adj. interposed. *Personnes interposées*, mediators, arbitrators.

Interposer, v. a. to interpose *or* put between. * *Interposer son jugement*, to give in one's verdict among the rest. *Interposer un acheteur*, to buy under another person's name. *S'interposer*, v. r. to interpose *or* intermeddle.

Interposition, s. f. interposition.

Interprétati-f, ve, adj. interpretative.

Interprétation, s. f. interpretation, explanation, explication.

Interprétativement, adv. interpretatively.

Interprète, s. m. interpreter, expounder, expositor, expl[a]iner, translator.

Interprété, s. m. interpreted, expounded, explained.

Interpréter, v. a. to interpret, expound, explain, tell the meaning of. *Interpréter une chose en bonne* ou *mauvaise part*, to interpret a thing well *or* ill, take a thing in good *or* bad part, take well *or* ill, put a good *or* bad construction upon a thing. *Vous interprétez mal ce que je dis*, you misinterpret what I say *or* my words; you mistake me.

Interrègne, s. m. interreign, interregnum.

Interrogant, adj. m. Ex. *Point interrogant*, s. m. point *or* note of interrogation.

Interrogat, s. m. interrogation, question.

Interrogateur, s. m. interrogator.

Interrogati-f, ve, adj. interrogative.

Interrogation, s. f. interrogation, question, demand.

Interrogatoire, s. m. interrogatory, examination.

Interroger, v. a. to interrogate, examine, ask a question.

Interrompre, v. a. to interrupt, disturb, take off, break off, leave off. *Interrompre le cours d'une rivière*, to interrupt *or* stop *or* divert the course of a river. *Fossé qui interrompt une allée*, ditch that interrupts *or* crosses a walk.

Interrompu, e, adj. interrupted, disturbed, taken off, *etc.*

Interruption, s. f. interruption, breaking off, discontinuance.

Intersection, s. f. intersection.

Interstice, s. m. interval *or* space of time, interstice.

Intervalle, s. m. interval, space *or* distance. *Un fou qui a de bons intervalles*, a madman who has lucid intervals.

Intervenant, e, adj. intervening.

Intervenir, v. n. like *venir*, to intervene, *or* come betwixt, mediate, interpose.

Intervention, s. f. intervention, mediation, interposition.

Intervenu, e, adj. intervened.

Interversion, s. f. disorder.

Intervertir, v. a. to disorder.

Intestat, (*terme de pratique*). Ex. *Héritier ab intestat*, heir of one that dies intestate. *Mourir intestat*, to intestate.

Intestin, e, adj. intestine, that is in the intestines *or* entrails. * *Une guerre intestine*, an intestine *or* civil war.

Intestinal, e, adj. intestinal.

Intestins, s. m. pl. intestines, entrails, guts.

Intimation, s. f. intimation, summons.

Intime, adj. intimate, hearty.

Intime, s. m. (*ami intime*) intimate friend, great crony.

Intimé, e, adj. et s. summoned; defendant.

Intimement, adv. intimately, with intimacy.

Intimer, v. a. to signify, give notice, summon.

Intimidation, s. f. intimidating, frightening, threatening; frightening *or* fright; threatening, awe.

Intimider, v. a. to intimidate, fright, scare, terrify, discourage.

Intimité, s. f. intimacy, close connection.

Intitulation, s. f. title of a book.

Intituler, v. a. to intitle, give a title to. *S'intituler*, v. r. to intitle *or* call one's self.

Intolérable, adj. intolerable, unsufferable, not to be suffered *or* borne.

Intolérablement, adv. intolerably.

Intolérance, s. f. intolerance.

Intolérant, e, adj. one who opposes toleration.

Intolérantisme, s. m. sentiment of those who will not tolerate any religion but their own.

Intonation, s. f. intonation.

Intraduisible, adj. that cannot be translated.

Intraitable, adj. untractable, harsh.

Intransiti-f, ve, adj. intransitive.

Intrépide, adj. intrepid, stout, bold, fearless, dauntless, undaunted.

**Intrépidement**, adv. intrepidly.

**Intrépidité**, s. f. intrepidity, fearlessness, stoutness, great courage, greatness of courage, resolution.

**Intrigant**, e, adj. et s. intriguing, cunning, fit for business, that puts himself forward, intriguer.

**Intrigue**, s. f. intrigue; (*d'une pièce de théâtre*) plot; (*embarras, incident fâcheux*) plunge, scrape, difficulty; (*commerce secret de galanterie*) intrigue, amour, love-affair *or* affair with a lady. *Femme d'intrigue*, bawd, procuress. *Se tirer d'intrigue*, to get out of the scrape.

**Intriguer**, v. a. to embroil *or* confound, puzzle.

*Intriguer*, v. n. to intrigue, plot *or* cabal. *S'intriguer*, v. r. to puzzle one's self, engage in some intrigue; *also* to put one's self forward, thrust one's self into business, screw one's self into profitable acquaintance.

**Intrigueu-r, se**, s. m. et f. intriguer; *also* pimp *or* procurer, and bawd *or* procuress.

**Intrinsèque**, adj. intrinsical.

**Intrinséquement**, adv. intrinsically.

**Introducteur**, s. m. introductor. *L'introducteur des ambassadeurs*, the introductor of ambassadors *or* master of the ceremonies.

**Introducti-f, ve**, adj. introductive.

**Introduction**, s. f. introduction.

**Introductrice**, s. f. woman that introduces *or* brings one to another.

**Introduire**, v. a. See the table at *uire*, to introduce, bring *or* bring in, broach *or* set-abroach. *S'introduire*, v. r. to introduce one's self, be introduced.

**Introduit**, e, adj. introduced, brought in, *etc.*

**Introït**, s. m. entry, *or* beginning (of mass).

**Intromission**, s. f. intromission.

**Intronisation**, s. f. enthroning.

**Introniser** *un évêque*, v. a. to enthrone *or* install a bishop.

**Introuvable**, adj. not to be found.

**Intrus**, e, adj. et s. intruded, intruder. *Il s'est intrus là dedans*, he intruded himself there. *Un pape intrus contre toutes sortes de formes*, a pope illegally chosen.

**Intrusion**, s. f. intrusion.

**Intuiti-f, ve**, adj. intuitive.

**Intuition**, s. f. intuition.

**Intuitivement**, adv. intuitively.

**Intumescence**, s. f. intumescence.

**Intus-susception**, s. f. (*introduction d'un suc ou d'une matière quelconque dans un corps organisé*) intus-susception.

|| **Invaincu**, e, adj. unvanquished.

**Invalide**, adj. invalid, void, of no force, that does not stand good in law; (*infirme*) invalid, infirm. *Les invalides ou hôpital des invalides*, hospital for disabled soldiers.

**Invalidement**, adv. without force.

**Invalider**, v. a. to invalidate *or* make void.

**Invalidité**, s. f. invalidity, nullity.

**Invariabilité**, s. f. invariableness, constancy.

**Invariable**, adj invariable, immutable, unchangeable, constant.

**Invariablement**, adv. invariably, firmly, stedfastly, constantly.

**Invasion**, s. f. invasion.

**Invective**, s. f. invective, railing expression, opprobrious language.

**Invectiver** *contre*, v. n. (*user d'invectives*) to inveigh *or* rail at.

**Invendu**, e, adj. unsold.

**Inventaire**, s. m. inventory; *also* sale of goods set down in an inventory; and sort of flat basket.

**Inventer**, v. a. to invent, devise, find out, contrive, forge, *or* feign.

**Inventeur**, s. m. inventor, author *or* contriver, forger.

**Inventi-f, ve**, adj. inventive, ingenious.

**Invention**, s. f. invention, contrivance, device, trick, way. *Vivre d'invention*, to live upon one's wit. *L'invention* (*la decouverte*) *de la Ste.-Croix*, the invention of the holy cross.

**Inventorier**, v. a. to inventory.

**Inventrice**, s. f. inventress.

**Inversable**, adj. that cannot be overturned.

**Inverse**, adj. inverse, inverted.

**Inversion**, s. f. inversion, transposition.

**Investigateur**, s. m. one who investigates.

**Investigation**, s. f. investigation.

**Investir**, v. a. to invest *or* vest, put in possession of; (*environner avec des troupes*) to invest, surround.

|| *Investir*, v. n. Mar. to run aground.

**Investissement**, s. m. (*terme de guerre*) investing.

**Investiture**, s. f. investiture *or* vesting.

**Invétéré**, e, adj. inveterate.

**Invétérer**, v. n. ou *s'invétérer*, v. r. to grow inveterate *or* old.

**Invincible**, adj. invincible, unconquerable, not to be vanquished.

**Invinciblement**, adv. invincibly. *Il le prouve invinciblement*, he gives invincible proof of it.

**Inviolable**, adj. inviolable, not to be broken, not to be violated, inviolate.

**Inviolablement**, adv. inviolably, entirely, absolutely.

**Inviolé**, e, adj. unviolated.

**Invisibilité**, s. f. invisibility.

**Invisible**, adj. invisible, not to be seen. *Devenir invisible*, to disappear, vanish out of sight.

**Invisiblement**, adv. invisibly.

**Invitation**, s. f. invitation.

**Invitatoire**, adj. et s. m. invitatory.

**Inviter**, v. a. to invite, allure, incite.

**Invocation**, s. f. invocation *or* calling upon.

**Involontaire**, adj. involuntary, done against one's will,

forced; natural (though involontarily).

Involontairement, adv. involuntarily, against one's will.

Involution, s. f. involution.

Invoquer, v. a. to call upon, invoke.

Inusité, e, adj. unusual, unwonted; not in use, not used.

Inutile, adj. useless, needless, unnecessary, of no use, unprofitable, unserviceable, idle, silly, frivolous, impertinent, without business, not employed.

Inutilement, adv. needlessly, to no purpose, in vain.

Inutilité, s. f. inutility, uselessness, unprofitableness, vainness, idleness, unserviceableness, idle or impertinent things, impertinence.

Invulnérabilité, s. f. invulnerability.

Invulnérable, adj. invulnerable, not to be wounded or hurt.

Ionien, ne, adj. (*d'Ionie*) Ionian, Ionic, of Ionia.

Ionique, adj. Ionick. *L'ordre ionique*, the Ionick order.

Iota, s. m. iota; (a Greek letter). — When used negatively, it means, with the negative, not a jot, not a little, *etc. Je n'y retrancherai pas un iota*, I will not bate a tittle.

Irascible, adj. irascible.

Irascible, s. m. (*appétit irascible*) irascible appetite.

|| Ire, s. f. (*courroux*, *colère*) wrath, anger.

Iris, s. f. (*fleur*), iris; (*arc-en-ciel*) iris, rainbow; (*cercle autour de la prunelle de l'œil*) iris.

Irlande, s. f. (*île*) Ireland.

Irlandais, e, adj. et s. Irish, Irish man, Irish woman.

Ironie, s. f. irony.

Ironique, adj. ironical.

Ironiquement, adv. ironically.

Irradiation, s. f. irradiation.

Irraisonnable, adj. irrational.

|| Irraisonnablement, adv. irrationally, without any reason.

Irrationnel, le, adj. that has no ratio or proportion.

Irréconciliable, adj. irreconcilable.

Irréconciliablement, adv. irreconcilably.

Irréductible, adj. irreducible.

Irréformable, adj. not to be reformed.

Irréfragable, adj. irrefragable, invincible, undeniable.

Irrégularité, s. f. irregularity. *Un ouvrage où il y a beaucoup d'irrégularités*, a piece of work very irregular.

Irrégulier, e, adj. irregular, not according to rule, out of rule.

Irrégulier, s. m. irregular man, one that by reason of some misdemeanour cannot be admitted into orders or officiate if he be in orders.

Irrégulièrement, adv. irregularly.

Irréligieusement, adv. irreligiously, profanely.

Irréligieu-x, se, adj. irreligious, contrary to religion, that has little or no religion; profane, impious, ungodly, atheistical.

Irréligion, s. f. irreligion, want of religion, profaneness, ungodliness, atheism.

Irrémédiable, adj. irremediable, remedilless, desperate, irrecoverable.

Irrémédiablement, adv. irremediably, desperately, irrecoverably.

Irrémissible, adj. irremissible, unpardonable, not to be forgiven.

Irrémissiblement, adv. irremissibly, without any pardon.

Irréparable, adj. irreparable, irrecoverable.

Irréparablement, adv. irreparably, irrecoverably.

Irrépréhensible, adj. irreprehensible, unblameable, unreproveable, faultless, blameless, without blame or blemish, of an unspotted life.

Irrépréhensiblement, adv. irreprehensibly, blamelesly, without fault.

Irréprochable, adj. irreproachable, blameless. *Témoins irréprochables*, unexceptionable witnesses (against whom nothing can be objected).

Irréprochablement, adv. irreproachably, blamelesly.

Irrésistibilité, s. f. irresistibility.

Irrésistible, adj. irresistible.

Irrésistiblement, adv. irresistibly.

Irrésolu, e, adj unresolved, irresolute, fickle, uncertain, wavering, in suspense, undecided, not decided or determined.

Irrésoluble, adj. irresoluble, unanswerable.

Irrésolument, adv. irresolutely.

Irrésolution, s. f. irresolution, uncertainty, suspense.

Irrévéremment, adv. irreverently, rudely.

Irrévérence, s. f. irreverence, want of respect or reverence, rudeness.

Irrévérent, e, adj. irreverent, rude.

Irrévocabilité, s. f. quality of being irrevocable.

Irrévocable, adj. irrevocable, unrepealable, not to be revoked or called back.

Irrévocablement, adv. irrevocably. *Juger irrévocablement*, to give an irrevocable judgment.

Irrigation, s. f. irrigation.

Irrision, s. f. irrision, scorn, contempt. *Chasser quelqu'un avec irrision*, to laugh one out of place.

Irritation, s. f. irritation, exasperation.

Irrité, e, adj. irritated, *etc. Une mer irritée*, an angry sea. *Les flots irrités*, the enraged waves.

Irriter, v. a. to irritate, incense, urge, provoke, exasperate, anger. *Irriter les humeurs*, to irritate or provoke or stir up the humours. *Irriter l'appétit*, to sharpen the appetite.

Irruption, s. f. irruption, inroad.

Isabelle, s. m. isabella (sort of colour which partakes of the white, the yellow, and the carnation).

Isabelle, adj. of an isabella colour. *Ruban isabelle*, isa-

bella ribbon. *Cheval isabelle*, yellow dun horse.

Ischurétique, adj. ischuretick.

Ischurie, s. f. ischury.

Islande, s. f. (*île de la mer Glaciale*) Iceland.

Isle. V. *Ile*.

Isocèle, adj. that has two sides equal.

Isochrone, adj. isochronal, isochronous.

Isolé, e, adj. (*terme d'architecture*) that stands by itself; (*indépendant, libre*) independent, free from all attachment.

Issant, e, adj. (*terme de blason*) issant *or* issuent.

|| Issir, v. n. to issue, come from.

Issu, e, adj. come, born, sprung, descended, extracted. *Les rois dont il est issu*, his royal predecessors *or* progenitors.

Issue, s. f. issue, passage, outlet *or* going out; *(*succès, fin*) issue, end, success, event; * (*moyen, expédient*) way, means, expedient. *Issues d'une ville*, avenues of a town. *Issue d'agneau*, lamb's purtenance. *A l'issue de*, at the going *or* coming out of.

Isthme, s. m. isthmus, neck of land.

Itague, s. m. Mar. runner, tye *or* pendant. *Itague (de palan, etc.)* runner. *Itague de drisse*, tye. *Itague de drisse de hunier*, top-sail tye. *Itague de drisse du grand hunier*, main top-sail tye. *Itague de drisse de perroquet*, top-galant tye. *Itague de palan de ris*, reef-tackle pendant *or* reef-tackle tye.

Italie, s. f. Italy.

Italien, ne, adj. et s. Italian. *L'Italien*, *la langue Italienne*, Italian, the Italian tongue.

Italique, adj Italic.

Italique, s. f. ou *lettre italique*, italic *or* italic letter.

Item, adv. item, moreover.

Item, s. m. item, article. *Voilà l'item*, that is the main point.

|| Itérati-f, ve, adj. iterated, repeated.

|| Itérativement, adv. repeatedly.

Itinéraire, s. m. itinerary, book of roads.

Ivoire, s. m. ivory.

Ivraie. V. *Ivroie*.

Ivre, adj. drunk, drunken, fuddled, intoxicated with liquor. *Ivre mort*, dead drunk. *Ivre de joie*, intoxicated with joy. *Ivre d'ambition, d'orgueil*, preyed upon by ambition *or* pride.

Ivrogne, adj. et s. drunken, given to drink, drunken sot, drunkard.

Ivrogner, v. n. to fuddle, bib, swill, tipple.

Ivrognerie, s. f. drunkenness, ebriety.

Ivrognesse, s. f. drunken woman, fuddling gossip.

Ivroie, s. f. darnel, tare *or* tares.

## J.

J, s. m. tenth letter of the French alphabet.

|| Ja, adv. (*déjà*) already. *Ja n'avienne* (*à Dieu ne plaise*) God forbid.

Jable, s. m. notch of a cask (where the head-pieces come in).

Jabler, v. a. to make notches in the inside of a cask for the reception of the head-pieces.

Jabloir, s. m. *ou* Jabloire, s. f. notcher, notching-tool.

Jabot, s. m. crop *or* craw (of a bird), bosom (of a shirt).

Jaboter, v. n. to prattle, chatter; *also* to mutter, grumble.

Jac, s. m. Mar. jack *or* union flag.

Jacée, s. f. herb trinity, hearts-ease.

Jacent, e, adj. (*vacant, parlant d'une succession abandonnée*) in abeyance.

Jachère, s. f. fallow-ground, land laid up.

Jacinte. V. *Hyacinthe*.

Jacobée, s. f. rag-wort.

Jacobin, s. m. white friar, Dominican; *also* Jacobin (member of a club of French patriots, who at the beginning of the revolution assembled at Paris, in a convent of monks called *Jacobins*).

*Jacobine*, s. f. Dominican nun.

Jacobite, s. m. et f. Jacobite.

Jacobus, s. m. Jacobus *or* broad piece.

Jactance, s. f. boasting.

Jaculatoire, adj. ejaculatory. *Fontaine jaculatoire*, water-spout.

Jade, s. m. green sort of precious stone.

Jadis, adv. of old, in old time, in former ages, in times of yore.

Jaillir, v. n. (*saillir*) to spout out, spurt up.

Jaillissant, e, adj. spouting out.

Jaillissement, s. m. spouting out.

Jais, s m jet (black shining fossil).

Jalap, s. m. (*plante médicinale très-purgative*) jalap.

|| Jalet, s. m. pebble. *Arbalète à jalet*, stone-bow.

Jalon, s. m. pole *or* stake (stuck in the ground to draw *or* square out by a line and level).

Jalonner, v. n. to stick poles *or* stakes in the ground.

Jalousé, e, adj. latticed.

Jalouser, v. a. to lattice; *also* to be jealous of.

Jalousie, s. f. jealousy; (*crainte, ombrage*) awe, fear; (*treillis de bois ou de fer*) lattice *or* grate. * *Tenir* (*une place, un état*) *en jalousie*, to keep (a town *or* state) in awe *or* at bay.

Jalou-x, se, adj. jealous; (*envieux*) jealous, envious. *Un bâtiment jaloux* (*expression lévantine*) rolling ship.

Jaloux, s. m. jealous man.

*Jalouse*, s. f. jealous woman.

Jamaïque (la), s. f. (*grande île*) Jamaica.

Jamais, adv. et s. m. never. *Si jamais je deviens riche*, if ever I grow rich. *A jamais*, *pour jamais*, for ever, always. *Pour un jamais*, for ever, ever. Quand la phrase est négative on dit *never* au lieu de *not ever*; mais après *nor* ou *neither* on dit encore *ever*. Quand après une phrase négative ou son équivalent on emploie *jamais*, comme ce

*jamais* a pour lors une force négative, c'est *never* en anglais.

JAMBAGE, s. m. pier, jamb, side-post (in architecture); *also* door-post; *de l'm, de l'n, et de l'u*) stroke.

JAMBE, s. f. leg, shank. *L'os de la jambe*, the shin-bone. *La jambe d'un compas*, the foot of a pair of compasses. *Donner le croc en jambe à quelqu'un*, to trip up one's heels, give one a fall. *Jambes de force* (*en architecture*) corbel or pier.

*Jambe de chien*, Mar. sheep-shank. *Faire une jambe de chien à une manœuvre*, to sheep-shank a rope.

JAMBETTE, s. f. clasp-knife or folding-knife. * *Donner la jambette à quelqu'un*, to trip up one's heels. *Jambettes*, (*en architecture*) jambs.

JAMBIÈRE, s. f. greave or leg-piece, armour for the leg.

JAMBON, s. m. ham, gammon of bacon. *Jambon de Westphalie*, Westphalia ham.

JAMBONNEAU, s. m. small ham or gammon.

|| JANIN, s. m. (*cocu*) cuckold.

JANISSAIRE, s. m. janissary.

JANSÉNISME, s. m. Jansenism.

JANSÉNISTE, s. m. Jansenist.

JANTE, s. f. felloe (of a wheel).

JANVIER, s. m. January.

JAPON, s. m. (*île et empire dans l'océan oriental*) Japan.

JAPONOIS, E, s. m. et f. Japanese.

JAPPEMENT, s. m. barking.

JAPPER, v. n. to bark, yelp. *Japper contre*, to bark at, scold at.

|| JAQUE, s. f. jacket. *Jaque de mailles*, coat of mail.

JAQUEMART, s. m. jack, (that strikes the hour)

JAQUETTE, s. f. child's coat; (*casaque de paysan*) jacket. *Enfant à la jaquette*, child in coats.

JAR. V. *Jars*.

JARDIN, s. m. garden. * *Jeter des pierres dans le jardin de quelqu'un*, * to give one a wipe by the by, give one a dry bob.

JARDINAGE, s. m. gardening, (*plusieurs jardins*) gardens.

JARDINER, v. n. to dress a garden. *Jardiner l'oiseau* (*terme de fauconnerie*) to weather a hawk.

JARDINET, s. m. adj. little garden.

JARDINIER, E, s. m. et f. gardener.

JARGON, s. m. jargon, gibberish, broken language; *also* cant or canting language.

JARGONNELLE, s. f. jargonnell (sort of pear).

JARGONNER, v. n. et a. to talk gibberish, jabber.

JARRE, s. f. (*futaille où tombe le son dans un moulin à l'eau*) vessel of a water-mill into which the bran falls; (*cruche pour l'eau douce, les huiles, etc.*) jar.

*Jarre*, Mar. jar, large jar for water.

JARRET, s. m. ham or hough; (*inégalité*) unevenness, something uneven. *Jarret de bœuf*, shin of beef. *Jarret de veau*, knuckle of veal. *Il y a des jarrets dans cette voûte*, this vault is not uniform.

JARRETÉ, E, adj. whose hams are too close (said of horses).

JARRETIÈRE, s. f. garter. * *Donner des jarretières à quelqu'un*, to lash one's legs.

JARRON, s. m. Mar. small jar for oil.

JARS, s. m. gander. *Il entend le jars*, he is a cunning fox.

JASER, v. n. to prate, prattle, gabble or babble, chatter, blab (a secret).

JASERIE, s. f. prating, prattling, twittle-twattle.

JASEU-R, SE, s. m. et f. prattler, blabber, blab.

JASMIN, s. m. jasmine.

JASPE, s. m. jasper; (*pour jasper un livre*) green and vermilion (to sprinkle a book).

JASPÉ, E, adj. Ex. *Livre jaspé*, book sprinkled. *Marbre jaspé*, green marble.

JASPER, v. a. to sprinkle with green and vermilion (as book-binders do books.). *Jasper un manteau de cheminée*, to vein a mantle-tree.

JASPURE, s. f. sprinkling.

JAT, s. m. stock. *Jat d'ancre*, anchor-stock. *Jat de l'ancre*, stock of the anchor.

JATTE, s. f. bowl.

JATTÉE, s. f. bowl full.

JAVART, s. m. swelling in the hollow of a horse's pastern.

JAVELER, v. a. to gather corn in bundles to dry.

JAVELEUR, s. m. one who gathers corn in bundles to dry.

JAVELINE, s. f. javelin.

JAVELLE, s. f. little bundle of corn. *Javelle de sarmens*, fagot of vine-branches.

JAVELET, s. m. (from *javeline*) dart, javelin; (from *javelle*) arm-full or truss of corn, newly cut lawn.

JAUGE, s. f. gauge to measure casks with; (*art* ou *action de jauger*) gauging; (*futaille qui sert d'étalon*) standard.

JAUGEAGE, s. m. gauging.

*Jaugeage*, Mar. tonnage or burden (of a ship by admeasurement); *also* act and manner of measuring (a ship) for tonnage.

JAUGER, v. a. to gauge. *Jauger un bâtiment*, to gauge a ship, measure a vessel (in order to ascertain her burden).

JAUGEUR, s. m. gauger.

JALEMIÈRE, s. f. Mar. helm port (hole in a ship's counter, through which the rudder head passes).

JAUNATRE, adj. yellowish.

JAUNE, adj. et s. m. yellow. *Un jaune d'œuf*, the yolk of an egg.

JAUNET, s. m. piss-a-bed; (*pièce d'or*) yellow boy.

JAUNIR, v. a. to make or dye yellow.

*Jaunir*, v. n. to grow yellow, take a yellow hue.

JAUNISSE, s. f. jaundice or yellow jaundice; *also* green sickness.

JAYET, s. m. V. *Jais*.

JE, pronoun personal, I.

JEAN, John; *la St.-Jean*, Midsummer-day.

JEANNE, (*nom propre de femme*) Jane.

JEHOVAH (*nom de Dieu*) Jehovah.

JÉRÉMIADE, s. f. frequent and sorrowful complaint.

JÉSUITE, s. m. Jesuit.

JÉSUS, s. m. (*nom vénéra*

*le du Sauveur du monde*) Jesus.

Jet, s. m. throw *or* cast; (*scion*) shoot *or* sprig; (*canne*) cane; (*terme de fondeur*) cast; (*nouvel essaim*) swarm; (*en termes de fauconnerie*) jess; (*calcul, supputation*) casting up, computation. *Jet d'eau*, jet, water-spout, fountain. *Jet de filet*, casting of a net.

*Jet*, Mar. any part of the cargo of a merchantman thrown overboard for the vessel's safety. *Faire le jet*, to lighten a ship in a storm.

Jeté, e, adj. thrown, cast, *etc*. *Le dé* ou *le sort en est jeté*, the thing is resolved *or* put to the hazard.

Jetée, s. f. bank, mole, causeway.

*Jetée*, Mar. pier, mole, jetty.

Jeter, v. a. to throw, fling, shoot, cast, hurl; (*jaillir, parlant de l'eau*) to spout; (*pousser, parlant des plantes et des arbres*) to shoot. *Jeter quelqu'un hors de la maison*, to put *or* turn one out of the house. * *Jeter de profondes racines*, to take deep root. * *Jeter des œillades*, to cast sheep's eyes. * *Jeter des larmes*, to shed tears. * *Jeter des étincelles*, to sparkle. *Jeter par terre un bâtiment*, to pull down *or* demolish a building. *Jeter dans un moule* ou *en moule*, to cast in a mould. *Jeter des troupes* ou *des munitions dans une place*, to throw a supply of men *or* ammunition into a place. *Jeter le faucon*, to cast the hawk. * *Jeter feu et flammes*, to fret and fume. *Jeter des soupirs*, to sigh, fetch sighs. * *Jeter les yeux sur quelqu'un pour un emploi*, to choose *or* design one for a place. *Se jeter*, v. r. to cast *or* throw one's self, run, fall, rush. *Il se jeta sur moi*, he fell *or* rushed upon me. *Se jeter sur un discours* to fall upon a discourse. *Se jeter dans un lieu*, to get into a place. *Cap ou point qui se jette bien avant en mer*, a cape that shoots a great way into the sea. *Jeter*, v. n. (*suppurer*) to suppurate, run with matter; (*parlant des mouches à miel*) to breed swarms. *Parlant des arbres*, to shoot. *Jeter au sort*, to cast lots.

*Jeter*, Mar. to cast, throw, heave, *etc*. *Jeter l'ancre*, to cast anchor. *Jeter la sonde* ou *le plomb*, to heave the lead. *Jeter le loch*, to heave the log. *Jeter l'artillerie à la mer*, to heave the guns overboard. *Jeter à terre* ou *à la côte*, to drive on shore. *Ce navire a eu son grand mât jeté à bas par le tonnerre*, that ship has had her main mast carried away by lightning. *Jette la bouée*, stream the buoy. *Jette à l'eau la bouée de sauvetage*, out away the life buoy. *Jette dehors le fond du hunier*, foot the top sail out of the top. *Jette l'eau du canot*, bale the boat out. *Jette une amarre au canot*, throw a rope to the boat. V. *Place*.

Jeton, s. m. (*pour jouer*) counter.

Jeu, s. m. (*récréation, passe-temps*) game, play, sport, diversion, pastime; (*exercice de récréation où l'on joue ordinairement de l'argent*) play, game *or* gaming; (*endroit où l'on joue*) place where one plays; (*ce avec quoi l'on joue*) what one plays with; (*dont plusieurs font une partie*) game, part of a set; (*comédie, lieu où l'on joue des comédies*) play-house; (*dans une foire*) booth, show; (*raillerie*) jest *or* jesting; (*manière dont on touche les instrumens de musique, manière de jouer en général*) play, way, method; (*manière dont un comédien représente*) action, performance, acting, play, game *or* gaming. *Un jeu de mail*, mail. *Un jeu d'échecs*, chess-men. *Un jeu de paume*, a tennis-court. *Un jeu de billard*, a billard-table. *Un jeu de boule*, a bowling-green. *Un jeu de quilles*, a set of pins. *Jeu d'orgues*, the row of pipes in an organ. *Jeu de cartes*, pack of cards. *Tenir jeu*, to play on; *also* to keep a gaming-house *or* ordinary. *Jouer le jeu*, to play fair *or* right. * *De bon jeu*, fairly, by fair play, upon the square. * *Mettre au jeu* (*mettre son enjeu*) to stake, lay down one's stake. *Jouer beau*, *grand* ou *gros jeu*, to play high. * *Jouer à jeu sûr*, to go upon sure grounds. * *Être à deux de jeu*; to be upon even terms. *Je sais son jeu* (*sa manière de faire, d'escrimer, etc.*) I know his way. *Avoir beau jeu*, to have good cards; *also* to have a fair game at play. *Avoir mauvais jeu*, to have bad cards; *also* to have a hard game at play. *Jeu d'esprit*, witty conceit, piece of wit, witticism. *Jeu de paroles*, *jeu de mots*, quibble, pun, clinch. *Jeu de théâtre*, dumb-show, attitude, gesture. *Jeux*, games, publick games; (*représentations de théâtre*) plays; *les jeux, les ris et les grâces*, the sports, the smiles, and the graces.

*Jeu*, Mar. play; *also* complete suit. *Jeu de voiles*, complete suit of sails. *En donnant du jeu à notre grand mât, nous gagnerons de la marche*, by giving our main-mast some play, we shall sail the faster.

Jeudi, s. m. Thursday. *Jeudi-Saint*, Maunday Thursday. P. *La semaine des trois jeudis*, p. when two Sundays come together.

Jeun. Ex. *A jeun*, fasting. *Être à jeun*, to be fasting. *Prendre quelque chose à jeun*, to take a thing fasting.

Jeune, adj. young; *qui a de la vigueur et de la jeunesse*, young, youthful, brisk; (*qui a encore de la vigueur, quoiqu'âgé*) brisk, young, vigorous; (*moins âgé qu'un autre*) younger, junior; (*qui n'a pas le jugement mûr*) young, not ripe. *Il y a des gens plus longtemps jeunes que d'autres*, some ripen later than others.

Jeune, s. m. fast, fasting.

Jeuner, v. n. to fast. *Jeuner au pain et à l'eau*, to keep one's fast with bread and water.

Jeunesse, s. f. youth, youthful days; (*les jeunes gens*) youth, young men *or* young people; * (*folie de jeune homme*) folly of youth, mad prank, gaiety, frolick.

Jeunet, te, adj. very young.

Jeuneu-r, se, s. m. et f. (*qui jeûne beaucoup et sou-*

*ant*) faster. Ex. *un grand jeû-neur*, a great faster.

Joaillerie, s. m. jeweller's trade, jeweller's ware, jewels.

Joaillier, s. m. jeweller.

|| Jobelin, s. m. fool, cuckold.

|| Jocrisse, s. m. nincompoop, cot, cot-quean.

|| Jodelet, s. m. buffoon, fool, merry andrew.

Joie, s. m. joy, mirth, delight, pleasure, content, gladness. *Il est à la joie de son cœur*, he has his heart's delight or desire. *Donner de la joie à quelqu'un*, to make one glad, rejoice one. *Sentir* ou *recevoir de la joie*, to be joyful or well pleased or glad. *Comblé de joie*, over-joyed. *Fille* ou *femme de joie*, woman or lady of pleasure, woman of the town, miss, crack.

Joignant, prép. next or next to, by, hard by, near, bordering upon.

Joignant, e, adj. adjoining, next.

Joindre, v. a. See the table at oindre; (*mettre ensemble*) to join, put together, close; (*ajouter*) to join, add to, put to; (*unir, allier*) to join, put together, unite, ally or reconcile; (*atteindre*) to over-take; (*rencontrer*), to meet. *Joindre un homme* (*l'approcher de près*) to accost a man, come up to a man.

*Joindre*, v. n. to close, shut close, lie close. * *Il ne veut pas joindre* (ou *condescendre*) he will not buckle to or condescend.

*Joindre*, Mar. to join, *etc.* *Deux vaisseaux de ligne ont joint notre escadre ce matin*, two ships of the line have joined our squadron this morning. *Nous joindrons les premiers le bâtiment chassé*, we shall be the first up with the chase. *Les écoutes du petit hunier sont à joindre*, the fore top-sail sheets are home. *Se joindre*, v. r. to join or close; to join or meet, come together; to associate, side or combine. *Se joindre au parti contraire*, to take the contrary side.

Joint, e, adj. joined, *etc.* *Joint que*, conj. besides, besides that, to which add (or you may add) that.

Joint, s. m. (*articulation*) joint or article; (*terme d'architecture*) joint or seam.

Jointé, e, adj. jointed.

Jointée, s. f. two handfuls.

Jointure, s. f. joint.

Joli, e, adj. pretty, fine, agreeable, genteel.

Joli, s. m. pretty, prettiness.

Joliet, te, adj. pretty.

Joliment, adv. prettily, handsomely, neatly.

Jolivetes, s. f. pl. pretty things, knacks, trifles, toys, gewgaws. *Un enfant qui a dit cent jolivètes*, a child that says a hundred pretty things.

Jonc, s. m. rush, bulrush; ring without a bezel. *Jonc marin*, sea-rush.

Jonché, e, adj. strewed, covered, spread over.

Jonchée, s. f. strewing flowers, herbs or branches strewed. *Jonchée de crême*, kind of cream-cheese served in a frail of green rushes.

Joncher, v. a. to strew, cover, to spread over.

Jonchets, s. m. pl. set of small sticks to play with.

Jonction, s. f. joining, conjunction, coming together. *La jonction des deux escadres s'est effectuée*, the two fleets have effected a junction.

Jongleur, s. m. juggler, mountebank.

Jonque, s. m. Mar. Chinese junk.

Jonquille, s. f. jonquille.

Jottereau, s. m. Mar. hound, cheek. *Jottereaux des mâts*, cheeks of the masts, hounds. *Courbes de jottereaux*, cheeks of the head.

Jouailler, v. n. (*diminutif du verbe* jouer) to play for trifles or for diversion.

Joubarbe, s. f. house-leek.

Joue, s. f. cheek. *Donner sur la joue à quelqu'un, lui couvrir la joue*, to give one a box on the ear or a slap over the face.

*Joues* (*d'une poulie*) Mar. cheeks.

Jouer, v. a. (*représenter*) to play or act. *Jouer quelqu'un*, to play upon one, jeer or ridicule one, make sport with one; *also* to make a fool of one, mock one, play the fool with one, amuse or cheat one. *Jouer une pièce* ou *un tour à quelqu'un, en jouer d'un à une personne*, to play or serve, or shew one a trick, put a trick upon one. *Jouer les deux*, to play the ambidexter. *Jouer deux* ou *trois parties*, to play two or three games. *Faire jouer une pièce d'artillerie*, to fire or discharge a piece of ordnance. *Faire jouer une fougade*, to spring a mine.

*Jouer*, v. n. to play, play the fool or the wag, sport, game. *Jouer* (*aimer le jeu, être joueur*) to game, be a gamester. *Jouer d'un instrument de musique*, to play upon a musical instrument. *Jouer à* (*se mettre en danger de*) to venture or hazard, run the hazard of. *Jouer à tout perdre*, to venture all, stake all at once. *Il joue à se faire tuer*, he hazards or ventures his life. *Jouer aux cartes, aux dés*, etc. to play at cards, at dice, *etc.* *Jouer des gobelets*, to shew tricks of legerdemain, play juggler's tricks. *Donner à jouer*, to keep a gaming-house. * *Jouer à la fausse compagnie*, to leave in the lurch; *also* to turn flincher, steal away. * *Jouer à quitte* ou *à double*, to run all hazards. * Win the horse or lose the saddle. * *Jouer de son reste*, to use one's last shifts, make one's last push, be at one's last stake. * *Jouer des couteaux*, to fight with swords. * *Jouer au plus fin avec quelqu'un*, to vie cunning with one. *Jouer* (ou *se jouer*) *sur des mots*, to play upon words, pun. *Se jouer*, v. r. (*se divertir*) to play, sport. *Se jouer de quelqu'un*, to play the fool with one, make sport with one, jeer or banter one. *Se jouer de l'écriture sainte*, to play with or droll upon the scripture, abuse it. *Se jouer* (*ne parler pas sérieusement*) to be in jest. *Il se joue des choses les plus difficiles* (*il les fait sans peine*) he plays with the most difficult things, he makes nothing of them. *Ne vous jouez pas à cela, ne vous y jouez*

*pas*, do not fool with that, do not meddle with it, let that alone. *Ne vous jouez pas à lui*, do not meddle with him, take care of him.

*Jouer*, v. n. Mar. to play, *etc. Les vents ne font que jouer*, the wind is continually flying about. *Il nous fallut faire jouer toutes les pompes*, we were obliged to keep all the pumps going. *Le bâtiment joue de partout*, the ship works from stem to stern. *Les mâts jouent beaucoup dans leurs étambrais*, the masts have a good deal of play in the partners.

JOUEREAU, s. m. sorry gamester *or* player, bungler at play; one that plays for a small matter *or* for a trifle.

JOUET, s. m. plaything, toy, sport; (*personne dont on se joue*) laughing-stock, sport *or* make game. *Être le jouet de la fortune*, to be the sport of fortune.

*Jouets*, Mar. plates of iron used to prevent the bolt heads from cutting the timber into which they are driven.

JOUEU-R, SE, s. m. et f. gamester *or* player. *Joueur d'instrumens*, player upon musical instruments, musician. *Joueur de gobelets*, juggler. * *C'est un rude joueur*, he is a dangerous man to meddle with * *Une rude joueuse en critique*, a very critical woman.

JOUFLU, E, adj. bloated, chub-cheeked.

JOUG, s. m. yoke, subjection, slavery, bondage. *Subir le joug* (*se soumettre*) to yield *or* submit.

JOVIAL, E, adj. jovial, merry, pleasant, jocund.

JOUJOU, s. m. play-thing.

JOUIR *de*, v. n. to enjoy, possess.

JOUISSANCE, s. f. enjoying, enjoyment, possessing *or* possession.

JOUISSANT, E, adj. enjoying, in possession, in full possession.

JOUR, s. m. (*clarté*) day, day-light, light; * (*moyen pour venir à bout de quelque affaire*) way, means, insight; (*vie*) life; (*ouverture par où vient le jour*) light; (*touche claire, en peinture*) light; (*espèce de vide*) space, clear space; (*espace de temps de vingt-quatre heures*) day; (*espace de temps où il fait jour*) light, day-light. *Bon jour* (*jour de fête*) holy-day. * *Faire son bon jour*, to receive the sacrament. *Bon jour* (*manière de saluer avant midi*) good morrow. *Un donneur de bons jours*, one that gives nothing but fair words. *Si je vois jour à cela*, if I find the thing feasible. * *Perdre le jour* (ou *la vie*) to lose one's life, die. * *Se faire jour*, to make way, break through. *Percé à jour*, bored through * *Mettre au jour*, to publish, set forth *or* put out. *Mettre une chose dans un beau jour*, to set off a thing, put the best gloss upon it, shew it to the best advantage. *En plein jour, devant tout le monde*, at noon day, in the face of the whole world. *Être de jour* (*en parlant d'un officier général d'armée*) to be upon duty twenty four hours as a general officer. *Est-il jour ici?* is such a one up *or* stirring? *Au premier jour*, with the first opportunity, as soon as possible. P. *Vivre au jour la journée*. P. To live from hand to mouth.

JOURD'HUI. V. *Hui*.

JOURNAL, s. m. journal, diary, day-book; (*mesure de terre qu'on peut labourer en un jour*) acre of land.

*Journal*, Mar. Ex. *Journal de navigation* ou *journal nautique*, journal, log-book. *Journal du loch*, traverse-table.

JOURNALIER, E, adj. daily, diurnal; * (*inégal, incertain*) uncertain, fickle, inconstant.

JOURNALIER, s. m. journeyman.

JOURNALISTE, s. m. journalist.

JOURNÉE, s. f. day; day's work, day's journey; * (*jour de bataille* ou *la bataille même*) day, fight, battle.

JOURNELLEMENT, adv. daily, day by day, every day.

JOUTE, s. f. just *or* joust, tilting. *Joute de coqs*, cock-fighting.

JOUTER, v. n. to just *or* joust, run a tilt; (*parlant de coqs*) to fight.

JOUTEUR, s. m. juster *or* jouster, one that runs a tilt.

|| JOUVENCE, s. f. youth. *La fontaine de jouvence*, the mill that grinds old people young.

|| JOUVENCEAU, s. m. youth or lad; yound man, stripling.

|| JOUVENCELLE, s. f. young maid, young virgin, lass.

|| JOUXTE, prép. Ex. *Jouxte la copie imprimée à Paris*, according to the copy printed at Paris. *Jouxte le palais*, near the palace.

JOYAU, s. m. jewel.

JOYEUSEMENT, adv. joyfully, gladly, cheerfully.

|| JOYEUSETÉ, s. f. jest, joke; humour.

JOYEU-X, SE, adj. merry, cheerful, glad, joyful, joyous.

JUBÉ, s. m. lobby *or* gallery (in a great church between the choir and the body of the church). *Venir à jubé*, to buckle to, come to reasonable terms.

JUBILATION, s. f. jubilation, rejoicing, merry-making, feasting.

JUBILÉ, s. m. jubilee, plenary indulgence.

JUBILÉ, adj. m. (*moine, chanoine* ou *docteur qui a cinquante ans de profession* ou *de service*) jubilate.

JUC. V. *Juchoir*.

JUCHÉ, E, adj. roosted. *Elle étoit juchée comme une poule au haut du bagage*, she sat roosting like a hen upon the goods.

JUCHER, v. n. *se Jucher*, v. r. to roost.

JUCHOIR, s. m. roost.

JUDAÏQUE, adj. Jewish, judaical *or* judaic. *A la judaïque*, according to the Jews, after the Jewish manner.

JUDAÏSER, v. n. to judaize.

JUDAÏSME, s. m. Judaism, the Jew's religion *or* doctrine.

JUDICATURE, s. f. judicature, law, knowledge of the law. *Office* ou *charge de judicature*, a judge's place *or* office.

JUDICIAIRE, adj. judicial *or* judiciary, legal, done in due form of justice. *L'astrologie judiciaire*, judicial astrology.

JUDICIAIRE, s. f. judgment.

JUDICIAIREMENT, adv. judicially, in a judicial way, accor-

thing to the due course of law.

Judicieusement, adv. judiciously, wisely, rationally, with judgment.

Judicieu-x, se, adj. judicious, rational, wise, prudent.

Juge, s. m. judge; umpire, arbitrator. *Être juge d'une chose*, to be judge of *or* have skill in a thing.

Jugement, s. m. (*sentence rendue en justice*) judgment, sentence, decree, order; (*faculté de l'âme qui juge*) judgment, reason, understanding; (*opinion*) judgment, opinion, mind. *Le jour du jugement*, the day of judgment, doomsday.

Juger, v. a. (*décider en justice*) to judge, decide, determine; (*être le juge de*) to judge, try, be a judge of; to give *or* pass sentence, judgment *or* verdict; (*conjecturer*) to judge, guess, conjecture; (*croire*) to judge, think, believe, suppose; (*se figurer, s'imaginer*) to judge, conceive, imagine.

Jugioline, s. f. (*sésame, sorte de plante*) sesame.

Jugulaire, adj. jugular. *La veine jugulaire*, the jugular vein.

Jui-f, ve, adj. et s. Jewish, of the Jews; Jew, Jewess; *à la juive*, Jew-like, after the Jewish manner.

Juillet, s. m. july.

Juin, s. m. june.

Jujube, s. f. (*sorte de fruit*) jujube.

Jujubier, s. m. jujube-tree.

Juiverie, s. f. Jew's ward in a town.

Jule, s. m. Julio, Italian five-pence.

Julep, s. m. julep.

Julien, s. m. (*sorte de prune*) St. Julian plum.

Julienne, s. f. gilliflower.

Julienne, adj. f. Ex. *La période julienne*, the Julian period.

Jumart, s. m. Jumart.

Jum-eau, elle, adj. twin. *Deux frères jumeaux*, twin brothers. *Sa sœur jumelle*, his twin sister. *Cerise jumelle*, twin *or* double cherry.

Jumeau, s. m. twin. *Les jumeaux* (*signe du zôdiaque*) Gemini.

Jumelle, s. f. female twin. *Les deux jumelles d'une presse*, the cheeks *or* side-beams of a press.

*Jumelle*, s. f. Mar. fish (of a mast *or* yard), side-piece (in making a made mast). *Jumelles de rechange*, spare fishes.

Jumeller, v. a. Mar. to fish (a mast *or* yard).

Jument, s. f. mare; mould to make money.

Jupe, s. f. petticoat.

|| Jupin, s. m. Jove.

Jupiter, s. m. Jupiter (one of the seven planets).

Jupon, s. m. under *or* short petticoat.

Jurade, s. f. court of aldermen *or* sheriffs.

Jurande, s. f. wardenship, being a warden in a company of tradesmen; wardens in a company of tradesmen.

Jurat, s. m. jurat, an alderman *or* sheriff.

Juratoire, adj. juratory, swearing *or* to be sworn.

Juré, e, adj. sworn *or* sworn to, *etc.* V. *Jurer*. *Un ennemi juré*, a sworn, open, declared *or* professed enemy. *Matrone juree*, sworn matron. *Lingère jurée*, sworn empstress.

Juré, s. m. (*artisan juré*) a tradesman sworn by the master of a company, warden *or* livery man in a company of tradesmen.

Jurement, s. m. oath, swearing.

Jurer, v. n. et a. (*affirmer par serment*) to swear *or* swear to, take an oath; (*faire une forte résolution*) to swear, vow; (*faire des sermens sans nécessité*) to swear, curse, blaspheme; (*n'être pas bien assorti*) to clash; (*rendre un son discordant*) to jar.

Jureu-r, se, s. m. et f. swearer, swearing man *or* woman.

Juridiction, s. f. jurisdiction.

Juridique, adj. juridical, lawful, legal, according to law.

Juridiquement, adv. juridically, legally, according to law.

Jurisconsulte, s. m. lawyer, a man learned in the law, civilian.

Jurisdiction. V. *Juridiction*.

Jurisprudence, s. f. jurisprudence, knowledge of the law.

Juriste, s. m. jurist, civilian *or* lawyer.

|| Juron, s. m. particular oath.

Jus, s. m. juice; (*de viande*) gravy.

Jusant, s. m. Mar. ebb-tide, ebb. *Le jusant est à sa fin*, the ebb is almost spent.

Jusqu'à *ou* Jusques à, Prép. to, even to, as far as, till, until. *Depuis Paris jusqu'à Rome*, from Paris to Rome. (See Observ. 6 on *A*). *Jusqu'à ce point* ou *jusques à ce point*, to that point, to that height, to that degree. *Jusqu'à présent*, till now, until now, hitherto. *Sa libéralité s'est étendue jusqu'à moi*, his liberality extended even to me. *Crier jusqu'à s'enrouer*, to howl one's self hoarse. *Brûler du vin jusqu'aux deux tiers*, to burn two thirds of wine away. *Il n'y avoit pas jusques aux plus abjects des hommes qui ne criassent contre lui*, even the worst *or* the very worst of men did cry out upon him. *Il a vendu jusqu'à sa chemise*, he has sold the very shirt off his back. *Jusques à quand?* How long? *Jusques-là*, to that place, so far, hither. *S'il va jusques là que de dire*, if he be so bold as to say.

Jusquiame, s. f. (*plante*) hen-bane, hog's bane.

Jussant. V. *Jusant*.

Jussion, s. f. (*terme de chancellerie*) command.

Justaucorps, s. m. close coat; (*de femme*) jacket.

Juste, adj. (*conforme au droit*) just, right, equitable, reasonable; (*qui est en la grâce de Dieu*) just, righteous, upright; (*convenable*) fit, fitting; (*exact, proportionné*) exact, true, even (*étroit*) close, strait. *Juste Dieu!* good God!

**Juste**, s. m. just. *Au juste*, justly, precisely, exactly.

**Juste**, adv. Ex. *Parler juste*, to speak proper; *also* to speak to the point. *Chanter juste*, to sing true. *Il est chaussé trop juste*, his shoes are too strait.

**Justement**, adv. justly, rightfully; just, exactly. *Justement*, (*vous avez rencontré*) right, you have hit the nail on the head.

**Justesse**, s. f. exactness, regularity, due proportion.

**Justice**, s. f. (*vertu morale*) justice, moral virtue; (*équité, droit*) justice, right, equity, reasonableness, justness; (*justice distributive*) justice, law; (*juridiction*) jurisdiction, court; (*rectitude intérieure causée par la grâce de Dieu*) righteousness, uprightness; (*fourches patibulaires*) gallows. *Rendre justice à quelqu'un, au mérite*, etc. to do justice to one, to merit, *etc.* *or* to give one his due, etc. *Se faire justice*, to be one's own judge. *Administrer la justice*, to administrer justice. *Appeler quelqu'un en justice*, to sue one at law, go to law with one, take the law of one. *La justice videra notre différent*, the court shall decide our controversy. *Un fou qui de ses revenus engraisse la justice*, a fool who with his revenue fattens the lawyers. *Faire justice d'un criminel*, to execute a malefactor.

**Justiciable**, adj. justiciable, under one's jurisdiction.

**Justicier**, s. m. that does justice, severe; that has a jurisdiction, justice *or* judge.

**Justicier**, v. a. to punish corporally, execute, hang.

**Justifiant**, e, adj. justifying.

**Justificati-f, ve**, adj. justifying, seeming to justify *or* prove. *Pièce justificative* (*dans un procès*) voucher.

**Justification**, s. f. justification, defence; justification, action and effect of justifying grace.

**Justifier**, v. a. to justify *or* clear; (*montrer, vérifier, prouver*) to justify, verify, shew *or* prove, make good; (*donner la justice intérieure*) to justify *or* bring into a state of grace. *Justifier les lignes* (*terme d'imprimeur*) to make the lines even. *Se justifier*, v. r. to justify *or* clear one's self.

**Juxta-position**, s. f. juxta-position.

## K

**K**, s. m. 11th letter of the French alphabet.

**Kabac**, s. m. public house (in Russia).

**Kabin**, s. m. marriage for a limited time.

**Kakatoës**, s. m. Mar. royal, *Le petit kakatoës*, the fore top gallant royal. *Le grand kakatoës*, the main-top gallant royal.

**Kali**, s. m. kali.

**Kan**, s. m. (*prince, commandant*) Kan (commander among the Tartars).

**Karmesse**, s. f. annual fair, (in Holland and the Low-Countries).

**Kasine**, s. f. the Grand Seignior's treasury.

**Kermes**, s. m. kermes.

**Ketch**, s. m. Mar. ketch.

**Kibla**, s. m. kibla (the place which the Mahometans turn to when they pray).

**Kinancie**, s. f. ulcerated quinsy.

**Kiosque**, s. m. Mar. sort of turret elevated on the poop of a Turkish caravelle.

**Koff**, s. m. Mar. sort of Dutch vessel of burden.

**Kyrié-éléison**, s. m. Lord have pity on me (part of the mass).

**Kyrielle**, s. f. (*litanie*) litany; * (*longue suite de choses ennuyeuses ou fâcheuses*) legend *or* long tedious story.

**Kyste**, s. m. cyst *or* cystis.

## L

**L**, s. f. 12th letter of the French alphabet.

**La**, (*article des noms féminins*) the. *La femme, la maison*, the woman, the house. Lorsque le nom est employé dans un sens général, *la* ne s'exprime point en Anglais; *aimer la vertu*, to love virtue.

*La* (Pronom *relatif*, le féminin de *le*) her, it. *Je la cherche*, I look for her. *La voici* (*parlant d'une femme*) here she is; (*parlant d'une chose*) here it is.

*Là*, adv. there, yonder, in that place. *Cette particule ne doit point s'exprimer en Anglais lorsqu'elle se trouve placée après un substantif en Français, lequel substantif est précédé de* ce, cet, cette, ces. *Cet homme-là*, that man. *Ces femmes-là*, those women. *Les mots*, that, those, *marquent suffisamment d'eux-mêmes les objets, soit passés soit éloignés de celui qui parle. Voyez encore* Celui-là, etc. *au mot* Celui. *Là même*, in that very place. *Là où*, where; *or* when? *Là-haut*, above, up there. *Là-bas*, down, down there, below. *Là-dessus* (*sur cet endroit*) up there; (*sur cela*) upon that, thereupon. *Là-dessous*, under there. *De-là*, off, thence, from that, from that place. *De-là*, means also *beyond, over, that side*, or *on the other side*; and *de de-là*, of or from beyond. *Passer de là l'eau*, to go over the water, to go on the other side the water. *Ceci vient de de-là les Alpes*, this comes from beyond the Alps. *Au de-là, par de-là, en delà*, that side, on that side, on the other side; *also* above *or* over. *Au de-là*, as well as *par de là de*, beyond; on the other side. *De-çà et de-là*, up and down, this side and the other. *Aller à cheval jambe de-çà jambe de-là*, to ride a-straddle. *De là où*, from or of that place, where, let it be. *Que faites-vous là?* what are you doing? *J'en suis là, c'est mon humeur*, I am just so, that is just my humour. *La, la*, (*assez bien*) so so, pretty well, indifferent. *La, la, nous nous trouverons ailleurs*, come, come, we will meet somewhere else. *La, la, ne faites point tant de bruit*, peace there, do not make so much noise.

*La*, s. m. (*note de musique*) la.

Labarum, s. m. Constantine's imperial standard.

Labdanum. V. *Ladanum*.

Labeur, s. m. labour. *Terre en labeur*, ploughed and sown land.

|| Labeurer, v. n. to labour, operate.

Labial, e, adj. labial.

Labié, e, adj. labiated.

Labile, adj. Ex. *Mémoire labile*, weak, bad *or* treacherous memory.

Labirinthe. V. *Labyrinthe*

Laboratoire, s. m. laboratory.

Laborieusement, adv. laboriously, painfully, hardly.

Laborieu-x, se, adj. laborious, that works hard, that takes a great deal of pains, painful, hard, toilsome.

Labour, s. m. (*terme d'agriculture*) tillage, ploughing. *Terre en labour*, ploughed land ready for sowing. V. *Labeur. Donner un premier labour à la terre*, to break up the ground, plough a field the first time. *Donner un lábour à la vigne*, to dress a vine.

Labourable, adj. arable, to be ploughed *or* tilled.

Labourage, s. m. husbandry, tillage, agriculture, ploughing.

Labourer, v. a. to till, plough *or* break up the ground; (*bêcher*) to dig. *Labourer la vigne*, to dress *or* cultivate the vine.

*Labourer*, v. a. Mar. Ex. *Labourer avec son ancre*, to drag. *L'ancre laboure*, the anchor comes home. *Labourer le fond avec la quille*, to touch the ground with the keel (so as not to hang).

Laboureur, s. m. husbandman, tiller, ploughman.

Labyrinthe, s. m. labyrinth, maze; * maze, labyrinth *or* trouble; * intricate *or* perplexed business.

Lac, s. m. lake.

Lacer, v. a. to lace, tie with a lace. *Lacer un ruban*, to run a ribbon through.

Lacération, s. f. laceration.

Lacérer, v. a. to lacerate, rend, tear *or* tear in pieces.

Laceron. V. *Laiteron*.

Lacet, s. m. lace to lace with, snare, gin, spring, noose.

Lache, adj. (*qui n'est pas tendu*) slack, loose, soft, unbent; (*mou, fainéant*) slothful, sluggish, lazy, slow, lither, dull; * (*qui mollit*) slack, remiss, easy, soft; * (*poltron*) cowardly, faint *or* faint-hearted, unmanly; * (*Infâme*) base, shameful, unworthy, ungenerous. *Avoir le ventre lâche*, to be loose, have a looseness. *Le temps est lâche*, it is faint, close *or* sultry weather. *Le bâtiment est lâche*, Mar. the ship carries a slack-helm.

Lache, s. m. coward, cowardly man, poltroon; (*homme infâme*) a base, sordid, sneaking, pitiful fellow.

Laché, e, adj. (from *lâcher*) let out, loose *or* loosened, *etc.* V. *The verb*.

Lachement, adv. cowardly, basely, shamefully; slackly, remissly, faintly, faint-heartedly; sluggishly, slowly, litherly.

Lacher, v. a. to slack *or* slacken, loosen, make loose, unbind *or* let out; to release, let loose, let go. *Lâcher prise*, to let go one's hold. * *Lâcher la main à quelqu'un*, (*lui donner plus de liberté*) to give one more liberty. *Lâcher des chiens après quelqu'un*, to let dogs after one. *Malade qui lâche tout sous lui*, sick person who lets fly all under him. *Lâcher de l'eau*, to make water, piss. *Viande qui lâche le ventre*, loosening meat. *Lâcher un vent*, to break wind, fart, let a fart. * *Lâcher le pied*, to lose ground; *also* * to scamper *or* run away. *Lâcher une bordée à un bâtiment*, Mar. to pour a broadside into a ship.

*Lâcher*, v. n. to go off (as a gun *or* pistol does); (*au jeu de cartes*) to revoke, let go. *Se lâcher*, v. r. to slacken, grow loose, unbend.

Lacheté, s. f. cowardliness, cowardice, faint-heartedness, baseness, base *or* unworthy action; slackness, sluggishness, slothfulness, dulness.

Lacinié, e, adj. laciniated.

Lacis, s. m. net-work.

Laconique, adj. laconic, short, concise, close. *Un style laconique*, a laconic *or* close style.

Laconiquement, adv. laconically, after a laconic way, concisely.

Laconisme, s. m. laconism, short and pithy way of expressing one's self.

Lacrymal, e, adj. lachrymal. *Fistule lacrymale*, lachrymal *or* weeping fistula.

Lacrymatoire, s. m. lachrymatory.

Lacs, s. m. (*cordon delié*) string; (*nœud coulant pour prendre le gibier*) gin, snare, spring, noose; (*ce dont on a de la peine à se retirer, soit passion, soit embarras*) net, snare, difficulty, embarrassment. *Lacs d'amour*, love knot.

Lactée, adj. lacteal, milky. *Les veines lactées*, the lacteal veins.

Lacune, s. f. gap, empty place in a book, something left out that is lost. *Lacunes*, Mar. too great openings *or* spaces between ships in a line of battle.

Ladi, s. f. (*titre de femme de qualité en Angleterre*) lady.

Ladre, adj. leprous; (*insensible*) insensible, that has no feeling; * (*vilain et avare*) sordid, base, stingy, covetous. *Un cochon ladre*, a measled hog.

Ladre, s. m. Ladresse, s. f. leper, leprous man *or* woman, lazar; *also* miser or sordid person. *Maison de ladres*, lazar-house, lazaretto.

Ladrerie, s. f. (*lèpre*) leprosy, * (*avarice sordide*) stinginess, sordid avarice; * (*maison de ladres*) lazaretto, lazar-house.

Ladresse, s. f. V. *Ladre*.

Lague, s. f. Mar. track *or* run of a ship.

Lagune, s. f. Venetian canal, lagoon.

Lai, e, adj. et s. lay, secular, temporal; lay-man. *Moine lai*, disabled soldier maintain-

ed as a monk in an abbey. *Lai signifioit aussi*, complaint, dole, sorrow, a plaintive song *or* lay.

Laîche, s. f. weed that blisters a horse's tongue.

Laid, e, adj. et s. ugly, ill-favoured, homely, not handsome, deformed, disagreeable, base, unseemly.

Laideron, s. f. homely puss.

Laideur, s. f. ugliness, ill-favouredness, unhandsomeness, deformity, baseness.

Laie, s. f. wild sow; riding *or* lane (through a forest).

· Lainage, s. m. woollen goods.

· Laine, s. f. wool.

Laineu-x, se, adj. woolly, full of wool.

Lainier, s. m. dealer in wool.

*Lainière*, s. f. wife or widow of a dealer in wool.

Laïque, adj. lay, secular, temporal.

Laïque, s. m. lay *or* secular man. *Les Laïques*, the laity, the people.

Lais, s. m. standard-tree.

Laisse, s. f. (*de chapeau*), string *or* band; (*avec quoi on mène les chiens*) leash.

*Laisses de la mer*, Mar. sea-wreck, whatever the sea casts upon the beach.

Laissées, s. f. pl. lesses (the dung of a wolf, bear *or* wild boar).

Laisser, v. a. (*quitter*) to leave; (*abandonner*) to leave, forsake *or* abandon; (*confier, remettre, comme au soin, à la prudence*) to leave, trust, commit; (*céder*) to leave, yield, give way; (*permettre*) to let, suffer, allow; (*léguer*) to leave, bequeath; (*cesser, s'abstenir de*) to leave off, forbear. *Il a laissé une femme et quatre enfans*, he has left a wife and four children. *Laissez-moi*, let me alone, be quiet, do not meddle with me. *Laissez, laissez, c'est assez*, forbear, forbear, that's enough. *Laisser une chose à certain prix*, to let a thing go *or* to part with a thing at a certain price. *Laisser la vie*, to lose *or* lay down one's life. *Laissez le dire*, let him talk, give him leave to talk. *Je vous laisse* (*ou donne*) *à penser*, I leave you to think, you may imagine. *Laisser tomber*, to let fall, drop *or* drop down. *Se laisser tomber*, to fall, get a fall *or* tumble. *Se laisser battre*, to suffer one's self to be beaten. *Se laisser aller* (*succomber*) to yield. *Se laisser aller à*, to give way *or* yield to, give one's self up to. *Se laisser entendre sur quelque affaire*, to intimate, give to understand. *Je me suis laissé dire*, I have heard, I was told. ☞ Les temps de *ne laisser pas de* avant un infinitif ne peuvent pas se rendre littéralement en anglais. Il faut tourner la phrase de manière que l'infinitif prenne le temps de *ne laisser pas de*; et pour former une espèce d'équivalent on peut mettre en tête *yet* ou *still* (*cependant*) ou placer à la fin *for all that* (*malgré cela*). *Ces temps dont nous parlons donnent de l'élégance au discours; mais ils ne se placent bien que dans les conclusions qui se présentent dans un sens affirmatif et différent de ce à quoi l'on s'attendroit naturellement. Bien qu'il soit fort pauvre, il ne laisse pas d'être heureux* (*cependant il est heureux*) although he is very poor yet he is happy. *Quelque bien traité qu'il soit, il ne laissera pas de se plaindre*, though he is very well used, he will complain for all that. V. L'observation sur *Beau*.

*Laisser*, v. a. Mar. Ex. *Laisser un bâtiment de l'arrière*, to drop a vessel. *Laisser une bouée sur un câble*, to leave a ship-buoy upon a cable. *Nous avons laissé les deux escadres aux prises*, we left the two fleets engaged. *L'ancre a-t-elle laissée?* Is the anchor a-weigh? *Laisse arriver*, let her go off. *Laisse abattre*, let her fall off. *Laisse aller*, launch, ho. *Laisse aller partout*, let go fore and aft. *Laisse venir en route*, bring her to the course. *Laisse venir au vent*, bring her to the wind. *Laisse venir sur tribord*, give her the port helm. *Laisse venir sur bâbord*, give her the starboard helm. *Laisser courir un bâtiment sur sa panne*, to right the helm (so as to let the ship fore-reach) with the main *or* fore top-sail to the mast. *Laisser tomber l'ancre*, to drop anchor. *Laisser tomber une ancre à pic*, to let go an anchor under foot. *Laisser tomber une basse voile*, to drop a course (when going large). *Laisse tomber la misaine*, down fore sail. *Laisse tomber le point de dessous le vent de grande voile*, let run the lee main clue-garnet. *Se laisser coiffer*, to be taken aback (through inattention *or* neglect).

Laisse-tout-faire, s. m. a woman's breast-knot.

Lait, s. m. milk; (*suc blanc de quelques plantes*) milk, white juice. *Du petit lait, du lait clair*, whey. *Frère de lait*, a foster-brother. *Sœur de lait*, a foster-sister. *La voie de lait* ou *la voix lactée*, the milky way. *Lait de chaux*, whiting *or* size. *Cochon de lait*, sucking pig. *Dents de lait*, young teeth. * *Avoir une dent de lait contre quelqu'un*, * to have an aking tooth at one, have a grudge *or* spleen against one, owe one a spite.

Laitage, s. m. milk *or* milk food.

Laitance, s. f. whiting, white lime; *also* soft roe (of a fish).

Laite, s. f. soft roe (of a fish).

Laité, e, adj. that has a soft roe. *Harang laité*, soft-roed herring.

Laiterie, s. f. dairy.

Laiteron, s. m. sow thistle.

Laiteu-x, se, adj. lacteous, milky.

Laitière, s. f. milk-woman, milk-maid.

Laiton, s. m. latten, brass.

Laitue, s. f. lettuce.

Laize, s. f. breadth of cloth between the two lists.

Lamanage, s. m. coasting, pilotage *or* the piloting of a vesses into *or* out of any harbour *or* river.

Lamaneur, s. m. harbour *or* river-pilot.

Lamantin, s. m. lamentine *or* sea-cow.

Lambboïde, adj. lambboidal.

Lambeau, s. m. (*haillon*)

rag, shred, tatter; (*lambel, en termes de blason*) label; (*peau velue du bois de cerf*) ragged coat of a deer.

LAMBEL, s. m. label (in heraldry).

LAMBIN, s. m. humdrum, slow-back.

LAMBINER, v. n. to be a humdrum, dream.

LAMBIS, s. m. large sea-shell-fish found in the West Indies.

LAMBOURDE, s. f. a joist.

LAMBREQUIN, s. m. label. *Lambrequins* (*terme de blason*) mantles.

LAMBRIS, s. m. (*plafond*) ceiling; (*de menuiserie*) wainscot.

LAMBRISSAGE, s. m. ceiling; wainscot *or* wainscotting.

LAMBRISSER, v. a. (*faire le plafond*) to ceil, make the ceiling; (*revêtir les murailles d'un lambris*) to wainscot.

LAMBRUCHE *ou* LAMBRUQUE, s. f. wild vine.

LAME, s. f. a blade; (*d'une épée, d'un couteau, etc.*) blade; (*table de métal fort plate*) thin plate; (*peigne de tisserand*) reed *or* stay of a weaver's loom. *Métal mis en lame*, plated metal. *Une fausse lame, une bonne lame, une fine lame* (*une personne fine et rusée*) a cunning *or* sharp blade.

*Lame*, s. f. Mar. wave, surge, etc. *Lame de fond*, ground swell. *Les grosses lames*, the high seas. *Cette lame courte fatigue le bâtiment*, this short sea strains the ship. *La lame nous prend par la hanche*, the sea takes us on the quarter. *La lame vient de l'avant*, there is a head sea. *Il y a une longue lame du sud-ouest*, there is a long sea from the south-west. *Présenter à la lame*, to bow the sea.

LAMENTABLE, adj. lamentable, doleful, moanful, mournful, woeful, pitiful, deplorable.

LAMENTABLEMENT, adv. lamentably, dolefully, mournfully.

LAMENTATION, s. f. lamentation, bemoaning, bewailing, mournful complaint.

LAMENTER, v. a. to lament, bemoan, bewail, mourn for, deplore. *Se lamenter*, v. r. to lament, bewail, bemoan one's self.

LAMINAGE, s. m. plating of metal.

LAMINER, v. a. to flatten metals.

LAMINOIR, s. m. flatter, machine to flatten metals.

LAMPAS, s. m. (*fève dans la bouche des chevaux*) lampass.

LAMPASSÉ, E, adj. (*terme de blason*) langued.

LAMPE, s. f. lamp.

|| LAMPÉE, s. f. brimmer, a full brimmer, bumper.

|| LAMPER, v. n. to guzzle.

LAMPERON, s. m. that part of a lamp that holds the wick.

LAMPION, s. m. crystal vase *or* lamp-glass, small lamp for illuminations.

LAMPON, s. m. hat-hook; drunken song.

LAMPROIE, s. f. lamprey.

LAMPROYON, s. m. young lamprey.

LANC, s. m. Mar. yaw.

LANCE, s. f. lance *or* spear; (*lancier*) lance, horseman that bears a lance. *Lance fournie*, man of arms furnished at all points. *Lance à feu*, squib. *Lance à botte* (ou *courtoise* ou *mousse* ou *frêtée* ou *mornée*) lance with a blunt head, lance with a bur. *Main de la lance*, a horseman's righthand. *Coucher la lance*, to couch *or* rest the lance. * *Baisser la lance* (*fléchir*) to buckle to. * *Rompre une lance avec quelqu'un*, to enter the lists with one.

LANCER, v. a. to hurl, dart, fling, throw, shoot; (*le cerf*) to unharbour, rouse, dislodge; (*un cheval*) to put on. *Lancer des œillades*, ou *des regards*, to cast sheep's eyes, ogle. *Se lancer sur*, v. r. to shoot *or* fly at, rush upon.

*Lancer*, v. a. Mar. to launch, yaw, etc. *Lancer à la mer, lancer à l'eau*, to launch. *Lancer un bâtiment*, to launch a vessel. *Lance sur tribord*, yaw her to starboard. *Sans lancer sur aucun bord*, bring her to a small helm.

LANCETTE, s. f. lancet.

LANCIER, s. m. horseman bearing a lance.

LANCIÈRE, s. f. sluice to let the water out of a mill-dam.

LANÇOIR, s. m. mill-dam.

LANDE, s. f. heath. *Landes de hune*, Mar. futtock plates *or* foot-hook plates.

LANDGRAVE, s. m. Landgrave, (German count *or* prince).

LANDGRAVIAT, s. m. landgraviate.

LANDIER, s. m. great andiron.

|| LANDREU-X, SE, adj. poling, peaking, lingering.

LANERET, s. m. lanner (sort of hawk).

LANGAGE, s. m. (*langue d'une nation*) tongue, language; (*style, manière de s'exprimer*) language, style; (*tout ce qui sert à faire connoître la pensée sans parler*) language. *Il a bien changé de langage*, he now sings to another tune. *Ils tiennent tous le même langage*, they all harp on the same string, they are all in the same story. *Il n'a que du langage*, he has nothing but talk.

LANGE, s. m. swaddling-clothes *or* clouts for children; child's blanket; blanket used by printers.

LANGOUREUSEMENT, adv. languishingly, droopingly.

LANGOUREU-X, SE, adj. languishing, drooping, pining, lingering.

LANGOUSTE, s. f. kind of lobster.

LANGOUSTIN, s. m. prawn.

LANGUE, s. f. tongue; (*langage, idiome*) tongue, language, speech; (*parlant des différentes nations qui composent l'ordre de Malte*), nation. *Langue de terre* (*qui s'avance dans la mer*) cape, narrow piece of land (running into the sea. * *Coup de langue*, jest, reflection; * *une mauvaise* ou *méchante langue*, *une langue de serpent* ou *de vipère*, an ill tongue, a malicious *or* venemous *or* slanderous tongue. * *Prendre langue* (*s'enquérir*) to inquire, learn news, get intelligence, discover. * *Avoir beaucoup de langue, avoir la langue bien longue, ne savoir tenir sa langue*, to be a blab, have too much tongue, not to be able to hold one's tongue. P.

*Beau parler n'écorche langue. P.* Good words cost nothing. * *Donner du plat de la langue,* to collogue, coax, sooth *or* smooth with one's tongue.

Languedocien, ne, adj. et s. of Languedoc, one born in Languedoc.

Languette, s. f. tongue (in several things). *Languettes*, Mar. thin sort of wedges.

Langueur, s. f. languor, consumption, faintness, weakness, want of strength; * languishment, pining away.

Langueyer, v. a. (*un cochon*), to search a hog's tongue.

Langueyeur, s. m. searcher of hog's tongues.

Languier, s. m. dried hog's tongue.

Languir, v. n. to languish, linger, faint, pine, consume away, droop, be without life. *Un discours qui languit*, a discourse that flags.

Languissamment, adv. languishingly.

Languissant, e, adj. (*foible*) languishing faint, weak, feeble; (*amoureux*), languishing, amorous; (*qui n'a rien de vif, parlant de style*) flagging, poor, weak.

Lanice. V. *Boutre.*

Lanier, s. m. lamner.

Lanière, s. f. long strap of leather; hawk's lure; lash (to whip a top).

Lanifère, adj. lanigerous.

Lanquerre, s. f. engine to bear a man upon the water.

Lansquenet, s. m. lansquenet, (German foot-soldier *or* game a cards).

Lanterne, s f. lantern; (*de moulin*) trundle head; (*en architecture*) lantern, little dome, cupola, turret. *Lanterne sourde*, dark lantern. *Lanternes* (*fadaises, sots contes*) trifles, fiddle-faddle, fooleries, silly stories, nonsense, stuff. *Lanternes des mâts de hune*, hounds of the top-masts. V. *Fanal.* * *Il veut faire accroire que vessies sont lanternes*, he would make one believe the moon is made of green cheese.

Lanterner, v. a. to bamboozle, to talk nonsense to, tire *or* plague with nonsensical stuff.

*Lanterner*, v. n. to dally, trifle, play the fool.

Lanternerie, s. f. nonsensical stuff, nonsense, impertinence.

Lanternier, s. m. (*qui fait ou vend des lanternes*) lantern-maker; (*qui les allume*) lamp-lighter; (*homme irrésolu*) endless man, trifler, one that shifts off a thing perpetually; (*sot, impertinent*) fool, impertinent coxcomb.

|| Lantiponnage, s. m. teasing.

|| Lantiponner, v. a. to tease *or* plague.

|| Lanturlu, s. m. scornful denial. *Il lui a répondu lanturlu*, he answered him in a contemptuous manner.

Lanugineu-x, se, adj. lanuginous.

Laper, v. n. to lap *or* lick up.

Lapereau, s. m. young rabbit.

Lapidaire, s. m. lapidary *or* jeweller.

Lapidaire, adj. Ex. *Style lapidaire*, style peculiar to inscriptions on marble, *etc.*

Lapidation, s. m. stoning to death, lapidation.

Lapider, v. a. to stone, stone to death, lapidate.

Lapidification, s. f. lapidification.

Lapidifier, v. a. to turn into a stone.

Lapidifique, adj. lapidifick.

Lapin, s. m. rabbit, buck-rabbit.

*Lapine*, s. f. rabbit, doe-rabbit.

Lapis, *ou* Lapis lazuli, *ou* Lapis azuli, s. m. lapis lazuli, lazuli.

Lapon, s. m. (*né en Laponie*) Laplander.

Laponie, s. f. Lapland.

Lapréau, s. m. (*jeune lapin*) a young rabbit.

Laps, e, adj. lapsed, fallen.

Laps, s. m. Ex. *Laps de temps*, process or tract of time.

Laqs, s. m. V. *Lacs.*

Laquais, s. m. lackey, foot-boy.

Laque, s. f. lac, kind of gum.

*Laque*, s. m. lacker, (kind of varnish).

Laquelle, (the feminine of *Lequel*) that, which, who, whom.

Laraire, s. m. chapel where the lars were placed.

Larcin, s. m. theft, robbery. P. *Quand les larrons s'entrebattent, les larcins se découvrent.* P. When thieves fall out, honest men come by their own.

Lard, s. m. bacon; (*pour larder*) lard. *Petit lard* streaked bacon. *Quartier de lard*, flitch of bacon.

Larder, v. a. to lard; (*une carte*) to prick. * *Larder de coups d'épée*) to stick *or* run through with a sword.

*Larder*, v. a. Mar. to thrum. *Larder une baderne*, to thrum a mat. *Une baderne lardée*, a thrummed mat.

Lardoire, s. f. a larding-pin.

Lardon, s. m. small slice of bacon. * *Lardon* (*mot piquant*) wipe, dry bob; (*supplément de la gazette de Hollande*) slip that comes from Holland with the Gazette. *Donner un lardon à quelqu'un*, to give one a clean wipe *or* dry bob, rub one up, wipe one by the bye, give one a rub.

Lare, s. m. (*dieu domestique*) lar.

Large, adj. broad, wide, large; * (*libéral*) free, bountiful. * *Un casuiste large*, a casuist too easy, remiss *or* indulgent. *Cheval qui va large*, horse that goes wide.

Large, s. m. (*largeur*) breadth, wideness. *Ce drap a une aune de large*, this cloth is an ell wide. V. *Haut*, adj.— *Au large.* Ex. *Être logé au large*, to have a great deal of room. *Se mettre au large*, to get more room. *Être au large*, to have elbow-room, be at ease. *Au long et au large*, far and wide.

*Large*, s. m. Mar. offing, main sea. *Le côté du large*, the offing. *Au large*, in the offing. *Courir au large*, *avoir le bord au large*, to stand for the offing. *Au large de*, without. V. *Mouiller. Prendre du large*, to gain an offing, stand out at sea, sheer off. *Ces bâtimens prennent le large*, those vessels are standing away. *Il y a très-grosse mer au large*, the sea runs very high in the offing.

*La mer au large est très-belle*, there is no sea in the offing. *Des vents d'est nous jetèrent au large*, easterly winds blew us off the coast. *Le ressac nous jeta au large de la roche*, the surf rebounding from the rock set us clear of it.

LARGEMENT, adv. (*pleinement*) fully, entirely; (*abondamment*) largely, well, plentifully, abundantly.

LARGESSE, s. f. largess, liberality, gift, dole, present, donation. *Pièces de largesses*, doles.

LARGEUR, s. f. breadth, width, wideness, largeness. V *Haut*, adj. *Largeur des sabords*, Mar. width of the ports. *Largeur d'un bâtiment*, extreme breadth of a ship.

LARGO, adv. (*terme de musique*) very slowly.

LARGUE, adj. et s. Mar. *Vent largue*, large wind, free or leading wind. *Vent grand largue*, wind on the quarter or quartering wind. *Aller ou courir vent largue*, to sail large. *Le bâtiment chassé a du largue dans ses voiles*, the chase is going free.

LARGUER, v. a. et n. to cast off, let go, let out, loose or loosen, strain and open, *etc.* *Larguer une manœuvre*, to let go a rope. *Larguer une voile*, to loose a sail. *Larguer les ris*, to let the reefs out. *Largue un ris dans chaque hunier*, shake a reef out the fore and main top-sails. *Largue la remorque*, cast off the tow-rope. *Largue les galhaubans de dessous le vent*, let go the lee back stay falls. *Largue la bouline du grand hunier*, let go the main top bow-line. *Largue les huniers*, loose the top-sails. *Largue la voile d'étai de hune*, clear away the main top-mast stay sail. *Largue le hale-bas du grand-foc*, let go the jib down-haul. *Largue le bras du grand hunier et le grand bras sous le vent*, let go the lee main and main top-sail braces. *Largue tout*, let go behind. *Largue en douceur le lof de misaine*, ease off the fore tack. *Largue en douceur le raban de pointure du vent*, ease down the weather earing handsomely.

*Notre navire largue de partout*, our ship strains and opens fore and aft. *Voilà un bordage qui a largué*, there is a butt that is sprung.

LARIGOT, s. m. kind of flute, or pipe. * *Boire à tire larigot*, to drink hand to fist, quaff, tope briskly.

LARINX, s. m. Larynx.

LARIX, s. m. larch-tree.

LARME, s. f. tear; (*goutte de quelque liqueur*) drop. *Larmes* (*en architecture*) drops. *Pleurer à chaudes larmes* ou *à grosses larmes*, to weep bitterly, shed bitter tears.

LARMIER, s. m. (*gouttière au haut d'un toît*) eave or drip (of a house); (*chaperon d'une muraille de clôture*) brow or coping; (*des yeux du cheval*) the eye vein. *Larmier* (*de cheminée*) head of the shaft.

|| LARMOYANT, E, adj. weeping, crying, in tears.

|| LARMOYER, v. n. to weep, cry, shed tears.

|| LARMOYEU-R, SE, s. m. et f. weeper, weeping.

LARRON, s. m. thief, stealer, rogue; pith of a quill; (*en termes de libraire*) leaf turned down which has not been cut with the rest.

LARRONNEAU, s. m. little or young thief.

LARRONNESSE, s. f. thief, thieving or pilfering woman.

LARVES, s. m. pl. hobgoblins.

LAS, SE, adj. wearied, tired, fatigued with walking, *etc*

|| LAS, *Interj.* V. *Hélas.*

LASCI-F, VE, adj. lascivious, lecherous, wanton, goatish, lustful.

LASCIVEMENT, adv. lasciviously, lecherously, in a lascivious or lecherous manner, wantonly.

LASCIVETÉ, s. f. lascivious ness, lechery, wantonness, lust, smuttiness.

LASSANT, E, adj. wearisome, tedious, tiresome, unpleasant.

LASSER, v. a. to weary, tire, fatigue. *Se lasser*, v. r. to grow or be weary or tired.

LASSITUDE, s. f. weariness, faintness, lassitude.

LASTE, s. m. last (generally two tons or 4000 *lb.* weight).

|| LATENT, E, adj. latent, hidden, concealed, secret.

LATÉRAL, E, adj. lateral, belonging to the side. *Les parties latérales d'un chapiteau de colonne*, the sides of a pillar's capital.

LATÉRALEMENT, adv. obliquely, laterally, side-ways.

LATIN, E, adj. Latin. * *Le pays Latin*; (*l'université*, *le collége*) the university, the school. *Voile latine*, Mar. lateen sail. *Bâtiment latin*, lateen vessel.

LATIN, s. m. Latin or the Latin tongue. *Les Latins*, the Latins. *Latin de cuisine*, low Latin. * *Il y a perdu tout son latin*, he has lost his labour, he can make nothing of it. * *Je suis au bout de mon latin*, I am past my Latin, I am at my wit's end. *Piquer en latin*, to ride like a sailor.

LATINEUR, s. m. pedantic Latinist.

LATINISER, v. a. to Latinize. *Latiniser*, v. n. to speak Latin at every turn, come out always with one's Latin.

LATINISME, s. m. Latinism.

LATINISTE, s. m. Latinist.

LATINITÉ, s. f. Latin, the Latin tongue.

LATITER, v. a (*terme de palais*, *cacher*) to conceal, hide.

LATITUDE, s. f. (*distance de l'equateur aux pôles*) latitude. *Latitudes croissantes*, meridional parts. *Être en latitude nord ou sud*, to be in north or south latitude. *Se mettre en latitude d'un cap*, etc., to get into the latitude of a cape, *etc.*

LATITUDINAIRE, s. m. latitudinarian.

LATRIE, s. f. latria. *Culte de latrie*, service or worship due to God alone.

LATRINES, s. f. pl. privy, jakes, house of office.

LATTE, s. f. lath.

*Lattes*, s. f. pl. Mar. broad but thin beams (placed alternately, between the larger deck beams in French ships). *Lattes de la dunette*, beams of the poop. *Lattes de caillebot ou des écoutilles*, battens of the hatches.

LATTER, v. a. to lath.

Lattis, s. m. covering of laths.

Lavage, s. m. washing; slab, puddle, slop, hog-wash.

Lavande, s. f. lavender. *Lavande-aspic*, lavender-spike.

Lavandier, s. m. yeoman of the laundry to the king of France.

*Lavandière*, s. f. laundress, washer-woman.

Lavange, s. f. great drift of snow falling from the mountains.

Lavaret, s. m. a whitish trout (in the lakes of Savoy).

Lavasse, s. f. great shower.

Laudanum, s. f. laudanum.

Laudes, s. f. pl. (*partie de l'office divin*) lauds.

Lavé, e, adj. washed, *etc.* V. *Laver*. *Couleur lavée*, faint colour. *Cheval de poil bai lavé*, light bay horse.

Lave-main, s. m. standing-ewer (with a cock to it, to wash one's hands).

Lavement, s. m. washing, clyster.

Laver, v. a. to wash; *sometimes*, scour, clean; *etc.*; (*une barbe*) to lather. * *Laver la tête à quelqu'un*, to rattle one, chide *or* reprimand one. *Laver les hamacs*, Mar. to scrub the hammocks. *Se laver*, v. r. to wash one's self. *Se laver d'un crime*, to clear *or* justify one's self from a crime. * *Je m'en lave les mains*, I wash my hands of it, I will not be concerned in it.

Laveton, s. m. short wool.

Lavette, s. f. dish-clout.

Laveu-r, se, s. m. et f. washer, scourer.

Lavis, s. m. (*terme de dessinateur*) wash.

Lavoir, s. m. wash-house; *also* sink, and great dish-water kettle and laver.

Lauréat, s. m. laureate.

Lauréole, s. f. spurge-laurel.

Laurier, s. m. laurel *or* bay tree; (*feuilles de laurier*) laurel *or* bay leaves. *Laurier mâle*, laurel. *Laurier femelle*, bay-tree. * *Lauriers* (*marques d'honneur aux guerriers*) laurels; (*marques d'honneur aux poëtes*) bays.

Lavure, s. f. dish-water; *also* wash. *Lavure de gantier*, a glover's wash.

Laxati-f, ve, adj. laxative, loosening, opening.

Laye. V. *Laie*, etc.

Layer, v. a. to cut a lane through (a forest).

Layeterie, s. f. box-making business.

Layetier, s. m. box-maker.

Layette, s. f. box, drawer; child-bed clothes *or* linen.

Lazaret, s. m. a Lazaretto, pest-house.

*Le* (*article des noms masculins*) the. *Le fils*, the son. Lorsque le nom est employé dans un sens général, *le* ne s'exprime pas en Anglais. *Je hais le vice*, I hate vice.

*Le* (*pronom relatif*) him, it. *Où est cet homme? je le vois*, where is that man? I see him. *Où est mon livre? ne le voyez-vous pas?* where is my book? Do you not see it? *Le voici*, here he is, here it is. Quelquefois *le* se supprime en Anglais. *Je ne le puis* (*je ne puis le faire*) I cannot (I cannot do it). *Je le veux bien*, I will.

Lé, s. m. breadth, breadth of cloth *or* stuff.

|| Léans, adv. within, in there.

Lébèche, s. m. Mar. south-west wind (in the dialect of Provence).

Lèche, s. f. slice *or* collop. V. *Lécher*.

Léché, e, adj. licked, licked up.

Lèche-frite, s. f. dripping-pan.

Lécher, v. a. to lick, lick up. *A lèche-doigt*, sparingly, in small quantity. *Il nous a donné d'assez bonnes choses; mais il n'y en avoit qu'à lèche-doigt*, he gave us tolerable good things, but we had just a taste of them.

Leçon, s. f. lesson, lecture, instruction, precept. *Faire leçon*, to read *or* explain a subject in hand.

Lecteur, s. m. reader; (*professeur*) professor, reader of lectures. *Lecteurs* (*un des quatre ordres mineurs dans l'Église*) lecturers.

*Lectrice*, s. f. nun whose turn is to read in the hall.

Lecture, s. f. reading; *also* study.

Légal, e, adj. legal, justifiable by law; honest, just, faithful, upright.

Légalement, adv. legally, honestly.

Légalisation, s. f. making authentick *or* lawful.

Légaliser, v. a. (*terme de palais*), to legalize.

Légalité. V. *Loyauté*.

Légat, s. m. legate, pope's legate.

Légataire, s. m. et f. legatee.

Légation, s. f. legateship.

Lège, adj. Mar. light *or* in ballast. *Un bâtiment lège*, a light vessel or a vessel in ballast.

Légendaire, s. m. writer of legends.

Légende, s. f. legend; *also* long tedious narrative *or* list.

Léger, e, adj. (*qui ne pèse guère*) light, of small weight; (*qui n'a pas le poids qu'il devroit*) light, not of full weight, (*aisé à supporter*) light, easy; (*facile à digérer*) light, easy to be digested; (*dispos, agile*) light, swift, nimble; (*frivole*) light, slight, small, inconsiderable, trifling; (*volage*) light, fickle, uncertain; (*superficiel*) light, small, superficial. *Légère teinture ou connoissance*, smattering. * *Cheval léger à la main*, light-borne horse. V. *Cheval et chevau-léger*. *De léger*, adv. lightly, easily. *Il croit de léger*, he is light of belief. *A la légère*, adv. lightly, rashly, foolishly.

*Léger*, adj. Mar. small, light. *Bâtiment léger*, small vessel. *Voiles légères*, small sails. *Embarcation légère*, light boat.

Légèrement, adv. (*avec légèreté*) lightly; * (*superficiellement*) lightly, slightly, superficially; * (*inconsidérément*) rashly, foolishly, unwarily; * (*de léger*) lightly, easily; * (*avec vitesse*) lightly, nimbly, swiftly.

Légèreté, s. f. (*qualité de ce qui est peu pesant*) lightness; * (*inconstance*) levity, fickleness; * (*imprudence*) lightness, foolery, folly, piece

of folly; (*agilité*) lightness, nimbleness, swiftness; (*d'une saute*) lightness, smallness; (*d'un trait d'esprit*) delicacy.

Légion, s. f. legion.

Légionnaire, s. m. soldier belonging to a legion.

Législat-eur, rice, s. m. et f. law-giver, law-maker, legislator.

Législati-f, ve, adj. legislative.

Législation, s. f. legislation, legislature.

Légiste, s. m. lawyer, civilian.

Légitimation, s. f. legitimation.

Légitime, adj. lawful, just, reasonable.

Légitime, s. f. portion, part or share that a child has by law in his parents' estate.

Légitimement, adv. lawfully, justly.

Légitimer, v. a. to legitimate.

Légitimité, s. f. legitimacy.

Legs, s. m. legacy, gift by will.

Léguer, v. a. to bequeath, leave by will.

Légume, s. m. legume, pulse. *Légumes* (*herbes potagères*) herbs, roots, greens.

Légumineu-x, se, adj. leguminous.

Lemme, s. m. (*terme de géométrie*) lemma.

Lémures, s. m. pl. hobgoblins.

Lendemain, s. m. next day, day following.

Lendore, s. m. et f. humdrum.

Lénifier, v. a. to lenify, soften.

Lénitif, s. m. lenitive, allay.

Lent, e, adj. slow, slack, backward, dull, lazy, dilatory, lingering. *Pas lent*, a slow or soft pace. *Fièvre lente*, hectic fever.

Lente, s f. nit.

Lentement, adv. (*avec lenteur*) slowly, heavily.

Lenteur, s. f. slowness, heaviness, dullness, slackness, laziness. *Voyez avec quelle lenteur il s'applique à son travail*, see how dull he is at his work.

Lenticulaire, adj. lenticular.

Lentille, s. f. lentil; *also* freckles *and* lens.

Lentilleu-x, se, adj. freckly.

Lentisque, s. m. lentish, mastick-tree.

Léonin, e, adj. leonine. Ex. *Vers léonins*, leonine verses. *Société léonine*, unequal society in which the stronger have the best share.

Léopard, s. m. leopard.

Léopardé, adj. Ex. *Lion léopardé*, lion passant, guardant, in heraldry.

Lèpre, s. f. leprosy.

Lépreu-x, se, adj. leprous, troubled with a leprosy.

Lépreux, s. m. leper, lazar.

Léproserie, s. f. lazaretto.

Lequel, laquelle (*pronom relatif* ou *interrogatif*) that, which, who, whom.

Les (*article des noms pluriels*) the. *Je connois les frères et les sœurs*, I know the brothers and the sisters. Lorsque le nom est employé dans un sens général, *les* ne s'exprime pas en Anglais; *étudiez les hommes*, study men. V. *Le*. *Les* (*pronom relatif*) them.

Lèse, adj. (*qui lèse*) Ex. *Crime de lèse-majesté*, high-treason.

Léser, v. a. (*terme de pratique*) to wrong, aggrieve.

Lésine, s. f. sordid parsimony, sparingness.

Lésiner, v. n. to be sordid or niggardly or sparing.

Lésion, s. f. (*terme de palais*) wrong, damage, grievance.

Lesquels, lesquelles (pluriel de *lequel*; *laquelle*) that, which, who, whom.

Lesse. V. *Laisse*.

Lessive, s. f. lie (to wash with).

Lessiver, v. a. to wash in lie.

Lest, s. m. Mar. ballast; (lorsque ce mot est employé comme poids ou mesure, c'est une corruption de *laste*) *lest de* ou *en pierre*, shingle ballast. *Lest en gravier*, gravel ballast. *Lest en fer*, iron ballast. *Lest en galet*, pebble ballast (ballast consisting of small pebbles, picked off the sea-beach). *Lest volant*, shifting ballast. *Prendre du lest*, to take in ballast. *Être sur son lest*, to be in ballast. *Aller en lest*, to go in ballast. *Le lest roule*, the ballast shoots. *Panier à lest*, ballast basket.

Lestage, s. m. lastage.

Leste, adj. spruce, fine, neat; in a neat or rich dress.

Lestement, adv. neatly, finely, richly.

Lester, v. a. Mar. to ballast.

Lesteur, s. m. Mar. Ex. *Bateau lesteur*, ballast lighter.

Léthargie, s. f. lethargy, insensibility.

Léthargique, adj. et s. m. et f. lethargick, one that has a lethargy.

Léton. V. *Laiton*.

Lettre, s. f. (*caractère de l'alphabet*) letter; (*écriture*) hand or hand-writing; (*épître missive*) letter epistle. **Lettre* (*sens littéral*) letter or litteral sense. *Lettre de change*, bill of exchange. *Vous aurez souvent de mes lettres*, you will hear frequently from me. * *Ce sont lettres closes*, that is a secret. **Rendre à la lettre*, to render word for word. **Aider à la lettre*, to help the matter. * *Lettre* (*science*, *littérature*, *les belles-lettres*) learning, good literature. *Lettres* (*certains actes de chancellerie*) letters. *Les saintes-lettres*, the holy scriptures. *Lettres patentes*, letters patent, a patent. *Lettres royaux*, letters patent. *Lettres de recréance*, recredentials. *Lettre de rescision*, writ to null or make void a contract. *Lettres de profession*, a nun's vows (in writing under her hand). **Avoir lettre de quelque chose* (*en avoir assurance*) to be sure of things.

*Lettre*, s. f. Mar. Ex. *Lettre de mer*, sea-brief, pass, passport. *Lettres de représailles*, letter of marque.

Lettré, e, adj. lettered, of letters, learned. *Les personnes lettrées*, scholars, the learned, men of literature.

Levain, s. m. leaven, ferment; (*de bière*) yest; *(*reste d'une maladie*) relics, remains; * (*reste de haine*, *d'inimitié*, etc.) spite, old grudge. *Pain*

*sans levain*, unleavened bread.

LEVANT, adj. m. rising. *Le soleil levant*, the rising sun.

LEVANT, s. m. east, Levant. *Le Levant*, Mar. the Levant; *also* the east wind (in the Mediterranean dialect). *Gréco-levant*, north-east wind (also in the Mediterranean dialect).

LEVANTIN, E, adj. et s. m. et f. Levantine, employed upon the Mediterranean, one born in the Levant; Turk, Greek, *etc.*

LÈVE, s. f. hollow mallet (to play at mall).

LEVÉ, E, adj. lifted, heaved up, risen, *etc.* V. *Lever. Main-levée*, replevy (a law-term). *Pain levé*, leavened bread. * *Marcher la tête levée*, to go bare-faced.

LEVÉE, s. f. (*chaussée*) bank, causey *or* mole; (*temps auquel une assemblée se lève*) rising *or* breaking up; (*séparation du parlement britannique*) rising *or* recess; (*collecte de deniers*) raising *or* gathering; (*d'un siège*) raising; (*des fruits*) gathering, crop, harvest; (*au jeu de cartes*) trick. *Levée de gens de guerre*, levying *or* levy or raising of soldiers. *Faire des levées de soldats*, to levy *or* raise soldiers. * *Faire des levées sur le peuple*, to raise taxes upon the people. * *Faire une levée de boucliers*, to make great preparation for nothing, make much ado about nothing.

*Levée*, s. f. Mar. swell of the sea (mostly applied to a harbour *or* road-stead). *Il y a ordinairement de la levée dans la rade de Yarmouth*, there is generally a swell in Yarmouth roads. *Levée de matelots*, levy of sea-men.

LEVER, v. a. (*hausser*) to lift, lift up, heave, hold, raise up; (*dresser*) to take up, hold *or* lift up; (*ôter, parlant du chapeau, du bonnet, du masque*) to take off, pull off; (*ôter une chose de dessus une autre*) to remove, take up, take off, take away; (*tracer, parlant de plan*) to take, draw; (*recueillir, amasser, parlant de fruits, de rentes*) to gather; (*exiger, parlant d'impôts, de taxes*) to raise, levy; (*parlant de soldats, de troupes*) to raise, levy; (*faire, parlant de levée ou main au jeu de cartes*) to take up, get; (*faire expédier, parlant de copie*) to take; (*acheter, parlant d'étoffe, etc.*) to take up, buy; (*aider à se lever, à s'habiller*) to take *or* help up, help to dress one's self; (*la garde, la sentinelle*) to relieve: (*boutique, cabaret*) to set up; (*les oreilles*) to prick up; (*la main, la tête*) to hold up; (*les yeux*) to lift up; (*le siège d'une place*) to raise; (*sa robe*) to take up. *Lever des griblettes*, to cut off slices of bacon. *Lever une paire d'empeignes*, to cut out the upper leather of a pair of shoes. * *Lever l'étendard contre quelqu'un*, to proclaim war against one. * *Lever le camp*, to break up, to decamp. * *Lever le piquet* (*déloger*) to break up, go away. * *Lever le menton à quelqu'un*, to back *or* countenance one. * *Je n'oserois y lever les yeux*, I dare not aim *or* aspire so high.

*Lever*, v. a. Mar. *Lever l'ancre*, to weigh anchor *or* the anchor. *Lever les épontilles*, to unship the stanchions. *Lever chasse*, to give up *or* over chase, to leave off chase. *Lever le plan d'un port*, to draw the plan of a harbour. *Lève les caillebotis*, take off the gratings. *Lève le lof de misaine*, raise the fore tack. *Lève les lofs*, raise tacks and sheets. *Lève rames*, row off all.

*Lever*, v. n. (*pousser, en parlant des plantes*) to rise, grow *or* grow up; (*se fermenter*) to rise, ferment. *Faire lever une perdrix*, to spring a partridge. *Faire lever un lièvre*, to start a hare. *Faire lever la pâte*, to leaven the dough. *Faire lever un siège*, to cause a siege to be raised. *Se lever*, v. r. (*sortir du lit*) to rise, get up, be stirring; (*cesser d'être assis*) to rise, get or stand up; (*parlant d'une assemblée*) to rise, break up; (*parlant des astres*) to rise, be up, begin to appear; (*parlant du vent, de la tempête*) to rise, arise, begin to blow, *etc.*

LEVER, s. m. rising, levee.

LEVEUR, s. m. tax-gatherer.

LEVIER, s. m. lever. *Levier de bois*, Mar. heaver.

LEVIS, adj. m. Ex. *Un pont levis*, a draw-bridge.

LÉVITE, s. m. Levite.

LÉVITIQUE, s. m. Leviticus.

LEUR, adj. m. et f. their. *Leurs* (pl.) their. *Le leur, la leur, les leurs*, theirs, their own.

*Leur* (*pronom relatif pour à eux, à elles*) to them; (*or them, sous-entendant la préposition*). *On leur fait tort*, they are wronged; (*ils sont lésés*).

LEVRAUT, s. m. (*jeune lièvre*) leveret, young hare.

LÈVRE, s. f. lip.

LÉVRETTER, v. n. (*faire des lièvres*) to kindle (as a hare does).

LEVRETTE, s. f. grey-hound bitch.

LÉVRICHE, s. f. little grey-hound bitch.

LÉVRIER, s. m. grey-hound.

LEVRON, s. m. young *or* little greyhound. * *Un jeune levron* (*un jeune étourdi*) a young hare-brained fellow.

LEURRE, s. m. lure (for a hawk); lure *or* decoy.

LEURRÉ, E, adj. lured; * lured, decoyed, *etc.* * *Il n'est pas encore fort leurré*, he has not yet learned wit enough.

LEURRER, v. a. to lure (a hawk) * to lure, decoy, trepan, teach wit.

LEVURE, s. f. yest.

LEXICOGRAPHE, s. m. composer of lexicons *or* dictionaries.

LEXIQUE, s. m. lexicon.

|| LEZ, prép. near. *Le Plessis-lez-Tours*, le Plessis near Tours.

LÉZARD, s. m. lizard.

LÉZARDE, s. f. crevice in a wall.

LÈZE. V. *Lèse*.

LIAIS, s. m. very hard free-stone whereof stair steps and tomb-stones are commonly made.

LIAISON, s. f. binding, fastening, linking, joining together; (*ce qui lie les parties d'un discours*) connexion; (*en termes dramatiques*) continuity of scenes, *etc.*, (*lien*) bond,

band, tie; (*trait de plume*) stroke of the pen that joins the parts of letters; * (*affinité*) connexion, coherence, affinity, congruity, relation; * (*correspondance*) correspondence *or* intelligence; * (*amitié*) union, love, amity, friendship, familiarity, acquaintance. *Maçonnerie en liaison*, bound masonry. *Cela donne de la liaison aux ingrédiens*, that thickens the ingredients *or* makes the ingredients incorporate well together.

*Liaisons*, s. f. pl. Mar. Strengthening pieces, (such as knees, breast-hooks, *etc.*) *Pièces de liaison*, sleepers *or* strengthening pieces. *Vaisseau qui manque de liaisons*, weak-built ship.

LIARD, s. m. French farthing. * *N'avoir pas vaillant un liard*, to be worth little or nothing, not to be worth a groat.

LIASSE, s. f. bundle (of papers); string (to tie papers together).

LIBATION, s. f. libation.

LIBELLE, s. m. libel, bill, original declaration upon any action; *also* libel, infamous *or* abusive writing.

LIBELLER, v. a. (*terme de pratique*) to declare upon an action of trespass, debt, covenant, *etc.*

LIBÉRAL, E, adj. liberal, free, generous, bountiful. *Les arts libéraux*, the liberal arts.

LIBÉRALEMENT, adv. liberally, freely, bountifully, generously.

LIBÉRALITÉ, s. f. liberality, bounty, generosity.

LIBÉRAT-EUR, RICE, s. m. et f. deliverer, saviour.

LIBÉRATION, s. f. discharge.

LIBÉRER, v. a. to liberate, free, exempt, rid out clear. *Se libérer*, v. r. to free one's self, get free. *Se libérer*, (*payer ses dettes*) to clear or pay one's debts.

LIBERTÉ, s. f. (*franc arbitre*) liberty *or* free will; (*indépendance*) liberty, freedom; (*pouvoir de faire quelque chose*) liberty, freedom, leave, free leave; (*par opposition à servitude*) liberty *or* freedom: (*heureuse disposition naturelle*) freedom, free *or* easy way, easiness, facility of writing, speaking, etc.; (*manière d'agir trop libre*) liberty, boldness, latitude, licentiousness. *Prendre, se donner la liberté de faire une chose*, to take upon one's self *or* presume *or* make bold to do a thing. *Il prend trop de liberté*, he takes too great a latitude. *Liberté de ventre*, looseness, the having one's body open. V. *Libre*. *Libertés* (*franchises*) liberties, privileges, exemptions.

LIBERTIN, E, adj. et s. lewd, licentious, debauched; libertine, lewd person.

LIBERTINAGE, s. m. libertinism; lewdness, licentiousness, debauchery.

LIBERTINER, v. n. to be a libertine.

LIBIDINEU-X, SE, adj. lewd, libidinous, voluptuous.

LIBOURET, s. m. rod to catch mackrel.

LIBRAIRE, s. m. book-seller, stationer. *La compagnie des libraires*, the company of stationers.

LIBRAIRIE, s. f. book-trade, book selling.

LIBRATION, s. f. libration.

LIBRE, adj. (*qui peut choisir ce qu'il lui plaît*) free, that has his free will; (*indépendant*) free, independent; (*aisé, qui n'est point contraint ou gêné*) free, loose, easy, natural, unaffected; (*qui n'est pas esclave*) free, at liberty; (*sincère, franc, ouvert*) free, plain, downright, open, frank; (*licencieux, téméraire*) loose, licentious, rash. *Il vous est libre de faire ce qu'il vous plaira*, you may do what you please. *Se tenir le ventre libre*, to keep one's belly loose *or* one's body open.

LIBREMENT, adv. freely, plainly, frankly, openly, easily.

LICE, s. f. (*carrière*) lists; (*femelle du chien de chasse*) hound bitch. *Tapisserie de haute lice*, tapestry-hangings.

LICENCE, s. f. (*permission*) licence, leave, permission, power; *licence* is seldom used in this first sense; (*liberté trop grande*) licence, liberty, latitude; (*déreglement dans les mœurs*) licentiousness, lewdness; *second degré en théologie, en médecine, ou en droit*) a licentiate's degree; (*temps qu'on est sur les bancs dans une faculté avant d'obtenir le second degré*) time after which a master of arts is licenciate before he takes the degree of doctor. *Licences* ou *lettres de licence*, a licentiate's diploma.

LICENCIÉ, E, adj. disbanded.

LICENCIÉ, s. m. licentiate, one that has power to practise (in any art).

LICENCIEMENT, s. m. (*parlant des troupes*) disbanding.

LICENCIER, v. a. to disband. *Se licencier*, v. r. to grow licentious, take too much liberty *or* too great a latitude, be bold.

LICENCIEUSEMENT, adv. licentiously, lewdly, dissolutely.

LICENCIEU-X, SE, adj. licentious, lewd, loose, dissolute, disorderly.

LICITATION, s. f. auction.

LICITE, adj. lawful, allowed *or* allowable.

LICITEMENT, adv. lawfully.

LICITER, v. a. (*terme de pratique*) to sell by auction.

LICOL. V. *Licou*.

LICORNE, s. f. unicorn.

LICOU, s. m. halter. *Il traîne son licou*, he will come to the gallows, he will come to be hanged.

LICTEUR, s. m. a lictor.

LIE, s. m. dregs *or* grounds; (*de vin*) dregs, lees. *Tirer le vin de la lie*, to rack wine.

|| LIE, adj. Ex. *Faire chère lie*, to feast, live merrily, live away.

LIÉ, E, adj. tied, bound fast, etc. V. *Lier*. * *Un discours bien lié*, a coherent discourse, a discourse that hangs well together. *Vaisseau bien lié*, Mar. strong-built ship.

LIÉGE, s. m. cork-tree; cork. *Bouchon de liége*, cork.

LIÉGER, v. a. to cork. Ex. *Liéger un filet*, *y mettre le liége*, to cork a net.

LIEN, s. m. (*ce qui sert à lier*) string, tie, band, bond; (*endroit où l'on met la ficelle*

*d'un chapeau*) string place of a hat; (*tout ce qui attache et unit les personnes ensemble*) tie, band, knot. *Liens* (*dont un prisonnier est attaché*) bonds, chains, irons; (*servitude*) bonds, chains, bondage, servitude. P. *Méchant chien, court lien*, P. A curst cur must be tied short.

LIENTERIE, s. f. lientery.

LIER, v. a. (*attacher*) to tie, bind, knit, fasten, make fast; (*faire un nœud*) to tie, make a knot; (*joindre ensemble*) to join or put together; (*unir ensemble*) to tie, knit, unite, join, (*épaissir*) to thicken or make thick; (*astreindre*) to tie up, blind, oblige, lay an obligation upon; (*conversation*) to join; (*amitié*) to knit or join, engage in. *Lier bien un discours*, to make a coherent or well compact discourse. * *Lier* (*faire*) *une partie de chasse*, to make a hunting-match.

*Lier*, v. a. Mar. (*amarrer*) to lash.

*Se lier*, v. r. (*faire une ligue*) to make a league; (*s'épaissir*) to thicken or grow thick.

LIERRE, s. m. ivy.

|| LIESSE, s. f. (*terme d'écriture sainte*, *joie*) gladness, joy, exceeding joy.

LIEU, s. m. (*endroit*) place or room; (*rang*) place, rank; * (*temps favorable pour faire ou dire quelque chose*) place, time; * (*sujet, raison*) cause, reason, matter; (*occasion*) way, occasion; (*race*) family, birth, extraction; (*endroit ou passage d'un livre*) place, passage; (*place qu'une personne ou une chose tient pour une autre*) place, room, stead. *Au lieu de*, instead of, in lieu of. *Au lieu que*, whereas, whereas on the other hand, instead of which. *En tout lieu*, every where, in any place. *En aucun lieu* (*nulle part*) no where, in no place, not any where. *En quelque lieu que* (*avec le subjonctif*) wherever, wheresoever, whithersoever. *Tenir lieu de père à quelqu'un*, to be or behave as a father to one. *Tenir lieu de récompense*, to serve instead of a reward. *La vertu lui tient lieu de tout*, virtue stands him in lieu of every thing, virtue is every thing to him, virtue supplies the place of every thing with him. * *Ces bas lieux* (*la terre*) the earth. *Lieu de plaisance*, fine seat (in the country). *Un vilain* ou *un mauvais lieu* (*un bordel*) a stew, a bawdy-house. *Il vient de bon lieu*, he comes of a good family. *Aimer* ou *faire l'amour en bon lieu*, to fix one's love upon a deserving person. * *Je tiens* ou *Je sais cela de bon lieu*, I have that from very good hands. *Les lieux* (*le privé*) house of office, convenient or necessary-house.

LIEUE, s. f. league.

LIEUR, s. m. he that ties up the sheaves in harvest.

LIÈVRE, s. m. hare. * *Mémoire de lièvre*, short or bad memory.

LIEUTENANCE, s. f. lieutenancy, lieutenant's place.

LIEUTENANT, s. m. lieutenant. *Lieutenant de roi dans une province*, lord lieutenant of a county. *Lieutenant*, Mar. lieutenant. *Lieutenant de vaisseau*, lieutenant of a man of war (in the French navy). *Lieutenant en pied*, first lieutenant (of a ship of war.) *Lieutenant d'un vaisseau marchand*, mate of a merchant-ship.

*Lieutenante*, s. f. lieutenant's lady.

LIGAMENT, s. m. ligament.

LIGAMENTEU-X, SE, adj. full of ligaments, stringy.

LIGATURE, s. f. ligature or band, ligature or binding.

LIGE, s. m. duty paid by the liegeman.

LIGE, adj. liege, subject, vassal. *Hommage lige* (*hommage plein*) full homage, allegiance.

LIGEMENT, adv. upon the conditions of vassalage.

LIGENCE, s. f. allegiance, the vassal's duty.

|| LIGNAGE, s. f. family, lineage, offspring.

LIGNAGER, s. m. one of the same family.

LIGNAGER, adj. Ex. *Retrait lignager*, power of redemption.

LIGNE, s. f. line. *Mettre* ou *tirer en ligne de compte*, to set or put to account, charge. *Écrire* ou *mettre* ou *tirer une somme hors ligne*, to set a sum on the margin.

*Ligne*, s. f. Mar. line, etc. *Vaisseau de ligne*, ship of the line or line of battle ship. *Ligne d'aximètre*, spurling line. *Ligne blanche*, white or untarred line. *Ligne noire* ou *goudronnée*, tarred line. *Ligne d'arrimage*, seizing or lashing stuff. *Ligne d'amarrage*, lashing. *Ligne de loch*, log line. *Ligne d'eau*, water-line. *Ligne d'eau en charge* ou *ligne de flottaison*, load water-line. *Ligne dyosonde*, lead line or deep see-line. *Petite ligne de sonde*, hand line. *Ligne de pêche*, fishing-line. *Mettre des lignes dehors*, to put fishing-lines overboard. *Cette frégate a de belles lignes d'eau*, that frigate has a very handsome bottom. *Ligne de front*, line of battle abreast. *Ligne du plus près*, line a-head, close-hauled. *Ligne de vitesse*, line formed without regard to station. *Ligne d'ancienneté*, line formed according to the seniority or rank of the captains of the different ships. V. *Former*, and *To form*, and *Tenir*.

LIGNÉE, s. f. stock, family, offspring, issue, race.

LIGNEUL, s. m. shoe-maker's thread.

LIGNEU-X, SE, adj. ligneous, woody.

LIGUE, s. f. (*confédération*) league, confederacy; (*complot*) confederacy, combination, faction, club, party.

LIGUER, v. n. to unite or join in a league. *Se liguer*, v. r. to confederate, combine.

LIGUEU-R, SE, s. m. et f. leaguer.

LILAS, s. m. lilach, Arabian bean, pipe-tree.

LIMACE, s. m. slug, slug-snail, dew-snail.

LIMAÇON, s. m. snail. *Limaçon de mer*, perriwincle. *Escalier en limaçon*, winding-stair-case.

LIMAILLE, s. f. file dust, filings; (*d'or, d'argent*) dust.

LIMANDE, s. f. burt or bret-fish.

LIMAS, s. m. V. *Limace*.

LIMBES, s. m. pl. limbo.

Lime, s. f. file. * *Passer la ne sur un ouvrage*, to polish piece of work. *Lime (petit tron)* lime, sort of lemon. *me de marée*, sea-froth.

Limer, v. a. to file, file off; *polir*) to polish, finish.

Limeur, s. m. filer.

Limier, s. m. blood-hound lime-hound.

Liminaire, adj. f. Ex. *Epître minaire*, epistle dedicatory, dication.

Limitation, s. f. limitation, striction, modification.

Limiter, v. a. to limit, set ounds to, stint, confine.

Limites, s. f. pl. limits, ounds, boundaries, borders.

Limitrophe, adj. neighbourg, bordering upon, adjant, lying near to, contermins.

Limon, s. m. (*sorte de citon*) lemon *or* pome-citron; *boue, bourbe*) mud, slime; *une des deux pièces de bois un charriot, entre lesquelles attèle un cheval*) shaft; *ièce de bois (qui sert à porter s marches d'un escalier)* ring-board.

Limonade, s. f. lemonade.

Limonadier, s. m. maker *or* ller of lemonade.

Limoneu-x, se, adj. slimy, uddy; (*marécageux*) oozy, arshy.

Limonier, s. m. lemon *or* tron-tree, (*cheval qu'on attèle limon*) thiller, thill-horse.

Limousin, s. m. (*nom des bitans d'une province de rance*) Limosin; (*sorte de açon*) mason *or* bricklayer, ugh waller.

Limousinage, s. m. rough alling.

Limpide, adj. limpid, clear.

Limpidité, s. f. limpidness, earness.

Limure, s. f. filings.

Lin, s. m. line, lint, flax, iseed. *Toile claire de lin* ou *ile de fin lin*, lawn.

Linceul, s. m. sheet, windg-sheet.

Linéaire, adj. linear.

Linéal, e, adj. lineal. *Succession linéale*, succession in lineal descent.

Linéament, s. m. lineament, ature.

Linge, s. m. line, linen clothes; (*morceau de linge pour envelopper*) rag, linen-rag, cloth. *Linge à barbe*, shaving-cloth.

Linger, e, s. m. et f. maker *or* seller of linen, sempstress, she that has the care of the linen in a nunnery.

Lingerie, s. f. linen-trade; place of a nunnery where the linen is kept.

Lingot, s. m. ingot, wedge; (*en termes de chasse*) slug.

Lingotière, s. f. ingot-mould, wedge-mould.

Lingual, e, adj. lingual.

Linguets, Mar. V. *Élinguets*.

Linière, s. f. flax-woman; (*terre semée de lin*) flax-plot.

Liniment, s. m. liniment, thin ointment.

Linon, s. m. lawn.

Linot, s. m. (*mâle de la linotte*) cock-linnet.

Linotte, s. f. linnet, henlinnet.

Linteau, s. m. lintel, head-piece over a door *or* window.

Lion, s. m. lion; (*un des douze signes du zodiaques*) Leo; (*terme d'architecture navale*) prop (used instead of knee) for the stanchions of the hold.

Lionceau, s. m. lion's whelp, young lion.

Lionne, s. f. lioness.

Lipothymie, s. f. lipothymy, fainting, swooning.

Lippe, s. f. great blubber *or* pouting under-lip.

Lippée, s. f. mouthful. *Chercheur de franches lippées*, spunger *or* smell-feast.

Lippitude, s. f. lippitude, bleareduess.

Lippu, e, adj. blubber-lipped.

Liquéfaction, s. f. liquefaction.

Liquéfier, v. a. to liquefy, melt, dissolve, make liquid. *Se liquéfier*, v. r. to liquefy, grow *or* become liquid, melt.

Liqueur, s. f. liquor; (*boisson*) liquor, drink. *Vin qui a de la liqueur*, luscious wine.

Liquidation, s. f. settling *or* clearing.

Liquide, adj. liquid, clear.

Liquidement, adv. clearly.

Liquider, v. a. to clear, settle.

Liquidité, s. f. liquidity.

Liquoreu-x, se, adj. (*parlant de vins trop doux*) luscious.

Lire, v. a. to read. *Lire dans l'avenir*, to foresee future events.

*Lire dans le cœur de quelqu'un*, to read one's heart, *or* in one's heart.

Liron, s. m. dormouse.

Lis, s. m. (*plante*) lily. *Lis* ou *fleur de lis*, lily. *Fleur de lis* (*en armoiries*) flower-de-luce; (*marque dont on flétrit certains criminels en France*) flower-de-luce, mark wherewith malefactors are branded.

Lisérage, s. m. embroidery.

Lisérer, v. n. to embroider.

Liseron, s. m. bind-weed, rope-weed, withy-weed.

Liset (*vercoquin*) wine-fretter, devil's gold ring.

Liseu-r, se, s. m. et f. reader.

Lisible, adj. legible, easy to read.

Lisiblement, adv. legibly.

Lisière, s. f. list of cloth *or* of stuff; (*de toile*) selvage; (*de petit enfant*) leading-strings; * (*extrémités d'un pays*) borders. * *De grandes lisières de montagnes*, a long chain *or* ridge of hills.

Lisse, adj. sleek, smooth.

Lisse, s. f. Mar. ribband *or* ribbon, line, rail, *etc. Lisses des couples*, ribbands. *Lisses des œuvres mortes*, top timber ribbands *or* ribbands of the upper works. *Lisses des façons*, floor ribband *or* rising line. *Lisse du fond*, ribband between the floor ribband and the keel. *Lisse du fort*, extreme breadth line. *Lisses d'accastillage*, rails. *Lisses de herpes*, rails of the heads. *Lisses de batayoles de bois*, rough-tree-rails. *Lisses de vibord*, waist rails *or* waist-tree rails. *Lisses de plat bord*, drift rails. *Lisses d'hourdi*, wing transoms.

Lisser, v. a. to sleek, smooth *or* make smooth.

Lissoir, s. m. ou Lissoire, s. f. sleek stone.

Lissure, s. f. sleeking.

Liste, s. f. list, roll, catalogue.

Listeau, ou Listel, s. m.

cincture, fillet, small square.

*Listeau de hune*, Mar. top brim, *or* top rim.

Lit, s. m. bed; (*bois de lit*) bedstead; (*d'une rivière*) bed *or* channel; *(*couche de quelque chose*) bed *or* lay. *Faire le lit*, to make the bed. *Un enfant du premier ou du second lit*, a child by the first *or* second wife.

*Lit*, Mar. bed, *etc. Bois de lit*, bedstead. *Lit et couvertures*, bedding. *Lit d'une rivière*, bed of a river. *Lit d'un courant*, bed of a current *or* part of the sea where a current runs with great velocity. *Lit de marée*, tide way. *Le lit du vent*, the wind's eye.

Litanie, s. f. litany. *Faire une longue litanie de ses exploits*, to give a long-winded story of one's achievements.

Liteau, s. m. haunt of a wolf.

Litharge, s. f. litharge.

Lithocolle, s. f. cement for fastening precious stones.

Lithographie, s. f. (*art de graver sur les pierres*) lithography.

Lithontriptique, adj. et s. lithontriptick.

Lithophage, s. m. lithophagus.

Lithotome, s. m. instrument for extracting the stone.

Lithotomie, s. f. lithotomy.

Lithotomiste, s. m. et adj. lithotomist.

Litière, s. f. litter (to be carried in), litter, straw. *Cheval sur la litière*, sick *or* lame horse. * *Il est sur la litière* (*il est malade au lit*), he is sick a-bed. * *Faire litière de quelque chose*, to throw a thing about like dirt, lavish a thing.

Litigant, e, adj. et s. litigant, one that is at law.

Litige, s. m. litigation, strife, law-suit.

Litigieu-x, se, adj. litigious.

Litispendance, s. f. time during which a law-suit is depending.

Litre, s. m. black girdle (with coats of arms, round the upper part of a church).

Litron, s. m. wooden measure, (containing somewhat more than a pint).

Littéraire, adj. literary.

Littéral, e, adj. (*qui est selon la lettre*) literal.

Littéralement, adv. literally.

Littérateur, s. m. man of letters.

Littérature, s. f. literature, learning, erudition.

Liturgie, s. f. liturgy.

Livarde, s. f. Mar. sprit. *Voile à livarde*, sprit sail.

Livarder *une voile*, Mar. to sprit a sail.

Livèche, s. f. lovage.

Livide, adj. black and blue, livid.

Lividité, s. f. lividity.

Livourne, s. f. (*ville considérable de la Toscane*) Leghorn.

Livraison, s. f. delivery.

Livre, s. m. book.

*Livre de loch*, Mar. log-book

Livre, s. f. et adj. pound; (*monnoie de compte valant vingt sous*) livre. *Livre sterling*, pound sterling, twenty-shillings.

Livré, e, adj. (from *livrer*) delivered, delivered up, *etc.*

Livrée, s. f. livery; (*gens de livrée*) livery-men *also* servants in livery; (*tous les laquais en général*) foot-men; (*subsistance et entretien de certains officiers chez le roi*) board wages *or* allowance. *Livrée de la noce*, a wedding-favour.

Livrer, v. a. to deliver *or* deliver up; (*abandonner*, *laisser aller*) to give *or* deliver up, abandon, devote; (*découvrir*) to discover, betray; (*garantir*, *assurer*) to warrant. *Livrer bataille*, to engage *or* join battle. *Livrer un assaut à une place*, to storm a place. *Se livrer*, v. r. to give one's self up *or* over, surrender *or* abandon one's self; (*se découvrir*) to betray one's self.

Livret, s. m. little book.

Liure, s. f. binding.

*Liures*, s. f. Mar. seizings, *Liures de beaupré*, lashings, gammoning of the bowsprit.

Lixiviation, s. f. lixivium.

Lixiviel, adj. lixivial. *Sel lixiviel*, salt lixiviate.

Lobe, s. m. lobe; cod *or* shell (of pulse and seeds).

Lobule, s. m. small lobe.

Loch, s. m. Mar. log.

Local, e, adj. local, o[f] place.

Local, s. m. every part o[f] the different parts belonging t[o] a place.

Locande, ou Locante, adj. f. Ex. *Chambre locande*, roo[m] to be let, hired lodgings.

Locataire, s. m. et f. tenant, *or* lodger; (*qui a un bail d'une terre, d'une maison*) lessee.

Locatis, s. m. hired horse, hack.

Locati-f, ve, adj. of o[r] belonging to the tenant.

Location, s. f. letting out.

Loche, s. f. loach.

Locher, v. n. to be loose and ready to fall.

Locman, s. m. Mar. V. *Lamaneur.*

Locution, s. f. locution, expression, phrase.

Lodier, s. m. quilted counterpane.

Lods, s. m. pl. Ex. *Lods et ventes*, fines of alienation.

Lof, s. m. Mar. loof, weather side, luff, weather tack, *etc. Le grand lof*, the main tack. *Couples de lof*, loof frame *or* loof timbers. *Le lof du bâtiment*, the weather side of the ship. *le lof d'une basse voile*, the luff *or* weather tack of a course. *Aller ou venir au lof, bouter de lof*, to luff, spring the luff, sail near the wind. *Être au lof*, to be to the windward, have the weather-gage. *Tenir de lof*, to keep the luff, keep the ship close to the wind. *Faire lof pour lof*, to tack about. *Termes de commandement*, luf, luff *or* luff boy, luff. *Au lof*, spring your luff, luff up. *Lof tout*, luff round *or* hard a lee. *Lof à la risée*, luff when it blows. *Lof un peu*, luff a little.

Lofer, v. n. Mar. to luff or loof.

Logarithme, s. m. logarithm.

Logarithmique, adj. et s. logarithmick, art *or* science of logarithms.

Loge, s. f. (*hutte*) shed, lodge, hut, cabin; (*à la comédie*) box; (*dans une foire*)

booth ; (*ou l'on enferme les fous*) cell.

Logé, e, adj. lodged. * *J'en suis logé là*, I am of that mind, that is my mind, that is my humour *or* temper. *Vous voyez où nous en sommes logés*, you see how our case stands.

Logeable, adj. convenient.

Logement, s. m. lodging *or* apartment ; (*en termes de guerre*) lodgment in a siege.

*Logemens d'un vaisseau*. Mar. accommodations *or* rooms in a ship. *Logement* (*des matelots dans les vaisseaux marchands*) the steerage.

Loger, v. a. to lodge, harbour, give a lodging ; (*des soldats*) to quarter.

*Loger*, v. n. to lodge, lie, live *or* dwell. *Se loger*, v. r. to build a house for one's own use ; to take a lodging ; (*en termes de guerre*) to lodge one's self, make a lodgment.

Logette, s. f. little lodge *or* cabin.

Logicien, s. m. logician.

Logique, s. f. logick.

Logis, s. m. house, home, habitation, lodging ; (*hôtellerie*) inn. *Corps de logis*, main-house ; part of a house, apartment.

Logistique, s. f. logistic.

Logogriphe, s. m. kind of symbol in enigmatical words.

Logomachie, s. f. logomachy.

Loi, s. f. law, statue, ordinance, decree, precept, command, power, dominion. *Gens de loi*, lawyers. * *Ranger un état sous ses lois*, to subdue a state, bring it under one's dominion. * *Les lois du devoir m'y obligent*, my duty binds me to it.

Loin, adv. far, far off, a far, a great way, a great way off, at a distance *or* great distance. *De loin*, from a far, from a great distance. *Loin à loin* ou *de loin à loin*, at a great distance. *Au loin*, a great way off. *Loin de*, far from, a great way from, at a great distance of *or* from. *Bien loin de*, far from, very far from, *etc.* instead of. *Bien loin que* (*avec le subjonctif*) far from. * *Voir venir quelqu'un de loin*, to see whereabout one is, see what one would be at. * *Aller loin* (*faire des progrès*) to go far, go a great way. * *Cela va plus loin que vous ne pensez*, that is of greater consequence than you imagine.* *Parens de loin*, relations a great way off. * *Il ne le portera pas loin*, he shall not go long unpunished, I will soon be even with him. *Bien loin qu'il ait été puni*, far from his having been punished. *Loin d'ici*, *loin de nous*, away, avaunt, be gone. P. *Qui est loin des yeux*, *est loin du cœur*. *P.* Out of sight, out of mind. * *Ils sont encore tous deux loin du compte*, ou *bien loin du compte*, they two still differ very much.

Lointain, e, adj. far, remote.

Lointain, s. m. remote part *or* parts ; (*en termes de peinture*) deepening, what appears to be most distant. *Les lointains*, s. m. pl. the distances *or* remotest views of a picture.

Loir, s. m. dormouse.

|| Loisible, adj. lawful.

Loisir, s. m. leisure, spare time ; (*espèce de temps suffisant*) time. *A loisir*, leisurely, at leisure.

Lok, s. m. (*sorte de potion cordiale*) Loch.

Lombaire, adj. belonging to the loins.

Lombard, s. m. Lombard (a man born in Lombardy) ; *also* place where money is lent upon pledges.

Lombes, s. m. pl. loins.

L'on. V. *On.*

Long, ue, adj. long ; (*étendu en durée*) long, great. *Long* (*lent*, *tardif*) long, tedious, slow ; *long-temps*, long, great *or* long while. *Bail à longues années*, long lease. *Assignations à longs jours*, summons to a long day. *Je ne l'ai pas vu depuis long-temps* ou *il y a long-temps que je ne l'ai vu*, I have not seen him this great while. *Assez long-temps*, a pretty while. V. *Haut.*

Long, s. m. (*longueur*) length, long. *Au long*, *tout au long* (*amplement*) at large. *Tout du long*, all at length. *Le long de* (*en cotoyant*) along. *Tout le long de la nuit*, all the night long. *Une chambre qui a 20 pieds de long*, a room 20 feet in length *or* 20 feet long. V. *Haut. A la longue*, at long run, at the long run, in time *or* in length of time. *Je le connois de longue main*, I have known him long *or* long ago, *or* a long while since, he is an old acquaintance of mine. *Tirer de longue*, to go a great way off ; *also* to put off from day to day. * *Savoir le court et le long d'une affaire*, to know the short and the long of a business. *Un cheval long-jointé*, a long-jointed horse.

Longanimité, s. f. longanimity, long-suffering, forbearance, patience.

Longe, s. f. loin ; (*courroie*) strap *or* thong of leather. *Une longe de veau*, a loin of veal.

Longer, v. a. (*terme de guerre* ou *de chasse*) to go *or* walk along (a river, wood, *etc.*)

*Longer*, v. a. Mar. to coast along.

Longimétrie, s. f. longimetry.

Longis, s. m. lounging *or* long winded *or* slow man, slow-back, drowsy *or* dreaming fellow, lingerer.

Longitude, s. f. longitude. *Être en longitude Est ou Ouest*, Mar. to be in East *or* West longitude. *Par quelle longitude avez-vous coupé la ligne ?* in what longitude did you cross the line?

Longue, the feminine of *Long.*

Longuement, adv. long, a long time, a great while.

Longuet, te, adj. pretty long.

Longueur, s. f. length ; (*délai*) delay. *Tirer en longueur*, to draw out in length, put off, prolong, delay, spin. V. *Haut-Longueur*, Mar. length. *Longueur de la quille portant sur terre*, tread *or* length of the keel upon a right line.

Lopin, s. m. gobbet, lunch, bit, *or* morsel.

Loquacité, s. f. loquacity.

Loque, s. f. rag, tatter.

LOQUET, s. m. latch (of a door).

LOQUETEAU, s. m. little latch.

LOQUETEU-X, SE, adj. ragged, beggarly.

LOQUETTE, s. f. little piece.

LORD, s. m. (*titre d'honneur*) Lord.

LORGNER, v. a. to ogle, leer.

LORGNERIE, s. f. ogle, leer.

LORGNETTE, s. f. spying-glass.

LORGNEU-R, SE, s. m. et f. ogler.

LORIOT, s. m. wit-wall, (sort of bird).

LORMIER, s. m. lorimer *or* loriner.

LORS, (*usité seulement en composition*; V. *Alors*) time. *Dès-lors*, from that very time, ever since. *Pour lors*, at that time, then. *Lors de*, at the time of. *Lorsque*, when, at the time that, at the time when. *Lors même que*, even when.

|| LOS, s. m. praise.

LOSANGE, s. f. losenge.

LOSANGÉ, E, adj. losenged.

LOT, s. m. lot, portion, share; (*ce que l'on gagne à la loterie*) prize.

LOTE. V. *Motelle*.

LOTERIE, s. f. lottery.

LOTI, E, adj. shared. * *Le voilà bien loti!* he has made a fine choice of it truly!

LOTIER, s. m. herb melilot.

LOTION, s. f. lotion, washing.

LOTIR, v. a. to share, divide into lots.

LOTISSEMENT, s. m. sharing, dividing into shares.

LOTISSEUR, s. m. distributor.

LOTTE, s. f. eel-pout.

LOUABLE, adj. commendable, to be commended, laudable, praise-worthy, worthy of praise; (*terme de médecine*) laudable, good.

LOUABLEMENT, adv. laudably, commendably.

LOUAGE, s. m. letting out; hiring; (*prix de louage*) hire; (*d'une maison*) rent. *Carrosse ou cheval de louage*, a hackney coach, *or* horse.

LOUANGE, s. f. praise, commendation. *Digne de louange*, praise-worthy.

|| LOUANGER, v. a. to praise or commend.

|| LOUANGEUR, s. m. praiser, flatterer.

LOUCHE, adj. squint-eyed; (*ambigu*) ambiguous, dubious; (*un peu troublé, parlant de vin*) foul.

LOUCHER, v. n. (*regarder de travers*) to squint, look askew.

LOUÉ, E, adj. hired, let *or* let out; praised, commended, *etc.* V. *Louer*.

LOUER, v. a. (*prendre à louage*) to hire; (*donner à louage*) to let *or* let out; (*donner des louanges*) to praise or commend; (*remercier Dieu*) to praise *or* thank God. *Se louer*, v. r. to praise *or* commend one's self. *Se louer de*, to be well satisfied with.

LOVÉ, E, adj. Mar. coiled.

LOVER *un câble*, Mar. to coil a cable.

LOUEU-R, SE, s. m. et f. praiser *or* flatterer, *also* one who lets out.

LOUGRE, s. m. Mar. lugger.

LOUIS, *ou* LOUIS D'OR, s. m. Louis d'or.

LOUP, s. m. wolf; (*ulcère qui vient aux jambes*) wolf, eating-ulcer; (*masque de velours*) velvet-mask. *Loup-marin*, sea-wolf. *Un loup-garou*, lycanthropist, a man supposed to be a sorcerer, and to run about the streets and the fields transformed into a wolf; *also* an owl *or* unsociable man. P. *Quand on parle du loup on en voit la queue*, talk of the devil and he will appear. P. *Qui se fait brebis, le loup le mange*, daub yourself with honey, and you will never want flies.

LOUPE, s. f. a wen; (*d'arbre*) knob; (*verre convexe des deux côtés*) round magnifying-glass.

LOURD, E, adj. (*pesant*) heavy, clouterly, unwieldy; * (*stupide*) heavy, dull, blockish; * (*difficile*) heavy, hard. * *Lourde faute*, gross or great fault.

LOURDAUD, E, s. m. et f. aukward fellow *or* wench, loggerhead, dunce, blockhead.

LOURDEMENT, adv. heavily; * blockishly, grossly; * aukwardly.

LOURDERIE, s. f. blunder.

|| LOURDISE, s. f. blockishness, dullness, aukwardness.

LOUTRE, s. f. otter.

*Loutre*, s. m. (*chapeau de loutre*) hat made of otter's hair.

LOUVE, s. f. she-wolf; (*femme de mauvaise vie*) lascivious woman, common whore, punk; (*pièce de fer, pour la corde d'une grue*) slings or iron pincers.

LOUVER, v. a. (*terme de maçon*) to make a hole in the stone to heave it up.

LOUVET, s. m. wolf of a moderate size.

LOUVETEAU, s. m. young wolf; (*de maçon*) wedge of iron.

LOUVETER, v. n. to whelp (as a she-wolf)

LOUVETERIE, s. f. wolf-hunting.

LOUVETIER, s. m. master of the wolf-hunters, officer appointed for wolf-hunting.

LOUVETTE, s. f. (*sorte de ver*) tick.

LOUVIÈRE, s. f. haunts of a wolf.

LOUVOYER, v. n. Mar. to beat, beat about, ply *or* turn to windward, laver.

LOUVRE, s. m. (*palais des rois de France lorsqu'ils étoient à Paris, maison superbe et magnifique*) Louvre.

LOXODROMIE, s. f. Mar. lexodromy.

LOXODROMIQUE, adj. Mar. Ex. *Tables loxodromiques*, tables of difference of latitude and departure.

LOYAL, E, adj. loyal, faithful, trusty, honest. *Vin loyal et marchand*, marketable wine. *Cheval loyal*, gentle horse that gives exact obedience to the rider.

LOYALEMENT, adv. loyally, faithfully, honestly.

LOYAUTÉ, s. f. loyalty, fidelity, honesty.

LOYER, s. m. rent; (*salaire d'un serviteur ou d'un ouvrier*) hire, salary, wages; (*récompense*) reward, recompense.

LU, E, adj. (from *Lire*) read, *etc.*

LUBIE, s. f. maggot *or* crotchet, ridiculous fancy, whim.

Lubieu-x, se, adj. maggot-headed, maggoty, full of crotchets, whimsical.

Lubricité, s. f. lubricity, lechery, lasciviousness, wantonness, incontinency.

Lubrifier, v. a. to lubricate.

Lubrique, adj. lecherous, wanton, lascivious.

Lubriquement, adv. wantonly, lasciviously.

Lucarne, s. f. dormer-window, a loover.

Lucide, adj. lucid, bright, light.

Lucrati-f, ve, adj. lucrative, profitable.

Lucre, s. m. lucre, gain, profit.

Luette, s. f. palate or uvula. *Luette abattue*, palate of the mouth down.

Lueur, s. f. light or glimmering, glimmering light, glimpse, hint, information; *also* brightness.

Lugubre, adj. mournful, doleful, moanful, sad, melancholy.

Lugubrement, adv. mournfully, dolefully, moanfully.

Lui, (pronom *de la troisième personne au masculin*) he, him; (*employé pour à lui, à elle*) to him, to her. *Ma femme a été chez vous, lui avez-vous parlé?* My wife has been at your house, did you speak to her?

Luire, v. n. See the table at *uire;* to shine, glister, give light.

Luisant, e, adj. shining, glittering, bright, light. *Ver luisant* (*insecte*) glow-worm.

Luisant, s. m. (*parlant d'étoffe*) gloss.

Lumière, s. f. (*clarté*) light or brightness, rays, brilliancy; (*bougie, chandelle, lampe*) light, candle, lampe; * (*connoissance*) light, understanding, parts, sagacity, knowledge, experience; (*indice, éclaircissement*) insight, hint, light, instruction; * (*illustre personnage*) light, eminent or illustrious man; (*petit trou de la culasse d'une arme à feu*) touch-hole of a gun, * *Mettre un livre en lumière*, to set forth or publish or put out a book. * *Commencer à voir la lumière ou la lumière du jour* (*naître*) to be born. * *Les lumières de Dieu découvrent nos défauts jusque dans les replis de nos âmes*, the most secret recesses of our souls lie all open to God's all-seeing eye. *Lumière d'un canon*, Mar. vent of a cannon. *Lumière d'une pompe*, hole in the side of a pump (through which the water is discharged upon deck or into the pump-dale).

Lumignon, s. m wick or cotton (of a candle), match (of a lamp).

Luminaire, s. m. luminary or light; (*d'une église*) lights; (*les yeux*) eyes, eye-sight.

Lumineu-x, se, adj. luminous, lucid, bright, clear, full of light.

Lunaire, adj. lunar. Ex. *Mois ou année lunaire*, lunar month or year.

Lunaire, s. f. moon-wort.

Lunaison, s. f lunation.

Lunatique, adj. lunatic, mad, frantic, sick at certain times of the moon. *Cheval lunatique*, a moon-eyed horse.

Lunatique, s. m. lunatic, or mad man; *also* whimsical fellow.

Lundi, s. m. Monday.

Lune, s. f. moon. *Vouloir prendre la lune avec les dents*, to attempt impossibilities. * *Tenir de la lune* (*être un peu fou*), to be a little crack-brained. * *Avoir des lunes* (*être sujet à des caprices*) to be full of whims or crotchets.

Lunette, s. f. glass. *Lunette d'approche*, ou *de longue vue*, prospective glass, telescope. *Lunette à facettes*, multiplying-glass. *Lunettes à puces*, microscope, magnifying-glass; (*de privé, de chaise percée*) seat; (*d'une volaille*) merry thought; (*où se met le cristal d'une montre*) case. *Lunette de toit*, little dormer-window. *Lunettes* (*pour aider à une vue trop foible*) spectacles.

*Lunette*, s. f. Mar. spying-glass. *Lunette de nuit*, night glass.

Lunettier, s. m. spectacle-maker.

Lunule, s. f. (*terme de géométrie*) lunula or small half moon.

Lupercales, s. f. pl. (*fêtes en l'honneur de Pan*) Lupercalia.

Lupin, s. m. lupine (sort of pulse).

Lousin, s. m. Mar. housing or house-line.

Lustrale, adj. f. Ex. *Eau lustrale*, lustral or holy water.

Lustration, s. f. lustration.

Lustre, s. m. (*éclat*) lustre, gloss, splendour, brightness; (*chandelier à plusieurs branches*) branch, branched candlestick, chandelier; (*espace de cinq ans*) lustre.

Lustré, e, adj. that has a gloss upon it.

Lustré, s. m. lustring or lutestring.

Lustrer, v. a. to set a gloss upon.

Lustreur, s. m. glosser, polisher.

Lut, s. m. (*en termes de chimiste*) lute or chymist's clay.

Luté, e, adj. luted.

Luter, v. a. to lute or cover with clay.

Luth, s. m. (*instrument de musique*) lute.

Luthéranisme, s. m. Lutheranism.

Luthérien, ne, adj. et s. Lutheran.

Luthier, s. m. music-instrument-maker.

Lutin, s. m. hobgoblin; *also* cross-grained noisy-child.

Lutiner, v. a. to plague.

*Lutiner*, v. n. to make a deadly noise, tear, bluster.

Lutrin, s. m. reading desk, chorister's desk.

Lutte, s. f. wrestling. *Lieu de combat à la lutte*, wrestling place. *De haute lutte*, cleverly, by main force.

Lutter, v. n. to wrestle, be wrestling. *Lutter contre*, to struggle with.

Lutteur, s. m. wrestler.

Luxation, s. f. luxation or being out of joint.

Luxe, s. m. luxury, pomp, sumptuousness, profuseness, greatest plenty, affluence, riot, extravagance.

Luxer, v. a. to luxate, disjoint.

**Luxure**, s. f. lechery, wantonness, lust, lasciviousness.

**Luxurieu-x, se**, adj. lecherous, wanton, lascivious, lustful.

**Luzerne**, s. f. clover, Spanish trefoil.

**Luzernière**, s. f. field sown with clover.

**Lycanthrope**, s. m. lycanthropist.

**Lycanthropie**, s. f. lycanthropy.

**Lymphatique**, adj. lymphatick.

**Lymphe**, s. f. lymph, watery humour.

**Lynx**, s. m. lynx. *Avoir des yeux de lynx*, to have lynx's eyes, be keen-sighted *or* quick-sighted.

**Lyre**, s. f. lyre, viol, harp.

**Lyrique**, adj. lyrick.

## M.

**M**, s. f. thirteenth letter of the French alphabet.

**Ma**, adj. (*féminin de mon*) my.

**Macaron**, s. m. macaroon.

**Macaronée**, s. f. macaronick composition, sort of mock poetry.

**Macaroni**, s. m. macaroni.

**Macaronique**, adj. macaronick.

**Macaronisme**, s. m. macaronick composition.

**Macération**, s. f. maceration, mortification; *also* soaking.

**Macérer**, v. a. to macerate *or* mortify; to soak *or* steep.

**Mache**, s. f. corn-sallad.

**Mâché, e**, adj. chawed, chewed; *(préparé) prepared, made ready.

**Machecoulis**, s. m. sort of ancient fortification.

**Machefer**, s. m. dross of iron.

**Machelière**, adj. f. *les dents mâchelières*, the cheek-teeth, grinders.

**Machemore** *ou* **Machemoure**, s. f. Mar. bread-dust.

**Macher**, v. a. to chaw *or* chew; (*manger beaucoup et avec avidité*) to claw off, eat briskly; *(*préparer, disposer*) to prepare business, make it ready. *Cheval qui mâche son frein*, horse that champs the bit.

*__Macheu-r, se__, s. m. et f. great eater.

**Machicatoire**, s. m. Ex. *Prendre du tabac en machicatoire*, to chew tobacco.

**Machicot**, s. m. chanter (in a church), chorister.

**Machicoulis.** V. *Mâchecoulis.*

**Machinal, e**, adj. machinal.

**Machinalement**, adv. mechanically.

**Machinateur**, s. m. contriver, plotter.

**Machination**, s. f. machination, device, plot, plotting, contriving.

**Machine**, s. f. (*engin*) machine, engine; *(*invention, ruse*) sly trick, crafty device, plot; (*corps humain*) body. *La machine ronde*) the earthly ball, the world. *Machine de cordonnier*, paint for shoes.

*Machine*, s. f. Mar. Ex. *Machine à cornettes*, gin. *Machine à purifier l'eau*, machine for sweetening water. *Machine à mâture* ou *à mâter*, machine for masting ships; (they are, in France, mostly erected on shore). *Machine à mâter flottante*, sheer-hulk *or* vessel fitted with shears. *Machine à curer*, pontoon *or* lighter furnished with large forked ladles and machinery to work them (to raise mud *or* gravel).

**Machiner**, v. a. to plot, hatch, devise. *Machiner les points d'un soulier*, to paint a shoe.

**Machiniste**, s. m. machinist.

**Machoire**, s. f. jaw, jaw-bone, chops. * *Branler la mâchoire* ou *jouer de la mâchoire*, to set one's chops a-going, to eat. *Mâchoire d'étau*, vice-chops.

**Machonner**, v. a. to chew with difficulty *or* negligence.

**Machurer**, v. a. to daub.

**Macis**, s. m. mace.

**Macle**, s. f. water-chesnut; (*en termes de blason*) mascle.

**Maçon**, s. m. mason, bricklayer.

**Maçonnage**, s. m. mason's work.

**Maçonner**, v. n. to make *or* build, mure, wall up; (*travailler grossièrement*) to bungle.

**Maçonnerie**, s. f. masonry, mason's work, muring *or* walling, stone *or* brick-work.

**Macque**, s. f. tool to break the hemp.

**Macquer**, v. a. to break the hemp.

**Macreuse**, s. f. sea-duck.

**Maculature**, s. f. waste sheet of printed paper; very coarse brown paper.

|| **Macule**, s. f. macula, spot, blemish, blot, stain. *Sans macule*, unspotted.

**Maculer**, v. a. et n. to spot *or* blot.

**Madame**, s. f. my lady, madam, ladyship, mistress; (*femme de monsieur frère du roi*) madam, the king's brother's wife in France. P. *Monsieur vaut bien madame*, he is as good as she.

**Mademoiselle**, s. f. madam, miss.

**Madré, e**, adj. speckled, spotted; (*fin, rusé*) cunning, sharp. *Un fin madré*, a cunning man, sharp blade.

**Madrier**, s. m. (*terme d'ingénieur*) thick plank *or* board.

**Madrigal**, s. m. madrigal, kind of amorous song.

**Madrigalet**, s. m. short madrigal.

**Madrigalier**, s. m. writer of madrigals.

**Madrure**, s. f. speck *or* spot.

|| **Maestral**, s. m. north-west wind (on the Mediterranean).

|| **Maestréliser**, v. n. to turn to the north-west.

**Mafflé, e**, adj. club-cheeked, bloated.

**Magasin**, s. m. magazine, a ware-house, store-house. *Marchand en magasin*, wholesale-man *or* merchant. *Magasin*, Mar. store-house, ware-house. *Magasin général*, store-house for containing naval stores in a dock yard. *Magasin particulier*, store-house containing the rigging, *etc.*, of a particular ship *or* class of ships.

**Magasiner**, v. a. to store up, lay up in a store-house.

MAGASINIER, s. m. warehouse-keeper.

MAGE, s. m. wise man (among the Persians). *Juge mage*, chief justice.

MAGICIEN, NE, s. m. et f. magician, wizard, conjurer, sorcerer, witch, sorceress.

MAGIE, s. f. magie, black art, sorcery, witchcraft.

MAGIQUE, adj. magical, magic, conjuring.

MAGISME, s. m. religion of the Magi.

MAGISTER, s. m. country school-master.

MAGISTÈRE, s. m. magistery; *also* grand mastership of Malta.

MAGISTRAL, E, adj. magisterial, imperious.

MAGISTRALEMENT, adv. magisteriously, imperiously.

MAGISTRAT, s. m. magistrate.

MAGISTRATURE, s. f. magistracy.

MAGNANIME, adj. magnanimous, generous, brave, of great spirit.

MAGNANIMEMENT, adv. magnanimously.

MAGNANIMITÉ, s. f. magnanimity, courage, generosity, greatness of spirit.

MAGNÉTIQUE, adj. magnetical.

MAGNÉTISME, s. m. (*les propriétés de l'aimant*) magnetism.

MAGNIFICAT, s. m. magnificat.

MAGNIFICENCE, s. f. magnificence, state, greatness, generosity, gallantry, stateliness.

MAGNIFIER, v. a. to magnify, exalt, praise highly, extol.

MAGNIFIQUE, adj. magnificent, stately, noble, great, that lives in great state, sumptuous, splendid. *Style magnifique*, lofty *or* high strain, lofty *or* sublime style.

MAGNIFIQUEMENT, adv. magnificently, stately, nobly, royally, splendidly, sumptuously.

MAGOT, s. m. baboon; * (*sot mal fait et mal bâti*) * baboon, booby, ill-favoured coxcomb, nasty fellow, puppy; (*amas d'argent caché*) hoard of money, hidden treasure.

MAHOMÉTAN, E, adj. et s. m. et f. Mahometan.

MAHOMÉTISME, s. m. Mahometanism.

MAHONNE, s. f. Mar. mahone, Turkish ship.

MAI, s. m. (*mois*) May; (*arbre qu'on plante le premier jour de Mai*) may-pole.

MAJE, V. *Mage*.

MAJESTÉ, s. f. majesty; (*parlant de tout ce qui a quelque air d'auguste* ou *de grand*) majesty, stateliness, greatness, nobleness, loftiness, sublimity.

MAJESTUEUSEMENT, adv. majestically, stately, in great state, nobly.

MAJESTUEU-X, SE, adj. majestic, majestical, full of majesty; noble, stately, great, lofty, sublime.

MAJEUR, E, adj. of age; (*aîné, plus vieux*) senior. *Nos majeurs*, our forefathers *or* ancestors *or* predecessors. *L'excommunication majeure*, the greater excommunication. *Force majeure*, greater force, superior power.

MAJEURE, s. f. major proposition of a syllogism. *Majeure ordinaire*, act at the university.

MAIGRE, adj. lean, meagre, poor (in flesh), thin, scraggy; (*aride, stérile*) hungry, dry, barren; (*parlant de sujet*) dry, barren, jejune, slender; (*parlant d'un morceau de bois* ou *de pierre qui ne joint pas bien*) that gapes, that does not join close; (*parlant d'un auteur*) sorry, pitiful. * *Faire maigre chère*, to make pitiful cheer, fare very hard *or* sadly *or* pitifully. * *Jour maigre*, fish-day (Mar. banyan-day).

MAIGRE, s. m. lean, any food which is not meat. *Manger maigre, faire maigre*, to eat no flesh, keep Lent, forbear meat.

MAIGRELET, TE, adj. lean, poor, out of case, thin.

MAIGREMENT, adv. poorly, slenderly, pitifully.

MAIGRET, TE, adj. lean, poor, thin, out of ease.

MAIGREUR, s. f. leanness. *Elle est d'une grande maigreur*, she is very lean *or* poor.

MAIGRIR, v. n. to grow lean *or* thin, fall away.

MAIL, s. m. mallet; (*jeu*) mall.

MAILLE, s. f. ancient base coin of France; (*petit anneau fait en tricotant*) stitch; (*trou de réseau* ou *de filet*) mesh, net-mesh; (*annelet de fer*) mail; (*tache dans l'œil*) web, pin; (*dans l'œil des bestiaux*) haw; (*d'un crochet*) eye; (*marque* ou *tache de perdreau*) speck. *Pince-maille* (*avare, taquin*) pinch-fist, pinch-penny, stingy fellow.

*Maille*, s. f. Mar. room *or* space (intervals *or* space left between a ship's timbers). *Vaisseau qui a beaucoup de maille*, ship the timbers of which stand very wide.

MAILLÉ, E, adj. (*parlant de perdreau*) speckled. *Maçonnerie maillée*, net-masonry.

MAILLER, v. a. to arm with a coat of mail; *also* to make the meshes of.

*Mailler*, v. n. ou *se mailler*, v. r. (*parlant des perdreaux*) to grow speckled.

MAILLET, s. m. mallet, wooden hammer. *Maillet*, Mar. mallet. *Maillet de bois*, wooden mallet. *Maillet à fourrer*, serving mallet. *Maillet à épisser*, driving mallet. *Maillet de* ou *à calfat*, caulking mallet *or* reeming beetle.

MAILLETAGE, s. m. Mar. sheathing *or* filling of a ship's bottom with scupper nails *or* broad-headed nails.

MAILLETER, v. a. Mar. to fill *or* sheath a vessel's bottom with scupper nails *or* broad-headed nails.

MAILLOCHE, s. f. large wooden hammer.

MAILLOT, s. m. swaddle, swathing *or* swaddling clothes. *Enfant au maillot*, infant. *Il est encore au maillot*, he is still at nurse.

MAIN, s. f. hand; (*écriture*) hand, hand-writing; * (*puissance, vertu*) hand, power, virtue; (*de papier*) quire; (*levée au jeu de cartes*) trick; (*sorte de pelle pour mettre de l'argent dans des sacs, etc.*) shovel; (*bois* ou *fer qui tient le seau lorsqu'on puise de l'eau*) hook; (*cordon de soie aux portières du carrosse*) tas-

sel ; ( *pied d'un singe*, *d'un ours*, etc. ) paw. *Main de fer*, grapple. *Main de morue*, two salt-cods. *Main-d'œuvre*, workmanship. *Main forte*, help, succour, aid, assistance. *Main-levée*, replevy. *Main-morte*, mortmain ; ( d'où vient l'adj. *main-mortable*, in mortmain ). *A pleines mains*, plentifully, liberally, largely. *A toutes mains*, every way. *De longue main*, long since, of a long *or* of an old standing. *De main en main*, from hand to hand, from one to another. *Sous main*, under-hand, privately, secretly. *En un tour de main*, in a trice, in the turn of a hand. *Ils sont amis de longue main*, they are old friends *or* old cronies. *Donner de main en main*, to hand about, hand down. *Prendre à toutes mains*, to take every way. *Coup de main*, bold action. V. *Coup*. *Coups de mains*, handy blows. *Combat de main à main*, close action. *Homme de main*, active *or* stirring man, man fit for action. *Cheval de main*, led horse. *Cheval qui est sous la main*, off horse. *Sous la main*, under one's nose. *Elle est sous ma main*, she is under me, she depends upon me. *Avoir la main rompue à quelque chose*, to be used *or* inured to a thing. * *Tendre la main*, to beg ; *also* to lend an helping hand, assist, come to the assistance of. * *Donner* ou *prêter la main à quelqu'un*, to favour one, support *or* countenance one. * *J'en mettrois la main au feu* ( *j'en jurerois* ) I would take my oath on it, I would swear to it. * *Tout ce qui vient de votre main*, all that comes from your hands *or* from you. * *Faire crédit de la main à la bourse*, to trust no farther than one can see. * *En venir aux mains avec l'ennemi*, to fight with the enemy. * *Donner les mains à quelque chose*, to consent to a thing. * *Mettre la main sur quelqu'un* ( *le battre* ) to lay hands upon one, to beat *or* bang one. *Mettre la main sur le collet à quelqu'un*, to apprehend *or* arrest one. *Mettre la main sur une chose*, to lay one's hand upon *or* seize a thing. * *Tenir la main haute*, to keep a strict hand over one. * *Il est haut à la main*, he is a proud surly man. * *Donner les mains*, to yield, to cross the cudgels. * *Acheter de la viande à la main*, to buy meat by the hand *or* by guess. * *Prendre en main la cause de quelqu'un*, to take one's part, espouse one's cause *or* quarrel. * *Ils nous ôtent le pain de la main*, they take the bread out of our mouths. * *Il a été formé* ou *élevé par une telle main*, he was brought up under such a one. * *Jouir d'une terre par ses mains*, to improve *or* occupy one's estate. *Il part de la main et va trouver son maître*, he goes out of hand *or* presently to his master. *Donner la main à un cheval*, to give a horse the bridle. *Main avant* ou *main sur main*, Mar. hand over hand *or* hand going. *Hisse main sur main*, hoist away hand over hand. V. *Route*.

|| Maint, e, adj. many, several. *Mainte fois*, many a time, often.

Maintenant, adv. now, at this time, now-a-days. *Dès maintenant*, from this time forth *or* forward, henceforth, hereafter.

Maintenir, v. a. like *tenir*, to maintain, uphold, bear up, keep up, countenance, support ; to hold *or* affirm. *Se maintenir*, v. r. to keep up.

Maintenu, e, adj. maintained, kept up, upheld, borne up, countenanced, supported, *etc.*

Maintenue, s. f. a possession adjudged upon a full trial. *Demander la maintenue*, to demand possession.

Maintien, s. m. maintenance, maintaining, countenance, preservation ; ( *contenance* ) countenance, face, looks, carriage.

Major, s. m. major. V. *État*. *Tierce majore*, *quatrième majore*, *cinquième majore*, *sixième majore*, *septième majore* ( *au piquet*, ( sequence of 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 cards of the same colour which begins from the ace ). *Major*, Mar. Ex. *Major d'une escadre*, first captain of a fleet *or* squadron. *Major de vaisseau*, commander.

Major, adj. major.

Majordome, s. m. majordome *or* steward ( In Italy and Spain ).

Majorité, s. f. majority *or* being of age ; ( *charge de major* ) major's place. *Être en majorité*, to be of age.

Maire, s. m. mayor.

Mairie, s. f. mayoralty.

Mais, ce mot que l'on dit être tantôt une conjonction, tantôt un adverbe, et quelquefois un substantif, est une corruption du mot latin *magis* ( *plus* ou *davantage* ) de même que l'espagnol *mas*, et l'italien *ma*. La prétendue conjonction anglaise *but* est de la même nature que la prétendue conjonction française, puisque celle-là vient d'un verbe qui signifie *ajouter en sus*. *Elle n'est pas si belle que sa sœur, mais elle a plus d'esprit*, she is not so handsome as her sister, but she is more sensible. *Je suis fâché qu'il vous ait insulté, mais aussi pourquoi rechercher sa compagnie?* I am sorry he has insulted you, but then why seek his company? *Vous verrons-nous demain? Mais je ne sais*, shall we see you to-morrow? Why, I do not know. *Je n'en puis mais*, I cannot help it. *Y puis-je mais?* Can I help it? *Il ne loue guère sans quelque mais*, he seldom praises without the word *but* coming in the tail.

Maïs, s. m. ( *sorte de blé* ) maize.

Maison, s. f. house, home, habitation ; ( *famille* ) house, family ; ( *race* ) house, family, parentage, extraction. *Maison de ville* ( *lieu où s'assemblent les officiers qui ont soin des affaires de la ville* ), town-house. *Maison de force*, house of correction, bridewell. *La maison du roi*, the king's household *or* servants, *or* troops. *Les petites maisons*, bedlam. *Faire sa maison*, to begin house-keeping, to go to house-keeping. *Faire une belle mai-*

*son*, to raise *or* set up one's family.

**Maisonnée**, s. f. house, the whole house *or* family.

**Maisonnette**, s. f. small house.

**Maître**, s. m. master; (*qui enseigne*) master, teacher; (*qui a fait son apprentissage et qui est reçu dans quelque métier*) master, freeman; (*celui qui commande*) master; (*seigneur, propriétaire*) master, lord, landlord; (*soldat cavalier*) trooper. *Petit maître*, beau, fribble, fop, coxcomb. *Grand maître d'Angleterre*, high steward of England. *Maître des ponts*, he that takes the toll for bridges. * *Il a trouvé son maître*, he has met with his match. *Il est maître de sa matière*, he has a perfect command of the matter he treats of. *Parler en maître*, to speak magisterially *or* imperiously.

*Maître*, Mar. Ex. *Maître* ou *maître d'équipage*, boatswain of a man of war. *Maître d'un bâtiment marchand*, master of a merchantman.

**Maître**, adj. m. head, chief, principal, main, arch, arrant, master. *Maître*, Mar. head, master, chief, main, etc. *Maître pilote*, head pilot. *Maître calfat*, master caulker. *Maître mâteur*, master mast-maker. *Maître voilier*, master sail-maker. *Maître charpentier*, master carpenter. *Maître cordier*, master rope-maker. *Maître-valet*, steward's mate *or* purser's steward. *Maître bau*, midship beam. *Maître couple*, midship frame. *Maître gabaret*, bevel *or* mould of the midship frame. *Maître câble*, sheet-cable.

**Maîtresse**, s. f. mistress.

**Maîtresse**, adj. f. principal, chief. *C'est une maîtresse femme*, she is a notable woman. *Maitresse ancre*, Mar. sheet anchor.

**Maîtrise**, s. f. freedom, freeman's right *or* privilege.

**Maîtriser**, v. a. to domineer *or* have the dominion over; (*commander par sa situation*) to command; (*dompter, vaincre*) to master, conquer, subdue, have the command of.

**Majuscule**, adj. Ex. *Lettre majuscule*, capital letter, capital.

**Mal**, s. m. (le contraire de *bien*) ill, evil, harm; (*douleur*) pain, ache; (*maladie*) sickness, disease, distemper; (*mal vénérien*) pox, foul disease; (*maladie contagieuse*) sickness, plague; (*malheur, inconvénient*) mischief, misfortune, inconvenience; (*peine, travail, incommodité*) hardship, ado, difficulty; (*dommage, préjudice, perte*) evil, mischief, hurt, harm, prejudice, damage. *Mal d'enfant*, labour. *Mal d'aventure*, little mischance; *also* whitlow. *Le mal des yeux*, sore eyes. *Le mal caduc*, *le haut mal*, *le mal de St. Jean*, the falling sickness. *Mal de mer*, sea-sickness. *Avoir le mal de mer*, to be sea-sick. *Vous me faites mal*, you hurt me. *La tête me fait mal*, my head aches. *J'ai mal à la tête*, I have a pain in my head. *Expliquer une chose en mal*, to put an ill construction upon a thing. *Mettre une fille à mal*, to debauch a virgin. *Dire du mal de quelqu'un*, to speak ill of one. *Cela ne me touche ni en bien ni en mal*, that does not concern me, either one way or other.

**Mal**, adv. ill, not well, badly, wrong. *De mal en pis*, worse and worse. *Mal à propos*, improperly, unseasonably, preposterously. *Vous vous y prenez mal*, you go the wrong way to work. *Vous entrez mal dans mes sentimens*, you grossly mistake my meaning. *Être mal auprès de quelqu'un*, to be out of favour with one. *Faire mal ses affaires* ou *être mal dans ses affaires*, to go down the wind. * *Il est mal à cheval*, he is at an ill pass. *Cet habit vous sied mal*, that suit does not become you.

**Malachite**, s. f. malachite, (a precious stone).

**Malacie**) s. f. a woman's craving desire for some food, *or* longing.

**Malade**, adj. sick, ill, sickly, diseased, out of order, distempered, affected.

**Malade**, s. m. et f. sick body, sick person, patient. *Les malades*, the sick.

**Maladie**, s. f. disease, distemper, sickness, fit for sickness, malady, indisposition; (*peste*) sickness, plague; (*affection déréglée pour quelque chose*) fondness, dotage *or* doting.

**Maladi-f**, **ve**, adj. sickly, crazy, weakly, infirm.

**Maladrerie**, s. f. a lazaretto, hospital for lepers.

**Maladresse**, s. f. awkwardness, unskilfulness.

**Maladroit**, **e**, adj. et s. unhandy, awkward, ungainly, an awkward person, fumbler.

**Maladroitement**, adv. awkwardly.

**Mal-agréable**, adj. unpleasant, unacceptable.

**Malaguette**, s. f. clove-pepper.

**Malaise**, s. m. trouble, sad case, sad condition, misery.

**Malaisé**, **e**, adj. hard, difficult, troublesome, uneasy, inconvenient; poor, that has little to depend upon.

**Malaisément**, adv. hardly, with much ado.

**Malandres**, s. f. pl. malanders.

**Malandreu-x**, **se**, adj. (*parlant de bois*) rotten, unsound.

|| **Malandrin**, s. m. leper.

**Malavenant**, **e**, adj. ungainly, ungenteel, clownish.

**Malaventure**, s. f. mischance, misfortune.

**Malavisé**, **e**, adj. ill-advised, unwise, silly, foolish, imprudent.

**Malaxer**, v. a. to malaxate.

**Malbati**, **e**, adj. ill-shaped, awkward, ill-contrived.

**Malcontent**, **e**, adj. discontented, displeased, dissatisfied.

**Male**, adj. et s. male; * (*fort, vigoureux*) manly, masculine, stout, strong, vigorous; (*parlant d'oiseaux et de certains animaux*) male, he, cock. *Vaisseau qui a l'air mâle*, Mar. ship that has a very warlike appearance. *Un bon mâle*, a stout champion in love-business.

**Malebète**, s. f. foul fiend.

**Malédiction**, s. f. malediction, curse, imprecation.

**Maléfice**, s. m. witchcraft, inchantment, fascination; ill deed, wicked action.

**Maléficié**, e, adj. bewitched, languishing, pining, sickly.

**Maléfique**, adj. maleficent, malignant.

|| **Malencontre**, s. f. mischief, ill luck.

|| **Malencontreusement**, adv. unfortunately.

|| **Malencontreu-x**, se; adj. unlucky, ominous, fatal, unfortunate.

|| **Malengin**, s. m. deceit.

**Malentendu**, s. m. mistake; misunderstanding.

**Male-nuit**, s. f. ill night.

**Malepeste**, interj. udsbuddikins.

**Males-semaines**, s. f. pl. a woman's monthly courses *or* flowers.

|| **Malévole**, adj. malevolent.

**Malfaçon**, s. f. defect, defect in a piece of work; * *also* trick, under-hand dealing, cheat.

**Malfaicteur**. *V.* **Malfaiteur**.

**Malfaire**, v. n. (like *faire*) to do mischief.

**Malfaisant**, e, adj. (*enclin à mal faire*) mischievous, unlucky, malicious; (*nuisible*) hurtful, unwholesome, mischievous, bad, apt to make sick.

**Malfait**, e, adj. ill made, ill done, ill contrived, ill shaped, ugly.

**Malfaiteur**, s. m. malefactor, offender.

**Malfamé**, e, adj. defamed.

**Malgracieusement**, adv. uncivilly, rudely, clownishly.

**Malgracieu-x**, se, adj. uncivil, ungenteel, unmannerly, rude, clownish.

**Malgré**, prep. in spite of, mauger, against one's will, notwithstanding. V. *Gré*.

**Malhabile**, adj. silly, ignorant, incapable of a thing, unfit for it, awkward.

**Malhabileté**, s. f. unskilfulness, inability, awkwardness.

**Malheur**, s. m. misfortune, mischance, ill fortune, disaster, mischief, woe, misery, trouble, calamity, ill-luck, ill-fortune; (*sorte d'imprécation*) woe. P. *A quelque chose malheur est bon*. P. It is an ill wind that blows nobody good. *Par malheur*, adv. unhappily, unluckily, unfortunately.

|| **Malheure**. Ex. *A la malheure*, unluckily.

**Malheureusement**, adv. unhappily, unluckily, unfortunately, wretchedly, poorly, miserably.

**Malheureu-x**, se, adj. unhappy, unfortunate, unlucky, that has *or* brings ill luck; (*méchant, scélerat*) wicked; (*qui a quelque chose de sinistre*) unlucky, untoward, ill, ominous; (*mauvais dans son genre*) wretched, pitiful, sorry.

**Malheureu-x**, se, s. m. et f. unhappy person, wretch, wicked person.

**Malhonnête**, adj. dishonest, ungenteel, indecent, unseemly, uncivil, rude.

**Malhonnêtement**, adv. dishonestly, not honestly; uncivilly, rudely.

**Malhonnêteté**, s. f. incivility, rudeness, indecency, unseemliness.

**Malice**, s. f. malice, mischief, mischievousness, wickedness, roguery, roguish trick.

**Malicieusement**, adv. maliciously, with malice, with a malicious *or* mischievous design.

**Malicieu-x**, se, adj. malicious, mischievous, delighting in mischief, unlucky.

**Maligne**, the feminine of *Malin*.

**Malignement**, adv. maliciously, with a malicious design.

**Malignité**, s. f. malice, mischievousness; malignity.

**Mal-in**, igne, adj. (*malicieux*) malicious, mischievous, arch, unlucky; (*nuisible*) malignant, hurtful, bad, mischievous. *Le malin esprit*, the evil spirit, the devil.

**Malin**, s. m. the evil one, the devil.

**Maline**, s. f. Flanders lace, Mechlin lace.

*Maline*, s. f. Mar. spring tide.

**Malingre**, adj. peaking, puling, sickly, poor.

**Malintentionné**, e, adj. ill-affected.

**Malitorne**, adj. et s. m. awkward, ungainly, awkward looby.

**Mal jugé**, s. m. illegal decree *or* judgment, error in a sentence.

**Malle**, s. f. mail, trunk *or* box. *Faire sa malle*, to pack up one's goods.

**Malléabilité**, s. f. malleability.

**Malléable**, adj. malleable, that may be wrought with a hammer.

**Mallette**, s. f. little trunk.

**Mallier**, s. m. sumpter-horse, pack-horse, shaft-horse.

**Malmené**, e, adj. abused, ill *or* scurvily used.

**Malmener**, v. a. to abuse, use ill *or* scurvily.

**Malotru**, e, adj. et s. awkward, wretched, sad, pitiful, sorry, pitiful wretch, sad soul.

**Malplaisant**, e, adj. unpleasant, disagreeable, cross.

**Malpropre**, adj. unfit, slovenly, sluttish.

**Malproprement**, adv. slovenly.

**Malpropreté**, s. f. slovenliness.

**Malsain**, e, adj. unwholesome, unhealthful, unhealthy, sickly. *Côte malsaine*, Mar. dangerous coast.

**Malséant**, e, adj. unseemly, unbecoming.

**Malsonnant**, e, adj. ill sounding.

**Malt**, s. m. (*orge germé pour faire de la bière*) malt.

**Maltalent**, s. m. grudge, spite, ill-will, spleen.

**Maltôte**, s. f. tax, impost, exaction upon the people.

**Maltôtier**, s. m. tax-gatherer, exciseman.

**Maltraité**, e, adj. ill used, abused, *etc.* *Maltraité par le mauvais temps*, Mar. weather-beaten.

**Maltraiter**, v. a. to use ill, abuse; wrong.

**Malveillance**, s. f. malevolence, hatred, ill-will, odium.

**Malveillant**, s. m. enemy, adversary, one that bears ill-will.

Malversation, s. f. misdemeanour.

Malverser, v. n. to be guilty of a misdemeanour.

Malvoisie, s. f. malmsey (sort of luscious and rich wine).

|| Mal-volontiers, adv. unwillingly.

Malvoulu, e, adj. hated.

Maman, s. f. mamma.

M'amie, s. f. sweetheart, honey, child.

Mamelle, s. f. breast; (*d'un homme*) pap; (*des femelles de quelques animaux*) teat, dug. *Un enfant qui est à la mamelle*, a sucking child.

Mamelon, s. m. nipple.

Mamelu, e, adj. full-breasted, that has great breasts.

M'amour, s. m. love *or* my love, dear, dove, honey.

Manant, s. m. inhabitant of a country town *or* village; clown.

Manceau, s. m. one born in the Maine (a province of France).

Mancelles, s. f. pl. great iron rings (whereby the thill-horse, *etc.* is fastened to a cart).

Manche, s. m. handle; (*d'une cognée*) helve; (*d'un couteau*) haft; (*d'un instrument de musique*) neck; (*de la charrue*) tail. * *Il branle au manche*, he is wavering, he begins to stagger.

*Manche*, s. f. sleeve. *Bouts de manches*, cuffs. *Manche d'aviron*, Mar. loof of an oar. *C'est une autre paire de manches*, that is quite another thing. *La Manche*, Mar. (*canal de mer*) the channel. *La manche d'Angleterre*, the British channel. *Manche à eau*, hose. *Manche de toile*, canvass hose. *Manche de cuir*, leather hose. *Manche de pompe*, pump hose. *Manche à vent*, wind sail.

Mancheton, s. m. the plough-tail or handle.

Manchette, s. f. ruffle. *Manchettes des bras de la grande vergue*, Mar. span fixed to the mizen rigging (at the extremities of which two bull's eyes are spliced in to keep up the bight of the main brace).

Manchon, s. m. muff.

Manchot, e, adj. maimed, that cannot use one hand *or* arm, lame; that has but one hand. * *Il n'est pas manchot* (*il n'est pas sot*) he is no fool.

Mandat, s. m. mandamus.

Mandataire, s. m. mandatory, one that comes to a benefice by a mandamus.

Mandement, s. m. order *or* mandate; bill *or* note.

Mander, v. a. (*faire venir*) to call, send for; (*faire savoir*) to send word, acquaint with, give notice of, write, advise.

Mandibule, s. f. (*terme d'anatomie*) mandible, jaw.

Mandille, s. f. footman's great coat.

Mandoline, s. f. (*instrument de musique*) mandolin.

Mandore, s. f. (*instrument de musique*) mandore.

Mandragore, s. f. a mandrake.

Manducation, s. f. manducation *or* eating.

Manéage, s. m. Mar. labour without salary *or* labour with the hands (in loading *or* unloading a ship with planks, timber, green *or* dried fish, *etc.*) for which the crew can demand no additional pay.

Manége, s. m. (*académie*) manage, riding-academy *or* riding-house; (*exercice*) manage, managing of a horse; * (*intrigue*) intrigue, game, play, sport.

Manes, s. m. pl. manes, soul.

Manganèse, s. f. manganese.

Mangeable, adj. eatable.

Mangeaille, s. f. (*ce qu'on mange*) eatables, any thing to eat, victuals, meat.

Mangeoire, s. f. manger.

Manger, v. a. to eat; (*dissiper, consumer*) to spend, waste, consume; (*ruiner*) to eat up, ruin; (*ronger*) to eat up. *S'abstenir de manger*, to forbear eating. *Manger des yeux*, to devour with one's eyes. * *Manger de caresses*, to kill with fondness *or* kindness. P. *Manger de la vache enragée*, to bite on the bridle. *Ils se mangent*, they are at daggers drawing. * *Il mange ses mots*, he clips his words. *Manger*, v. n. to diet, eat, dine, sup, *etc.*

*Manger*, Mar. *Manger le vent à un bâtiment*, to becalm a vessel. *Manger du sable*, sweat the glass, flog the glass. *La lune mangera le mauvais temps*, we shall have fine weather at the rising of the moon. *Être mangé par la terre*, to be so close under the land that the vessel is concealed by the colour of it, and not distinguishable by other ships in the offing. *Être mangé par la mer*, to ride hawseful, lie in the trough of the sea (when it runs high and often breaks aboard).

Manger, s. m. meat, food, victuals. *Le manger et le boire*, eat and drinking.

Mangerie, s. f. eating; (*exaction*) exaction, extortion. *Relever mangerie*, to eat again, fall to it again.

* Mangeu-r, se, s. m. et f. eater.

Mangeure, s. f. nibbling, gnawing (by mice, *etc.*) (*en termes de chasse*) feeding.

|| Mangoneau, s. m. engine for throwing stones into a besieged place, mangon *or* mangonel.

Maniable, adj. (*aisé à manier*) easy to be handled, wieldy; * (*traitable*) tractable, easy, supple.

*Maniable*, Mar. Ex. *Bâtiment maniable*, handy vessel. *Vent maniable*, commanding breeze. *Temps maniable*, moderate weather.

Maniaque, adj. et s. maniack, mad, furious.

Manichordion, s. m. claricord.

Manicles, s. f. pl. hand fetters.

Manie, s. f. madness, fury, rage; *also* fancy, passion.

Maniement, s. m. handling, act of handling, use of one's arm; (*administration*) management, conduct.

Manier, v. a. to handle, feel, meddle with, touch; (*conduire*) to handle, manage, have the management of. *Manier un cheval*, to manage a horse. * *Manier un sujet*, to handle *or* treat a subject. *Manier le blé* (*le remuer avec la pelle*) to stir the corn. *Cet officier manie bien son bâtiment*, Mar.

that officer handles his ship very well.

MANIER, s. m. feeling. *Vous reconnoîtrez la bonté de cette étoffe au manier*, you will see the goodness of that stuff by the feeling.

MANIÈRE, s. f. (*façon*) manner, fashion, wise, way, rate; (*espèce*) kind, sort, manner; (*goût, parlant de peinture*, etc.) style. *Manière de parler* ou *de s'énoncer*, way of expressing one's self, expression. *Par manière de dire*, as to were, as one should say. *Par manière d'entretien*, by way of discourse. *De manière à*, in such a manner as to, so as to. *De manière que*, conj. so that. *Manières* (*au pluriel*) way, behaviour, carriage.

MANIÉRÉ, E, adj. affected, peculiar in his manner.

MANIEUR, s. m. Ex. *Un manieur de blé*, a stirrer of corn.

MANIFESTATION, s. f. manifestation *or* making manifest.

MANIFESTE, adj. manifest, clear, plain, open, apparent, evident.

MANIFESTE, s. m. manifest *or* public declaration.

MANIFESTÉ, E, adj. manifested, declared, published, revealed, made manifest.

MANIFESTEMENT, adv. manifestly, clearly, plainly.

MANIFESTER, v. a. to manifest, declare, publish, reveal, shew, make manifest. *Se manifester*, v. r. to shew one's self.

MANIGANCE, s. f. intrigue *or* under-hand dealing.

MANIGANCER, v. a. to brew, contrive, hatch, plot.

MANILLE, s. f. manille.

MANIMENT. V. *Maniement*.

MANIPULATION, s. f. manipulation, manner of preparing chymical drugs.

MANIPULE, s. m. maniple (said of a priest's band, and of a small band of soldiers).

*Manipule*, s. m. manipule *or* handful.

MANIQUE, s. f. hand-leather.

MANIVEAU, s. m. little basket.

MANIVELLE, s. f. handle; (*de presse d'imprimeur*) rounce.

*Manivelle*, Mar. Ex. *Manivelle de gouvernail*, whip-staff of the helm. *Manivelle de pompe*, pump-winch. *Manivelle de rouet*, crank. *Manivelle de corderie*, laying-hook or winch. *Manivelle double*, double laying-hook *or* winch. *Manivelle de fer*, iron-winch.

MANNE, s. f. manna, basket or flasket; (*d'enfant*) cradle. *Manne à desservir*, voider.

*Manne*, s. f. Mar. sort of ballast-basket.

MANNEQUIN, s. m. barge basket, hamper; (*figure d'homme en bois* ou *osier pour les peintres et les sculpteurs*), mannikin.

MANNEQUINÉ, E, adj. disposed with affectation (said of draperies).

MANOEUVRE, s. m. labourer; mason's man.

*Manœuvre*, s. f. (*terme de guerre*) manœuvre; (*conduite bonne* ou *mauvaise dans les affaires*) work, piece of work.

*Manœuvre*, s. f. Mar. (*corde, cordage*) rope; (*au pluriel*) rigging, ropes; (*emploi des matelots*) work, employment; (*mouvement d'un vaisseau* ou *d'une escadre* ou *manière de diriger les mouvemens*) manœuvre, motion, manner of working *or* managing. *Amarre cette manœuvre*, belay that rope. *Les manœuvres*, the rigging. *Manœuvres courantes*, running rigging. *Manœuvres dormantes*, standing rigging. *Manœuvres de rechange*, spare rigging. *Manœuvres de combat*, preventer rigging (used only in action). *Manœuvres dégagées*, clear ropes. *Manœuvres de revers*, ropes out of use (whether on the lee *or* the weather side.) *Manœuvre haute*, work aloft (*or* employment of the sailors in the tops, at the masts heads *or* upon the yards). *Manœuvre basse*, work upon deck (*or* employment of the sailors upon deck). *Manœuvre prompte*, expeditious manner of managing a ship. *Manœuvre habile*, skilful manœuvre (practised to extricate a ship from an embarrassing situation). *Manœuvre délicate* ou *fine*, precise but dexterous manner of handling a ship. *Manœuvre décisive*, decided manner of working a ship. *Manœuvre indécise*, undecided manœuvre (such as first bearing up and then luffing, when nearing a ship on the contrary tack). *Manœuvre hardie*, bold manœuvre. *La manœuvre hardie de l'amiral Nelson est sans exemple*, the bold manœuvre of Admiral Nelson is unprecedented. *Le général rend sa manœuvre indépendante*, the admiral's motions are not to be an example to the rest of the fleet.

MANOEUVRER, v. a. et n. Mar. to manœuvre, work, direct the motions of. *Manœuvrer un bâtiment*, to work a ship, direct the motions of a ship. *Notre batiment manœuvre bien*, our ship works well. *Les deux escadres passèrent deux jours à manœuvrer en présence l'une de l'autre*, the two fleets spent two days in manœuvring in sight of each other.

MANOEUVRIER, s. m. person skilled in working a ship. *Bon manœuvrier*, able and expert sea-officer, one who perfectly understands the management of a ship.

MANOIR, s. m. manor, dwelling-house, habitation.

MANOUVRIER, s. m. labourer, journey-man.

MANQUE, s. m. want, need, lack. *Il y a cela de manque*, that is wanting or missing. *Il n'a pas manque de cœur*, he does not want courage. *Manque de* (*faute de, par faute de*) for want of.

MANQUEMENT, s. m. fault, slip. *Manquement de foi* ou *de parole*, break *or* breaking of one's word *or* faith.

MANQUÉ, E, adj. missed, *etc.* V. *Manquer*, *also* imperfect. *Un bâtiment manqué*, Mar. a vessel in the construction of which the builder has either mistaken the plan *or* failed through ignorance.

MANQUER, v. n. (*tomber en faute*), to fail, to commit a fault, offend, do amiss; (*faire banqueroute*) to fail, break;

(*ne pas réussir*) to miscarry, miss; (*omettre*, *oublier*) to fail, forget, neglect, miss; (*tomber, périr, défaillir*) to fail, decay, faint, die; (*n'être pas où il faudrait*, *être de moins entre plusieurs*) to be missing; (*être court*, *parlant d'argent*, *de monnoie*, etc.) to fail. *Manquer de* (*avoir faute de*, *être court de*) to want, lack, need, stand in need of, be short of. *Manquer à* (*ne pas faire ce qu'on doit à l'égard de quelque chose*) to fail in, be wanting in. *Manquer à* (*violer*) to break, break through. *Arme à feu qui manque*, a gun that mis-serves. *Manquer de parole à quelqu'un*, to fail *or* baulk one, disappoint one. *La potence ne te peut manquer*, thou wilt be hanged without fail. *L'argent lui a manqué*, money failed him, his money fell short. *Il ne lui manque rien*, ou *il ne manque de rien*, he wants nothing. *Manquer au rendez-vous*, to break the appointment, not to come to the appointment. *Le pied lui a manqué*, his foot slipped. *Le cœur leur manque*, they are ready to faint, their courage fails them. *Marchand qui a manqué*, broken merchant. *J'ai manqué d'être tué*, I was within a hair's breadth of being killed. I was near being killed, a little more and I had been killed. V. *Faillir* and *Falloir*, and hereafter at *Se manquer*, *Manquer*, v. a. (*laisser échapper*, *ne pas rencontrer*) to miss, not to hit, let slip. *Se manquer*, v. r. to want, be wanting. *Il se manque ici un écu* (pour *il manque ici un écu*, *il y a ici un écu de moins*) here wants a crown, a crown is wanting here. *Il ne se manqua presque rien qu'il ne fût pris*, it wanted but little of his being taken, he was very near being taken.

*Manquer*, v. a. et n. Mar. *Manquer le mouillage*, to miss one's anchorage *or* the birth in which it was intended to bring up. *Manquer sa traversée*, to lose one's passage for the season. *Manquer un convoi*, to miss a convoy, to miss an enemy's convoy, with which it was expected to fall in. *Manquer son abordage*, to be unsuccessfull in boarding an enemy. *Manquer son bâtiment*, to be left behind at the sailing of the ship. *Manquer à virer*, to miss stays. *Manquer de monde*, to be short of hands. *Manquer d'eau*, *de vivres*, etc. to be in want of water, provisions, *etc. L'équipage du corsaire manqua au premier feu*, the crew of the privateer ran away from their quarters at the first broadside. *Les vents nous manquèrent au milieu de la passe*, the wind failed us in the fair way of the channel. *Nous manquâmes de nous perdre dans la baie d'Audierne*, we were very near being lost in Audiern bay. *Les écoutes de notre petit hunier manquèrent*, *et la voile fut toute en morceaux*, our fore-topsail sheets gave way, and the sail went all to rags.

Mansarde, s. f. the roof of a house (the top of which is almost flat, and the sides nearly perpendicular).

|| Mansuétude, s. f. mansuetude, meekness, gentleness, tenderness of nature.

Mante, s. f. deep mourning, mantle *or* veil.

Manteau, s. m. cloke; (*de femme*) mantua; (*de cheminée*) mantle-tree; (*apparence*) cloke, pretence, show, colour, blind. *Manteau royal*, royal mantle.

Mantelé, e, adj. mantled (in heraldry).

Mantelet, s. m. mantlet, mantle. *Mantelets de sabords*, Mar. port-lids.

Manteline, s. f. riding-hood.

Mantelure, s. f. dog's hair on the back, of a colour different from the rest.

Manuel, le, adj. manual, done with the hand. *Signe manuel*, one's hand *or* mark to a writing.

Manuel, s. m. manual.

Manuellement, adv. manually.

Manufacture, s. f. manufacture, manufactory.

Manufacturer, v. a. to manufacture, work.

Manufacturier, s. m. manufacturer.

Manumission, s. f. manumission.

Manuscrit, e, adj. writ by hand.

Manuscrit, s. m. manuscript.

Manutention, s. f. maintaining, preserving, preservation, upholding.

Mappemonde, s. f. general map, map of the whole world.

Maquereau, s. m. (*poisson*) mackerel; (*celui qui fait métier de prostituer des femmes*) pimp, procurer. *Maquereaux* (*taches aux jambes pour s'être trop chauffé*) reddish spots in one's legs, red scorches.

Maquerellage, s. m. pimping, pimp's *or* bawds' trade.

Maquerelle, s. f. bawd.

Maquignon, s. m. jockey, horse, courser; * (*de chair humaine*) jockey, pimp; (*courtier*) broker. * *Maquignon de bénéfices*, one that drives a trade in livings.

Maquignonnage, s. m. horse-coursing, jockey's trade; (*intrigue*) intrigue.

Maquignonner, v. a. (*un cheval*) to jockey *or* trim up, pamper for sale; * *S'intriguer pour faire vendre quelque chose*) to drive a broker's trade.

Maquilleur, s. m. Mar. mackerel-boat.

Marabout, s. m. Mahometan priest; (*homme extrêmement laid*) ill-looking fellow.

Maraicher, s. m. marshy gardener.

Marais, s. m. marsh, fen, moor, morass, bog; (*à Paris*, *terroir où l'on fait venir des légumes*, *des herbes*) garden ground. *Marais salans*, salt-pits.

Marasme, s. m. marasmus.

Maratre, s. f. step-mother, mother-in-law; *also* barbarous mother.

Maraud, s. m. varlet, a rascal, base knave.

*Maraude*, s. f. quean, jade; (*en termes de guerre*) marauding.

Marauder, v. n. to go a marauding.

**Maraudeur**, s. m. marauder.

**Maravedis**, s. m. maravedis (a little Spanish coin).

**Marbre**, s. m. marble.

**Marbré, e**, adj. marbled. *Bas marbrés*, mixt-coloured stockings.

**Marbrer**, v. a. to marble; (*une pièce de lambris*) to vein.

**Marbreur**, s. m. marbler, one that marbles.

**Marbrier**, s. m. stone-cutter.

**Marbrure**, s. f. marbling.

**Marc**, s. m. mark, eight ounces; gross *or* thick substance that remains of a thing squeezed or strained.

**Marcassin**, s. m. a young wild boar.

**Marcassite**, s. f. marcasite.

**Marchand**, s. m. merchant, dealer; (*qui tient boutique*) tradesman *or* shop-keeper, seller. *Marchand en gros*, wholesale dealer. *Marchand en détail*, retail dealer. *Marchand* (*celui qui achète*) chapman. *Marchand libraire*, book-seller. *Marchand drapier*, woollen draper. *Marchand d'herbes*, green-grocer. *Marchand de soie*, silk-man. * *Il n'en sera pas bon marchand*, he will get nothing by it. * *P. Il veut être riche marchand, ou pauvre poulailler*, *P.* He will win the horse *or* lose the saddle. *P. Marchand qui perd ne peut rire*, *P.* Let him laugh that wins. *Marchand chargeur d'un bâtiment*, freighter of a ship.

**Marchand, e**, adj. mercantile, trading; (*qui tient du bourgeois*) tradesman-like; (*qui a les qualités requises pour être vendu*) merchantable, vendible, fit for sale. *Ville marchande*, trading town, town of great trade. *Place marchande*, trading place, thoroughfare. *Rivière marchande*, navigable river. *Vaisseau marchand*, merchantman, merchant-ship.

*Marchande*, s. f. merchant's wife; trading woman; citizen's wife.

**Marchander**, v. a. to cheapen, haggle for, beat down the price of.

* *Marchander*, v. n. (*balancer*) to haggle or stand haggling, be irresolute *or* in suspense, be at a stand, hesitate.

**Marchandeu-r, se**, s. m. et f. cheapener, haggler.

**Marchandise**, s. f. commodity, goods, ware; (*trafic*) merchandise, trade. *Faire marchandise*, to trade, merchandise. *P. Marchandise qui plaît est à demi-vendue*, P. Please the eye, and pick the purse. *Marchandises fines*, Mar. dry goods. *Marchandises trouvées flottantes* ou *en dérive*, flotson *or* flotzam.

**Marche**, s. f. march *or* marching; (*chemin*) journey, way; (*degré*) step; (*au jeu d'échec*) march; (*d'un tour à tourner* ou *d'un métier de tisseran*) treadle; (*air de musique guerrière*) march; (*frontière d'un état*) march, bounds, limits.

*Marche*, Mar. progressive motion *or* head way (of a ship through the water). *Marche d'une horloge marine*, rate of a time-keeper. *La marche de ce navire est un quart largue*, this ship sails best a point free. *Votre frégate a une marche supérieure*, your frigate sails incomparably well. *Vous avez la marche sur toute l'escadre*, you beat the whole fleet in sailing.

**Marché**, s. m. market, market-place; (*prix*) rate, bargain; (*conventions et conditions*) bargain. *Acheter* ou *vendre à bon marché*, to buy or sell cheap, *or* a good penny worth. *Vous en avez eu bon marché*, you had it very cheap, you had a good bargain of it. * *Faire bon marché de quelque chose* (*la prodiguer*) to be lavish of a thing, not to spare it. *On n'a jamais bon marché de mauvaise marchandise. P.* Best is cheapest.

**Marchecoulis.** *V. Mâchecoulis.*

**Marchepied**, s. m. footstool; (*de carrosse*) foot-board, *marchepied;* Mar. *Marchepied d'une vergue*, horse *or* foot rope of a yard.

**Marcher**, v. n. to walk, go, tread; (*comme un soldat ou en parlant de troupes*) to march, be upon the march; (*tenir rang dans une cérémonie*) to rank, take place. *Marcher droit*, to behave one's self well. *Marcher sur les pas des grands hommes*, to follow the steps of great men, imitate great men. *Marcher sur quelque chose*, to tread upon something. * *Il a marché sur une mauvaise herbe*, he has pist upon a nettle. * *Je le ferai bien marcher droit*, I will keep him to his good behaviour. * *Ces deux affaires marchent d'un même pied*, those two things keep an equal pace together.

*Marcher*, v. n. Mar. to sail or go (through the water). *Notre bâtiment ne marche pas depuis son radoub*, our ship does not sail since she has been repaired. *Vous marchez bien au plus près*, you sail well upon a wind. *Il nous faut du vent frais pour bien marcher*, we require a fresh breeze for sailing.

**Marcher**, s. m. gait, pace, going *or* treading.

**Marchette**, s. f. kind of trap for birds.

**Marcheu-r, se**, s. m. et f. walker. V. *Rouleur.*

**Marcotte**, s. f. layer *or* young twig.

**Marcotter**, v. a. to set layers *or* young twigs in the ground for increase.

**Mardelle.** V. *Margelli.*

**Mardi**, s. m. Tuesday. *Mardi-gras*, Shrove-Tuesday.

**Mare**, s. f. pool *or* puddle, hole (full of standing water), moor.

**Maréage**, s. m. hire *or* pay of a sailor by the run (*i. e.* for a particular voyage).

**Marécage**, s. m. marsh *or* marshy place, fen, bog.

**Marécageu-x, se**, adj. marshy, fenny, moorish.

**Maréchal**, s. m. farrier; (*officier*) marshal. *Maréchal des logis*, quarter master.

**Maréchaussée**, s. f. marshalsea, jurisdiction of the marshals of France; *also* sort of troopers that patrole the country.

**Marée**, s. f. Mar. tide;

*also* fresh sea-fish. *La marée*, the tide. *Marée basse*, low water. *Marée haute*, high water. *Marée montante*, flood. *Marée morte*, neap tide *or* dead nip. *Grandes marées*, spring tides. *Marée contraire au vent*, windward tide. *Marée qui porte sous le vent* ou *marée qui porte du même côté que le vent*; leeward tide, lee tide *Marée qui porte au vent*, weather tide. *La marée monte*, the tide comes in, it is flowing water, it is flood. *La marée descend*, the tide goes out, it is ebbing water. *Haute marée*, *pleine marée*, highwater.

MARELLE. V. *Merelle.*

MARGAJAT, s. m. little ugly fellow.

MARGE, s. f. margin, margent, marge; *also* marginal notes; annotations.

MARGELLE, s. f. kirb stone, brink *or* brim of a well

MARGINAL, E, adj. marginal.

MARGOT, s. f. magpie.

MARGOUILLET, s. m. Mar. bull's eye; *also* seizing truck.

MARGOUILLIS, s. m. plash, puddle.

MARGUERITE, s. f. daisy; (*perle*) margarite.

*Marguerite*, s. f. Mar, messenger, purchase of any sorts clapped on the messenger. *Faire marguerite*, to clap a messenger on a cable.

MARGUILLERIE, s. f. church-wardenship.

MARGUILLIER, s. m. church-warden.

MARI, s. m. husband, spouse.

MARIABLE, adj. marriageable, ripe for marriage, of age to marry.

MARIAGE, s. m. marriage, match, matrimony, wedlock, conjugal life; (*noce*) wedding, *or* marriage; (*dot*) portion. *Prendre une fille en mariage*, to take a woman to wife, marry her. *Mariage du tournevire*, Mar. lashing together of the eyes of the messenger. *Faire le mariage du tournevire*, to lash the eyes of the messenger.

MARIAUD, E, s m. et f. brisk lively child, pert child.

MARIÉ, E, adj. married.

MARIÉ, s. m. (*nouveau marié*) bridegroom.

MARIÉE, s. f. (*nouvelle mariée*) bride.

MARIER, v. a to marry, to match; * (*allier*) to match, ally, unite, join, reconcile. *Se marier*, v. r. to marry.

MARIE-SALOPE, s. f. Mar. sort of lighter *or* large flat-bottomed boat to carry away the mud.

MARIEU-R, SE, s. m. et f. match-maker.

MARIN, E, adj. marine, of *or* belonging to the sea. *Monstre marin*, sea-monster. *Carte marine*, chart *or* sea-chart. *Plante marine*, sea-weed. *Avoir le pied marin*, to be used to the sea, have sea legs, tread the deck like a sailor.

MARIN, s. m. Mar. sea-man, sea-faring man. *Marin d'eau douce*, lubber, fresh-water sailor.

MARINADE, s. f. pickled meat.

MARINE, s. f. (*navigation, art de naviguer*) navigation; (*ce qui concerne la navigation sur mer, science et connoissance des affaires maritimes*) navy, marine, science and knowledge of maritime affairs; (*côte de la mer*) sea-coast, beach. (*Tableau qui représente un port de mer, quelque vue de la mer, etc.*) sea-piece; (*goût, odeur de la mer*) taste *or* smell of the sea. *Officier de la marine*, officer in the navy. *Gens de marine*, sea-men. *Termes de marine*, sea-terms. *La marine de France*, the French navy. *Marine marchande*, merchant service. *Cela sent la marine*, that smells of the sea. *Ceci a un goût de marine*, this tastes of the salt water.

MARINÉ, E, adj. marinated, pickled. *Des marchandises marinées*, goods damaged at sea.

MARINER, v. a. to marinate, pickle, souse.

MARINGOUIN, s. m. moschetto.

MARINIER, s. m. mariner, sea-man; (*qui conduit quelque petit bâtiment sur une grande rivière*) barger, barge-man, water-man. *Officier marinier*, warrant and petty officer.

MARJOLAINE, s. f. marjoram, sweet majoram.

MARJOLET, s. m. fop. *Un plaisant marjolet*, pleasant silly fellow.

MARIONNETTE, s. f. puppet.

MARITAL, E, adj. (*qui appartient au mari*) marital, matrimonial, belonging to a husband.

MARITALEMENT, adv. like a husband.

MARITIME, adj. maritime, near *or* bordering on the sea. *Forces maritimes*, maritime *or* sea-forces. *Les puissances maritimes*, the maritime powers.

MARMAILLE, s. f. little children, brats.

MARMELADE, s. f. marmalade *or* marmalet.

MARMITE, s. f. kettle *or* pot, seething-pot.

|| MARMITEU-X, SE, adj. et s. whimpering, whining, wretched.

MARMITON, s. m. scullion, kitchen drudge.

MARMONNER, v. n. to mumble, mutter, grumble.

MARMOT, s. m. marmoset, monkey; * (*petite figure laide et malfaite*) little ugly figure; (*petit garçon*) young rogue, little monkey.

MARMOTTE, s. f. marmot; (*petite fille*) young jade.

*Marmotte*, Mar. small match tub.

MARMOTTER, v. a. to mutter, mumble.

MARMOTTIER, s. m. virtuoso (who collects little ugly figures).

MARMOUSET, s. m. marmoset, odd kind of grotesque figure; * (*petit garçon, petit homme mal fait*) little monkey.

MARNE, s. f. marl; (*rivière de France*) Marne.

MARNER, v. a. to marl.

MARNERON, s. m. one that works in a marl pit.

MARNIÈRE, s. f. marl pit.

MARNOIS, s. m. sort of boat.

MAROTIQUE, adj. (*écrit dans le goût et le style de Clément Marot*) marotick.

MAROTTE, s. f. (*poupée de fou*) fool's bauble, * folly, fancy, whim, maggot, foolish conceit.

MAROUFLE, s. m. scoundrel; *also* scum, booby.

MARQUE, s. f. (*empreinte*) mark; (*instrument avec lequel on marque*) mark *or* marking-iron; (*trace, impression*) mark,

print; (*tache que l'on apporte en naissant*) mole, spot; (*ornement de distinction*) mark *or* token of honour; (*rang, mérite*) rank, note; (*ce qu'on emploie pour faire souvenir*) mark, token; (*signe, caractère*) mark, character, sign, token; (*jeton*) mark, counter; (*preuve, signe, témoignage*) mark, proof, testimony, sign; (*en termes d'imprimerie*) token *or* ten quires of paper. *Homme de marque*, man of note, noted *or* eminent *or* great man. *Marque blanche* (*sur le front d'un cheval*) star.

*Marque*, s. f. Mar. *Marque de la ligne de lock*, fore-runner. *Lettre de marque*, letter of marque.

Marqué, e, adj. marked, denoted, *etc. Marqué de petite vérole*, pitted with the small pox, that has pock-holes in his face.

Marquer, v. a. to mark, set a mark upon; (*mettre en compte*) to score up, set up; (*laisser une marque*) to mark, leave a mark *or* print; (*faire connoître*) to denote, show, argue; (*spécifier*) to make out, tell, signify, specify, set out, (*en termes de maître d'armes*) to make a fall *or* clear pass. *Marquer avec de la craie*, to chalk. *Marquer la monnoie*, to stamp the coin, set a stamp upon coin. *Cheval qui commence à marquer*, young nag *or* horse that begins to show his age by his teeth.

Marqueté, e, adj. speckled, spotted; inlaid.

Marqueter, v. a. to speckle *or* spot; to inlay.

Marqueterie, s. f. inlaid work.

Marqueur, s. m. marker; (*au jeu*) scorer.

Marquis, s. m. Marquis.

Marquisat, s. m. marquisate.

Marquise, s. f. marchioness, tilt over a tent, marquee.

Marquiser (se), v. r. to assume the title of a Marquis.

Marraine, s. f. god-mother.

Marre, s. f. mattock *or* pick-axe.

Marreau. V. *Méreau*.

|| Marri, e, adj. sorry, troubled, grieved, concerned.

Marron, s. m. chesnut, great chesnut; (*d'Inde*) horse chesnut; (*boucle de cheveux*) buckle of hair over the ear (tied up with a ribband).

Marronner, v. a. to buckle in large curls.

Marronier, s. m. great chesnut-tree; (*d'Inde*) horse chesnut-tree.

Marroquin, s. m. Spanish leather, Morocco leather, goat's leather dressed with gall. *Marroquin du Levant*, Turkey leather.

Marroquiner, v. a. to dress calf's leather with gall.

Marroquinerie, s. f. dressing of goat's skin with gall.

Marroquinier, s. m. dresser of Turkey leather, *etc.*

Marrube, s. m. horehound (an herb).

Marrubiastre, s. m. species of horehound.

Mars, s. m. March, any corn sowed in March; *also* Mars (the planet and the god of war).

|| Marseche, s. f. barley.

Marsiliane, s. f. kind of Venetian ship.

Marsouin, s. m. porpoise *or* sea-hog.

*Marsouin d'avant*, Mar. stemson. *Marsouin d'arrière*, inner *or* false stern-post (it stands in the same position to the stern-post as the stemson does to the stem; and consequently, if used in the construction of English ships, it might be called *sternson*).

Martagon, s. m. mountain *or* many-flowered lily.

Marte. V. *Martre*.

Marteau, s. m. hammer; (*d'une porte*) knocker. *Marteau à dents*, Mar. claw-hammer *or* clench-hammer *or* fid-hammer.

Martel, s. m. V. *Marteau*.

Martelage, s. m. mark set on trees that are to be cut down.

Martelé, e, adj. hammered, *etc.*

* *Martelé de coups*, pounded *or* bruised, soundly beaten.

Marteler, v. a. to hammer, beat *or* work with a hammer; *also* * to trouble, torment, perplex, plague, tease, vex.

Martelet, s. m. little hammer.

Marteleur, s. m. one that hammers at the forge.

Marteline, s. f. pick.

Martial, e, adj. martial, warlike, valiant; *also* ferruginous.

Marticles, s. f. pl. Mar. V. *Martinets*.

Martinet, s. m. hammer; flat *or* hand candlestick; (*oiseau*) martelet *or* martin. *Martinet pêcheur*, king's fisher. *Discipline de cordes*, cat-o'-nine tails. *Martinets du pic*, Mar. peek haliards.

Martingale, s. f. martingal.

Martin-sec, s. m. stony kind of pear.

Martre, s. f. marten; (*peau de martre*) marten-skin. *Martre zibeline*, sable. P. *Prendre martre pour renard*. P. To catch a tartar, take a wrong sow by the ear, mistake.

Martyr, s. m. et f. martyr, great sufferer.

Martyre, s. m. martyrdom, great sufferings.

Martyrisé, e, adj. martyred, that has suffered martyrdom, tormented, put to great pains.

Martyriser, v. a. to make suffer martyrdom; * put to a great deal of pain, torment.

Martyrologe, s. m. martyrology.

Martyrologiste, s. m. writer of martyrology.

Mascarade, s. f. masquerade, mask.

Mascaret, s. m. eddy (of water).

Mascaron, s. m. (*terme d'architecture*) mask.

Masculin, e, adj. masculine, male, of *or* belonging to the male.

Masque, s. m. mask, visor, visor mask; (*personne masquée*) masquerader, one that has a visor on; (*dans les ornemens de peinture* ou *de soulpture*) head (by itself); * (*prétexte*) mask, blind, colour, pretence, cloke. * *Masque*, Mar. smoke sail.

*Masque*, s. f. (*injure qu'on dit aux femmes*) ugly witch. *Que la peste soit de la masque*, deuse take her for a witch.

MASQUÉ, E, adj. masked, that has a mask on. V. *Masquer*. (*Faux*) counterfeit, false; * (*dissimulé*) close, dissembling.

MASQUER, v. a. (*mettre un masque*) to mask, put a mask on; (*déguiser*) to mask, cloke, cover, disguise. *Masquer*, v. n. *Se masquer*, v. r. to mask, go to a masquerade.

*Masquer*, v. a. et n. Mar. to back, take a-back, *etc.* *Masquer une voile*, to lay a sail a-back. *Masque tout*, lay all flat a-back. *Notre matelot d'avant est masqué*, our leader is taken a-back. *Le commandant a tout masqué*, the commander has thrown all a-back.

MASSACRE, s. m. massacre, slaughter, murder; head of a deer newly killed; *also* bungler; bungling piece of work.

MASSACRER, v. a. to massacre, butcher; *also* to bungle.

MASSACREUR, s. m. murderer; *also* bungler.

MASSE, s. f. mass, lump, heap; (*fonds*) mass *or* stock; (*en termes de jeu de hasard*) mass, stake, pool; (*pour jouer au billard*) mass; (*massue*) mace, club; (*marque d'honneur*) mace, mace royal; (*gros marteau de sculpteur*) mallet, hammer. *Or* ou *argent en masse*, gold *or* silver in bullion.

*Masse*, s. f. Mar. *Masse de fer*, maul *or* pen-maul. *Masse de bois*, commander.

MASSEPAIN, s. m. marchpane.

MASSER, v. a. (*terme de jeu de hasard*) to stake, to mass, lay or set.

MASSICOT, s. m. yellow colour to paint with.

MASSIER, s. m. mace-bearer.

MASSI-F, VE, adj. massy, massive, solid, heavy; (*stupide*) heavy, dull.

MASSIF, s. m. (*plein bois qui ne laisse point de passage à la vue*) thicket; (*maçonnerie pour porter un piédestal*, etc.) masonry work.

MASSIVETÉ, s. f. massiness, massiveness.

MASSUE, s. f. club.

MASTIC, s. m. mastich.

MASTICATION, s. f. mastication, chewing.

MASTICATOIRE, s. m. masticatory.

MASTIGADOUR, s. m. kind of bit promoting mastication in horses.

MASTIQUER, v. a. to cement.

MASURE, s. f. house ruined, ruins *or* rubbish of a house; *also* paltry decayed house.

MAT, s. m. Mar. mast. *Mât de misaine*, fore-mast. *Mât d'artimon*, mizen-mast. *Grand mât*, main mast. *Grand mât de hune*, main top-mast. *Petit mât de hune*, fore top-mast. *Mât de hune*, top-masts. *Mât de grand perroquet*, main top-gallant mast. *Mât de petit perroquet*, fore top-gallant mast. *Mâts de perroquet*, top-gallant masts. *Mâts de perroquet à flèche*, long *or* pole top-gallant masts. *Mâts de perroquet sans flèche*, short *or* stump top-gallant masts. *Mâts de perroquet volant*, top-gallant royal masts. *Mât de grand kakatoës*, ou *de grand perroquet volant*, main top-gallant royal mast. *Mât de petit kakatoës*, ou *de petit perroquet volant*, fore top-gallant royal mast. *Mât de perruche*, mizen top-gallant mast. *Mâts de kakatoës de perruche*, mizen top-gallant royal masts. *Mât de beaupré*, bowsprit mast. *Mât de perroquet de fougue*, mizen top-mast. *Mâts majeurs*, lower masts, standing masts. *Mât à pible*, pole mast. *Mât de pavillon*, flag staff. *Mâts de rechange*, spare masts. *Mât composé* ou *mât de plusieurs pièces*, ou *mât d'assemblage*, made mast. *Mât de fortune*, jury mast; *also* spare mast. *Mât qui a consenti*, sprung mast. *Mât forcé* ou *tendu* ou *déjeté*, wrung mast. *Mât brut*, rough mast. *Mât d'un brin*, mast made of a single stick. *Mât de cinq* ou *de sept pièces*, mast made of five *or* seven pieces. *Mât* ou *arbre de mestre*, main mast (of a xebec, felucca, *etc.* in the dialect of Provence). *Mât* ou *arbre de trinquet*, fore-mast (of the like vessels in the same dialect). *Être à mâts et à cordes*, to be under bare poles.

MAT, s. m. (*terme du jeu d'échecs*) mate. *Échec et mat*, checks-mate. *Donner échec et mat*, to check-mate. *Il est mat*, he is check-mated or mated.

MAT, TE, adj. unpolished, unwrought.

MATADOR, s. m. (*terme de jeu de cartes*) matadore.

MATAMORE, s. m. (*faux brave*) bully, bravado.

*Matamore*, s. f. dungeon.

|| MATASSINADE, s. f. wanton trick, frolic.

|| MATASSINER, v. a. to play the wanton, be frolicksome, caper about.

MATASSINS, s. m. pl. (*danse bouffonne et folâtre*) matachin; *also* matachin dancers.

MATÉ, E, adj. Mar. masted, furnished with masts. *Mâté en vaisseau*, masted like a ship. *Mâté en heu*, masted like a Dutch hoy. *Mâté à calcet*, masted for lateen sails. *Mâté en fourche* ou *à corne*, masted with a standing gaff (like a Dutch halliot). *Mâté à pible*, pole-masted. *Haut mâté*, taunt masted. V. *Haut*.

*Maté* (*qui est mat, au jeu des échecs*) mate *or* mated; * (*mortifié*) dejected, quelled, mortified, *etc.* V. *Mater*.

MATELAS, s. m. mattress, quilt; *also* squab, cushion.

MATELASSER, v. a. to cover *or* furnish with mattresses *or* squab *or* cushions.

MATELASSIER, s. m. mattress-maker.

MATELOT, s. m. Mar. sailor, *also* second *or* consort (a ship appointed to assist *or* relieve another). *Matelots gardiens*. V. *Gardiens*. *Vaisseau matelot*, consort or second (to a ship in a fleet or squadron). *Matelot d'avant*, leader *or* second a-head. *Le Terrible étoit notre matelot d'avant, et l'Intrépide celui d'arrière*, the Terrible was our second a-head, and the Intrepid our second a-stern. *Matelots pre-*

*venant de la presse*, pressed men.

Matelotage, s. m. seaman's pay.

Matelote, s. f. fish dressed as sailors dress theirs. *A la matelote*, seaman-like *or* as sailors do.

Mater, v. a. (*mortifier*, *macérer*, *affoiblir*) to mortify, macerate, weaken, keep under; (*humilier*, *abattre*) to dash, damp, blunt, harass, tire out, quell, break, beat down, daunt, take down, curb; (*terme du jeu des échecs*) to mate.

*Mâter*, v. a. Mar. (*garnir de mâts*) to mast, furnish with masts. *Mâter un bâtiment*, to mast a ship. *Mâter l'étambord d'un bâtiment*, to erect the stern-post of a ship. *Mâter une épontille*, to set a shore an-end. *Mâter des bigues*, to set up a pair of sheers in a dock-yard. *Mâte le canot*, toss the boat's masts up.

Matereau, s. m. Mar. small mast, spar.

Matérialisme, s. m. materialism.

Materialiste, s. m. materialist.

Matérialité, s. f. materiality.

Matériaux, s. m. pl. materials.

Matériel, le, adj. material; coarse, thick, heavy, lumpish, dull.

Matériellement, adv. materially.

Maternel, le, adj. motherly, maternal, of *or* belonging to the mother.

Maternellement, adv. motherly, like a mother.

Maternité, s. f. maternity, motherhood.

Mateur, s. m. Mar. mastmaker.

Mathématicien, s. m. mathematician.

Mathématique, adj. mathematical.

Mathématiquement, adv. mathematically.

Mathématiques, s. f. pl. mathematics.

Matière, s. f. matter, stuff; (*terme de philosophie*) matter; (*sujet dont on traite ou parle*) matter, subject; (*cause*, *sujet*, *occasion*) matter, subject, cause, reason, account, occasion; (*excrémens*) matter, excrements; (*pus*) matter; (*pour faire de la monnoie*) bullion. *En matière de*, in point of, in the business of.

Matin, s. m. morning, forenoon. *Demain matin* ou *demain au matin*, to-morrow morning.

Mâtin, s. m. great cur, mastiff dog. *Un grand vilain mâtin*, a great lubberly fellow.

Matinal. V. *Matineux*.

Matinée, s. f. morning.

Mâtiner, v. a. to line (as a cur does a bitch); (*gourmander*) to abuse, snub, rattle.

Matines, s. f. pl. matins, morning prayers.

Matineu-x, se, adj. that rises betimes, early riser.

Matinière, adj. Ex. *L'étoile matinière*, the morning star.

Matir, v. a. to make unpolished.

Matois, e, adj. et s. cunning, sharp. *Un fin matois*, a cunning blade, a sharper. *Une fine matoise*, a cunning gipsy.

Matoiserie, s. f. cunning, cheat, trick.

Matou, s. m. boar cat.

Matras, s. m. arrow for a cross bow, matrass.

Matricaire, s. f. motherwort.

Matrice, s. f. womb, matrix *or* mother; *also* matrix (of mint-men and letter-founders).

Matrice, adj. Ex. *Église matrice*, mother church. *Langue matrice*, mother tongue. *Couleur matrice*, plain unmixed colour.

Matricide, s. m. matricide.

Matriculaire, s. m. matriculate.

Matricule, s. f. matriculation book *or* register.

Matrimonial, e, adj. matrimonial.

Matrone, s. f. matron; *also* midwife.

Maturati-f, ve, adj. maturative *or* conducive to the suppuration of a sore.

Maturation, s. f. (*terme d'alchimie*) maturation.

Mâture, s. f. masting *or* art of masting *or* manner of masting *or* masting machine; *also* all the masts (of a ship); *and a general name for the* masts and yards. V. *Haut*. *La mâture à Brest fait honneur au capitaine Petit qui l'a imaginée*, the masting machine at Brest does credit to the invention of captain Petit. *Notre mâture est sur tribord*, our masts hang over starboard. *Votre vaisseau a maintenant sa mâture complète*, your ship's masts and yards are now all made. *Mâture de lougre*, way or manner of masting a lugger.

Maturité, s. f. maturity, ripeness.

Maudire, v. a. to curse *or* accurse.

Maudisson, s. m. curse.

Maudit, e, adj. cursed, accursed.

Maugère, s. f. Mar. cowhide. *Clou à maugère*, scupper nail.

‖Maugrebleu, interj. (*sorte de jurement comique, diantre*) deuce.

‖ Maugréer, v. a. et n. to curse *or* swear.

‖Maupiteu-x, se, adj. Ex. *Faire le maupiteux*, to whine, complain, groan.

Mausolée, s. m. mausoleum.

Maussade, adj. slovenly, sluttish, nasty, disagreeable.

Maussadement, adv. slovenly; sluttishly, nastily, disagreeably.

Mauvais, e, adj. ill, evil, bad, naughty; (*nuisible*) bad, hurtful, unwholesome; (*sinistre*) bad, ill, ominous; (*fâcheux*, *dangereux*) bad, ill, troublesome, dangerous, mischievous, unlucky. *Trouver une chose mauvaise*, not to like a thing. *Mauvaise santé*, imperfect health. *Prendre en mauvaise part*, to take ill. *Mauvais temps*, Mar. stormy weather. *Mauvais vent*, Mar. foul wind.

Mauvais, s. m. bad, bad thing, bad things; (*fâcheux qui aime à faire du bruit ou à se battre*) troublesome *or* quarrelsome *or* noisy fellow. *Faire le mauvais*, to be obstreperous. *Il faut prendre le bon*

*et le mauvais*, one must take the good with the bad.

Mauvais, adv. *Sentir mauvais*, to have an ill smell, to stink. *Trouver mauvais*, to find fault with; take ill, take offence at. * *Il fait mauvais*, it is dangerous, it is not safe.

Mauve, s. f. mallows.

Mauviette, s. f. kind of a lark.

Mauvis, s. m. mavis (a sort of thrush).

Maux, the pl. of *mal*. V. *Mal*.

Maxillaire, adj. maxillar.

Maxime, s. f. maxim, rule, principle, axiom.

Mayon, s. m. mayoon (a Chinese coin).

Mazette, s. f. tit *or* sorry little horse; *also* bungler, novice at any game.

Me, (pronom) me; (*à moi*) to me, me; (*pour moi*) for me; (*avec les verbes réfléchis*) me, myself, to me, to myself; (*et souvent il se supprime*). *Me voici*, here am I.

Méandre, s. m. meander, maze.

Mécanicien, s. m. mechanician.

Mécanique, s. f. mechanics.

Mécanique, adj. mechanical, mechanic; * pitiful, sordid, mean.

Mécaniquement, adv. mechanically; meanly, sordidly, pitifully.

Mécanisme, s. m. mechanism.

Méchamment, adv. wickedly, perfidiously; treacherously.

Méchanceté, s. f. wickedness, malice; wicked act; roguish trick, roguery.

Méchant, e, adj. ill, evil, bad, naughty, scurvy; sad, sorry, pitiful, paltry, silly, wretched, ill, bad; mischievous, unlucky, arch, roguish; wicked, ill, bad.

Méchant, s. m. ill *or* wicked man. * *Faire le méchant*, to bully, huff, hector.

Mèche, s. f. match *or* cotton (of a lamp), wick (of a candle) match (for guns), worm (of a cork-screw); *also* tinder.

*Mèche*, s. f. Mar. *Mèche à canon*; match *or* quick match. *Mèche du gouvernail*, main piece *or* chocks of the rudder. *Mèche du cabestan*, barrel of the capstern. *Mèche d'un mât*, main *or* middle piece of a lower mast (when composed of several pieces).

|| Méchef, s. m. mischief, misfortune.

Mécher, v. a. to vapour (a cask) with burning brimstone.

Méchoacan, s. m. white rhubarb.

Mécompte, s. m. mistake *or* misreckoning.

Mécompter, v. n. *Se mécompter*, v. r. to mis-reckon, mistake, be under a mistake.

Méconium, s. m. meconium; juice of poppy.

Méconnoissable, adj. not easily to be known again.

|| Méconnoissance, s. f. ingratitude, ungratefulness, unthankfulness.

Méconnoissant, e, adj. ungrateful, unthankful.

Méconnoître, v. a. See the table at *oître*. Not to know, take for another; to forget. *Se méconnoître*, v. r. to forget one's self *or* one's former condition.

Méconnu, e, adj. not known, forgotten.

Mécontent, e, adj. discontented, ill-satisfied, dissatisfied.

Mécontens, s. m. pl. malecontents, discontented people.

Mécontentement, s. m. discontent, dissatisfaction, disaffection.

|| Mécréant, s. m. miscreant, infidel.

Mécredi. V. *Mercredi*.

|| Mécroire, v. a. (like *croire*) to disbelieve, not to believe.

Médaille, s. f. medal. * *La médaille est renversée*, the tables are turned, the case is altered.

Médaillier, s. m. cabinet of medals.

Médailliste, s. m. medalist, antiquary.

Médaillon, s. m. medaillon.

Médecin, s. m. physician, doctor of physic.

Médecine, s. f. physic; medicine, physic, purge.

Médeciner, v. a. to physic.

Médiane, adj. et s. f. Ex. *La veine médiane* ou *la médiane*, the median vein; the middle, common *or* black vein.

Médianoche, s. m. fleshmeal just after midnight (among the Roman catholics).

Médiante, s. f. (*terme de musique*) mediante.

Médiastin, s. m. mediastine.

Médiat, e, adj. mediate.

Médiatement, adv. mediately, by means.

Médiateur, s. m. mediator.

Médiation, s. m. mediation.

Médiatrice, s. f. mediatrix.

|| Médiatrice, adj. Ex. *Des puissances médiatrices*, mediating powers.

Médical, e, adj. medical.

Médicament, s. m. medicament, medicine.

Médicamental, e, adj. medicamental, physical, medicinal.

Médicamenter, v. a. to give *or* apply medicaments, physic.

Médicamenteu-x, se, adj. medicamental.

Médicinal, e, adj. physical, medicinal, healing.

Médiocre, adj. moderate, indifferent, mean, middle, ordinary, neither too big nor too little.

Médiocrement, adv. indifferently, so so. *Avoir du bien médiocrement*, to have an indifferent estate.

Médiocrité, s. f. mediocrity, mean, medium, moderation.

Médire *de*, v. n. like *dire*, except the second person plural of the present indicative, and of the imperative, *vous médisez*, *médisez*, to slander, rail, speak ill of, revile, backbite, detract, traduce.

Médisance, s. f. slander *or* slandering, obloquy, detraction, evil speaking, railing, reviling *or* vilifying, backbiting, traducing.

Médisant, e, adj. et s. slanderous, slandering, foul-mouthed, apt to slander, detracting, abusive, apt to rail at, backbiting, backbiter, slanderer, railing person, ill tongue.

Méditati-f, ve, adj. meditative.

Méditation, s. f. meditation. *Faire quelque méditation sur*, to meditate *or* reflect upon.

MÉDITER, v. a. et n. to meditate, think, muse *or* reflect, consider; *also* to project.

MÉDITERRANÉE, adj. et s. f. mediterranean, inland. *La mer méditerranée* ou *la Méditerranée*, the Mediterranean, the Mediterranean sea.

MÉDIUM, s. m. (*moyen d'accommodement*) medium.

MÉDOC, s. m. (*caillou brillant du pays de Medoc*) medoc-stone.

MÉDULLAIRE, adj. medullar.

|| MÉFAIRE, v. n. like *faire*, to misdo, do wrong.

|| MÉFAIT, s. m. misdeed.

MÉFIANCE, s. f. distrust, mistrust, diffidence, suspicion, jealousy.

MÉFIANT, E, adj. distrustful, mistrustful, apt to mistrust, diffident.

MÉFIER (SE) *de*, v. r. to distrust, mistrust, suspect.

|| MÉGARDE, s. f. over-sight, heedlessness, carelessness, inadvertency. *Par mégarde*, heedlessly, inadvertently.

MÉGÈRE, s. f. bitter scold, shrew.

MÉGIE, s. f. tawing *or* dressing of a skin for gloves, purses, *etc.*

MÉGISSERIE, s. f. tawer's trade.

MÉGISSIER, s. m. tawer.

MEILLEUR, E, adj. better. *Le meilleur*, the best, the best way. *Le meilleur du conte*, the cream of the jest *or* story.

MÉLANCOLIE, s. f. melancholy, black, choler; sadness.

MÉLANCOLIQUE, adj. et s. melancholy, sad, gloomy; melancholy man *or* woman.

MÉLANCOLIQUEMENT, adv. in a melancholy manner, sadly.

MÉLANGE, s. m. mixture, medley, mingling *or* mixing, alloy.

MÉLANGER, v. a. to mingle *or* mix together, blend.

MÉLASSE, s. f. (*sirop* ou *lie de sucre*) molasses, treacle.

|| MÈLE. V. *Nèfle.*

MÊLÉ, E, adj. mingled, mixed, blended, *etc.* V. *Mêler.*

MÉLÉAGRIS, s. f. fritillary.

MÊLÉE, s. f. fight, battle, engagement; fray, shuffle, altercation, dispute.

MÊLER, v. a. to mingle, mix, blend; to entangle *or* ravel; (*une serrure*) to spoil. *Mêler quelques mots pour rire dans son discours*, to interlard one's discourse with some pleasant jests. *Se mêler*, v. r. to mingle *or* mix together; mix *or* couple promiscuously; meddle *or* intermeddle, go among, intrude one's self. *Se mêler de*, to meddle with, be concerned in, take upon one's self.

MELET, s. m. sort of sea-fish (a foot long, but not bigger than one's little finger).

MELETTE, s. f. sprat *or* sea-groundling.

MÉLÈZE, s. f. larch-tree.

MÉLILOT, s. m. melilot.

MELISSE, s. f. balm gentle.

MÉLODIE, s. f. melody, harmony, music.

MÉLODIEUSEMENT, adv. melodiously, harmoniously, musically.

MÉLODIEU-X, SE, adj. melodious, harmonious, musical, well tuned.

MELON, s. m. melon.

|| MELONNIER, E, s. m. et f. one that sells melons.

MELONNIÈRE, s. f. bed of melons.

MÉMARCHURE, s. f. sprain (in a horse).

MEMBRANE, s. f. membrane.

MEMBRANEU-X, SE, adj. membraneous.

* MEMBRE, s. m. limb, member; (*parlant d'un corps politique*) member; (*éclanche de veau* ou *de mouton*) joint; (*moulure d'architecture*) moulding. *Membres d'un bâtiment*, Mar. ribs of a ship, timbers of a ship.

MEMBRU, E, adj. strong or well limbed.

MEMBRURE, s. f. squares in which pannels are put; *also* split board *or* shingle; *and* cord to measure wood. *Membrure*, Mar. ribs *or* frames of a ship.

MÊME, adj. same, all one, self; (*au souverain degré*) all in perfection; (*identique, sans différence*) same, very same. *Moi-même*, *toi-même*, *lui-même*, *elle-même*, *soi-même*, *nous-mêmes*, *vous-mêmes*, *vous-mêmes*, *eux-mêmes* ou *elles-mêmes*, myself, thyself, himself *or* itself, herself *or* itself, one's self *or* itself, ourselves, yourself, yourselves, themselves. *C'est la même chose*, it is the same thing, it is all one. *C'est la chose même*, it is the thing itself, it is the very thing. *Vous êtes la bonté même*, you are all goodness, you are goodness in perfection. *C'est la chose même que je vous ai dite*, it is the very thing which I told you. *A même* (with *être*, *mettre*, *laisser* and the like) within reach, at the fountain head, in the best situation possible (for doing a thing); hence it is that *être à même* means *to be able*, and *mettre à même* means *to enable*, *put in a condition. Boire à même la bouteille*, to drink out of the bottle. *Vous aimez les figues, en voilà, vous êtes à même*, you like figs, there are some; indulge your taste *or* eat as many as you please.

MÊME, adv. even, over and above, very. *Et même*, and even. *Mais même*, but even. *Non pas même pour cent livres*, no, not for a hundred pounds. *De même*, *tout de même*, so, just so, thus, in like manner. *De même que*, *tout de même que*, as, even as, just as. *Quand même, quand bien même*, though, even though. *Lors même que*, even when, at the very time when.

|| MÊMEMENT, adv. likewise, in like manner.

MÉMOIRE, s. f. memory, remembrance, name, repute. *Les filles de mémoire*, the tuneful sisters, the Muses.

*Mémoire*, s. m. memorandum, note, memorial, bill. *Mémoires*, s. m. pl. memoirs.

MÉMORABLE, adj. memorable.

|| MÉMORATI-F, VE, adj. that remembers.

MÉMORIAL, s. m. memorial, monument; waste book.

MENAÇANT, E, adj. menacing, threatening.

MENACE, s. f. threat, threatening, menace.

MENACER, v. a. to threaten, menace. * *Bâtiment qui menace ruine*, building in decay *or* ready to fall.

*Menacer*, v. a. to threaten, wagger, huff, vapour.

MENACEUR, s. m. threatener, swaggerer.

MENADE, s. f. priestess of Bacchus.

MÉNAGE, s. m. house, household, family; (*gouvernement domestique*) house-keeping; (*meubles*) goods, household stuff; (*épargne*) husbandry, housewifery, sparingness. *C'est un heureux ménage*, they are a happy couple. *Mettre une fille en ménage*, to marry a girl. *Se mettre en ménage*, to marry. *Tenir ménage*, to keep house. *Remuer ménage (déloger)* to remove. *Vivre de ménage*, to live sparingly.

MÉNAGEMENT, s. m. regard, respect, caution, discretion; *also* management, conduct.

MÉNAGER, v. a. (*épargner*) to husband or spare; * (*avoir soin*) to manage, mind, take a special care of; * (*conduire*) to conduct; (*moyenner, procurer*) to manage, procure; (*employer prudemment*) to make a prudent use of; (*ne pas importuner*) to forbear being troublesome to; (*avoir de la complaisance pour*) to have a regard *or* respect for, keep fair with, use gently, humour. * *Ménager l'occasion*, to improve an opportunity. *Il n'y a rien à ménager avec lui*, there are no more measures to be taken with him. *Ménager*, Mar. *Ménageons nos mâts de hune, nous n'en avons plus de rechange*, let us favour our top-masts, we have no spare ones left. *Nous devrions plus ménager notre eau*, we should be more careful of our water. *Se ménager*, v. r. (*se choyer*) to take care *or* make much of one's self. * *Se ménager bien avec tout le monde*, to live well *or* carry one's self well with every body.

MÉNAGER, E, adj. et s. thrifty, frugal, saving, sparing, provident; thrifty *or* saving person, careful *or* provident person. *Ménagère* (*servante qui a soin du ménage*), housekeeper.

MÉNAGERIE, s. f. yard for poultry, hogs, *etc.* (*lieu pour les animaux étrangers et rares*) menage.

MENDIANT, E, adj. et s. begging, beggar.

MENDICITÉ, s. f. beggary *or* begging.

MENDIER, v. a. to beg, beg for.

MENÉ, E, adj. carried, led, brought, *etc.* V. *Mener.*

MENÉE, s. f. secret practice, underhand dealing, plot, conspiracy.

MENER, v. a. to carry, lead, bring; (*servir de chef*) to lead, command; (*des animaux, des voitures*) to lead, drive, carry, bring; (*une danse*) to lead; (*amuser*) to lead about, amuse, keep at bay; (*voiturer*) to carry, bring; (*parlant de trafic, d'affaire*) to carry on; (*parlant de bonne ou mauvaise vie*) to lead. *Mener du bruit*, to make a noise; (*gouverner quelqu'un*) to govern, lead by the nose. *Mener quelqu'un durement*, to use one scurvily, abuse one. *Mener quelqu'un doucement*, to use one gently. *L'or ou l'argent ne le mènent pas*, gold or silver cannot prevail with him *or* have no power over him. *Mener une dame* (*à la danse*) to be a lady's partner. * *Mener deuil*, to mourn, grieve.

*Mener*, Mar. *Une frégate nous mena parler au général*, a frigate carried us down to speak to the admiral. *Le Guerrier doit mener l'escadre au feu*, the Warrior is to lead the fleet into action.

|| MÉNÉTRIER, s. m. minstrel, fiddler.

MENEUR, s. m. (*écuyer*) gentleman usher; (*cocher*) driver; (*à la danse*) partner; (*d'ours*) bear-ward; *also* governor *or* tutor (to a gentleman that travels).

MENILLES, s. f. pl. Mar. shackles.

MENIN, s. m. (*favori*) minion, favourite.

MENOTTE, s. f. little hand. *Menottes* (*fers qu'on met aux mains*) manacles.

MENSE, s. f. income for the table.

MENSONGE, s. m. lie, falsehood; *also* * error, illusion, vanity.

MENSONGER, E, adj. false, deceitful, counterfeit.

MENSTRUAL, LE, adj. menstrual *or* menstruous.

MENSTRUES, s. f. pl. woman's monthly terms *or* flowers.

MENTAL, E, adj. mental.

MENTALEMENT, adv. mentally, with a mental intention.

MENTE. V. *Menthe.*

MENTERIE, s. f. lie *or* untruth, fib.

MENTEU-R, SE, adj. lying, false; * deceitful, treacherous.

MENTEU-R, SE, s. m. et f. lying man *or* woman, liar.

MENTHE, s. f. (*herbe*) mint.

MENTION, s. f. mention, mentioning, naming.

MENTIONNER, v. a. to mention, take notice of, speak of, name.

MENTIR, v. n. to lie, tell a lie *or* untruth, tell stories, fib., romance. *Sans mentir*, indeed, truly.

MENTON, s. m. chin. * *Lever haut le menton*, to huff, domineer.

MENTONNIÈRE, s. f. chin cloth.

MENU, E, abj. slender, spare, small, thin; (*de peu de conséquence*) small, inconsiderable, slender. * *Menus plaisirs*, pocket money, pocket expense. *Le menu peuple*, the vulgar, the mobile, the meaner sort. *Menus droits* (*en termes de chasse*) hounds fees. *Les menus, les menus du roi*, the king's privy purse. * *Menus plaisirs chez le roi*, the king's privy purse *or* pocket-money.

MENU, s. m. particulars. *Je vous écrirai, par le menu, tout ce qui se passe*, I shall give you a particular account of every thing that passes. *Un paquet de menu linge*, a bundle of small linen.

MENU, adv. small. *Couper fort menu*, to cut very small. *Frapper dru et menu*, to give quick strokes.

MENUAILLES, s. f. pl. (*quantité de petite monnoie*) small money; (*quantité de petits poissons*) small fish; (*quantité de petites choses*) trash.

MENUET, s. m. minuet.

|| MENUISER, v. a. to do joiner's work.

MENUISERIE, s. f. joinery, joiner's trade *or* work.

Menuisier, s. m. joiner.

Méprendre (se), v. r. (like, *prendre*) to mistake, be under a mistake.

Mépris, s m. contempt, scorn, slighting, despising, disdain. *Avoir du mépris pour quelqu'un*, to slight *or* despise one. *Par mépris*, out of contempt, disdainfully, scornfully. *Au mépris des lois*, in contempt of the laws, without any regard to the laws.

Méprisable, adj. contemptible, despicable.

Méprisablement, adv. contemptibly.

Méprisant, e, adj. slighting, scornful, disdainful.

Méprise, s. f. mistake, oversight, error, blunder.

Mépriser, v. a. to despise, slight, scorn, contemn, undervalue, set light by, neglect, not to regard.

Mer, s. f. sea; (*marée*) tide, water. *Bras de mer*, gulph, bay, arm of the sea. *Salé comme mer*, as salt as brine. * *C'est la mer à boire*, it is an endless business. P. *Porter de l'eau à la mer*. P. To carry coals to Newcastle. *Homme de mer*, sea-man, sea-faring man. *Mer*, Mar. sea, tide, surf, *etc.* *Mer haute* ou *pleine*, high water. *Mer basse*, low water. *Mer clabaudeuse*, chopping sea. *Mer dure*, heavy sea. *Grosse mer*, high sea. *La pleine mer*, the main sea, the offing. *Une mer de l'avant*, a head sea. *Une mer sans fond*, an unfathomable sea. *Une mer parsemée d'écueils*, a sea strewed with shoals. *La mer monte* ou *rapporte*, it is flood *or* flowing water. *La mer descend* ou *perd*, it is ebb *or* the tide falls. *Il y a de la mer*, there is a good deal of sea. *Il n'y a plus de mer*, the sea is quite gone down. *La mer grossit*, the sea gets up. *La mer tombe*, the sea falls. *La mer blanchit* ou *moutonne*, the sea froths *or* foams. *La mer se creuse*, the sea runs hollow. *La mer est belle*, the water is smooth. *La mer est unie comme une glace*, the sea is as smooth as glass. *La mer est changée de couleur*, the colour of the water is changed. *La mer est démontée* ou *déchaînée*, the sea runs very high. *Être en haute mer*, to be at sea *or* out of sight of land.

Mercantile, adj. Ex. *Un homme de profession mercantile*, a merchant, a trader.

Mercantilement, adv. merchant-like.

Mercantille, s. f. Ex. *Faire la mercantille*, to carry on a small trade.

Mercelot, s. m. pedlar, hawker.

Mercenaire, adj. mercenary, done for money; greedy of gain, easy to be bribed.

Mercenaire, s. m. et f. hireling, journey-man, mercenary man *or* woman.

Mercenairement, adv. mercenarily.

Mercerie, s. f. mercery, mercer's ware; (*menue mercerie*) small ware.

Mercerot. V. *Mercelot*.

Merci, s. f. mercy, pity, compassion. *A la merci de*, at the mercy of. *Grand merci*, I thank you. *Dieu merci*, God be thanked, thanks be to God. *Merci de ma vie!* gramercy! sdeath! zounds!

Mercier, e, s. m. et f. mercer; haberdasher (of small wares). *Un petit mercier*, a pedlar *or* hawker.

Mercredi, s. m. Wednesday.

Mercure, s. m. mercury.

Mercuriale, s. f. mercury; speech of the president *or* the king's council in a parliament; * (*réprimande*) check, reprimand, lecture.

Mercuriel, le, adj. mercurial.

|| Merdaille, s. f. brats, shitten arse children, shitbreech boys.

Merde, s. f. turd, sir-reverence.

Merdeu-x, se, adj. turdy, beshit, *or* bewrayed.

Mère, s. f. mother; mother, womb; * professed nun; (*cause*) mother, cause, occasion. *Dure mère et pie mère*, dura mater and pia mater (two membranes that infold the brain). *Mère laine*, best wool that comes off the sheep's back.

Méreau, s. m. ticket *or* token (distributed to those who had assisted at divine service or some ecclesiastical function, *or* to those who were to receive the sacrament).

Mérelle, s. f. *Jeu de mérelle*, merils *or* five penny-morris (a boyish play).

Méridien, s. m. meridian.

Méridien, ne, adj. meridian.

Méridienne, s. f. nap after dinner. *Faire la méridienne*, to take a nap after dinner.

Méridional, e, adj. southern, southerly, south, meridional.

Mérise, s. m. kind of small bitter cherry.

Mérisier, s. m. small cherry tree.

Mérite, s. m. desert, merit, worth. *Se faire un grand mérite d'une chose auprès de quelqu'un*, to extol a thing to one, glory in *or* value one's self upon a thing.

Mériter, v. a. to deserve, merit.

Méritoire, adj. meritorious, deserving.

Méritoirement, adv. meritoriously, deservedly.

Merlan, s. m. whiting.

Merle, s. m. black-bird; a sort of fish not unlike a perch. P. *Si vous faites cela, je vous donnerai un merle blanc*. P. if you do that, I will give you a white crow.

Merlesse, s. f. hen-blackbird.

Merlette, s. f. (*terme de blason*) martlet.

Merlin, s. m. conjurer, wizard. *Merlin*, Mar. marline. *Merlin noir*, tarred marline. *Merle blanc*, white marline.

Merliner (*une voile*) v. a. Mar. to marl (a sail).

Merlon, s. m. merlon (part of a parapet in fortification).

Merluche, s. f. melwell (small cod whereof stock-fish is made).

Merrain, s. m. oak sawed into thin planks; *also* timber.

Merveille, s. f. wonder, marvel, miracle; *also* perfect beauty, wonder of nature. *Faire merveilles*, to perform *or* do wonders. *Pomme de merveille* (*herbe*) balm-apple. *A merveilles*, adv. admirably, rarely, perfectly.

Merveilleusement, adv.

wonderously, wonderfully, admirably, extremely.

Merveilleu-x, se, adj. marvellous, wonderous, wonderful, admirable.

Merveilleux (le), s. m. the marvellous.

Mes, (plural of *mon*, *ma*) my.

|| Mésaise, s. m. indisposition, ill state of health.

Mésalliance, s. f. marrying below one's self.

Mésallier, v. a. to under-match. *Se mésallier*, v. r. to marry below one's self.

Mésange, s. f. titmouse, tomtit.

Mésaraïque, adj. mesaraick, meseraick. *Les veines mésaraïques*, the meseraick veins.

|| Mésarriver, ou Mésavenir, (like, *venir*) v. n. to happen unluckily, take an ill turn. Ex. *Prenez garde qu'il ne vous en mésavienne*, take heed that you come to no harm by it.

Mésaventure, s. f. misadventure, mischance, mishap, misfortune.

Mésentère, s. m. mesentery.

Mésentérique, adj. mesenterick or meseraick.

|| Mésestime, s. f. disesteem, contempt.

Mésestimer, v. a. to disesteem, slight, undervalue.

Mésintelligence, s. f. misunderstanding.

Mésoffrir, v. a. (like *offrir*) to under-bid.

Mesquin, e, adj. et s. niggardly, sordid, pitiful, stingy, sneaking, niggardly man or woman.

Mesquinement, adv. niggardly, pitifully, sneakingly, sordidly.

Mesquinerie, s. f. niggardliness, stinginess.

Message, s. m. message, errand.

Messager, e, s. m. et f. messenger, post, carrier.

Messagerie, s. f. post, the public messengers; office of public messengers; messenger's house or post-house, post revenue.

Messe, s. f. mass.

Messéance, s. f. unseemliness, indecency.

Messéant, e, adj. misbecoming, unbecoming, indecent, unhandsome.

Messeigneurs, (plural of *monseigneur*) my lords.

|| Messeoir, v. n. (like *seoir*) not to suit, not to become.

|| Messer, s. m. master.

Messie, s. m. Messiah.

Messier, s. m. keeper or over-seer of vineyards.

Messieurs, (plural of *Monsieur*) sirs, gentlemen, messieurs. *Messire* (*titre d'honneur*) particular title of honour given to persons of quality, lord, noble, etc. *Messire-Jean* (*poire d'hiver*) kind of winter-pear.

Mestral. V. *Maëstral.*

Mestre, *arbre de Mestre*. V. *Mât*.

*Mestre de camp*, s. m. colonel.

Mesvendre, v. a. to undersell, sell under value.

Mesvente, s. f. selling of a thing under its value.

Mesurable, adj. measurable.

Mesurage, s. m. measuring.

Mesure, s. f. measure; (*dimension*) measure, extent, size; (*temps de musique*) time or measure; (*pied de vers*) foot; (*cadence dans le vers*) measure or metre; (*terme d'escrime*) just distance to make a pass; (*médiocrité*, *règle*) measure, rule, mediocrity. * *Mesures* (*moyens*) measures, means. * *Ne garder point de mesure avec quelqu'un*, to have no regard or respect for one. *A mesure*, gradually. *A mesure que*, gradually as, in proportion as, even as, according to.

Mesuré, e, adj. measured; (*concerté*, *réglé*) cautious, discreet, circumspect, regular.

Mesurer, v. a. to measure, rate, proportion. *Se mesurer avec quelqu'un*, v. r. to compare one's self with one, vie with one.

Mesureur, s. m. measurer, meter.

Mésuser *de*, v. n. to misuse, abuse, make an ill use of.

Métacarpe, s. m. metacarpus.

Métacentre, s. m. Mar. metacentre.

Métairie, s. f. farm.

Métal, s. m. metal.

Métallique, adj. metallic, metalline.

Métallique, s. f. metallurgy.

Métalliser, v. a. to impregnate with metal, give a metalline form.

Métallurgie, s. f. metallurgy.

Métallurgiste, s. m. metallurgist.

Métamorphose, s. f. metamorphosis; transformation, change.

Métamorphosé, e, adj. metamorphosed, turned. * *Il est tout métamorphosé*, he is quite altered, he is quite another man.

Métamorphoser, v. a. to metamorphose, transform or turn. *Se métamorphoser*, v. r. to transform one's self, change.

Métaphore, s. f. metaphor.

Métaphorique, adj. metaphorical, figurative.

Métaphoriquement, adv. metaphorically, figuratively.

Métaphrase, s. f. metaphrase.

Métaphraste, s. m. literal translator.

Métaphysicien, s. m. metaphysician.

Métaphysique, adj. metaphysical, abstracted.

Métaphysique, s. f. metaphysics.

Métaphysiquement, adv. metaphysically.

Métaplasme, s. m. metaplasm.

Métastase, s. f. metastasis.

Métatarse, s. m. metatarsus.

Métathèse, s. f. metathesis.

Métayer, s. m. farmer.

*Métayère*, s. f. farmer's wife or widow.

Méteil, s. m. meslin.

Métempsycose, s. f. metempsychosis or transmigration of souls.

Météore, s. m. meteor.

Météorologie, s. m. meteorology.

Météorologique, adj. meteorological.

**Méthode**, s. f. method, order, way. *Un discours sans méthode*, an immethodical discourse.

**Méthodique**, adj. methodical.

**Méthodiquement**, adv. methodically.

**Métier**, s. m. trade *or* handicraft, profession, business; company of tradesmen; (*de tisserand*) loom; (*de brodeur*) frame. *Petit métier* (*gâteau*) sort of cake. *Un homme de métier* a tradesman. *Un gâte-métier*, a mar-trade.

**Méti-f**, **ve** *ou* **Métis**, **se**, adj. mongrel. *Chien métis*, mongrel dog.

|| **Métivage**, s. m. duty upon corn.

|| **Métive**, s. f. harvest *or* harvest time.

|| **Métivier**, s. m. harvest-man, reaper.

**Métonymie**, s. f. metonymy.

**Métonymique**, adj. metonymical.

**Métope**, s. m. metope.

**Métoposcopie**, s. f. metoposcopy, divination by one's face.

|| **Mètre**, s. m. metre, verse-measure, numbers.

**Métromanie**, s. f. poetical madness, violent desire of making verses.

**Métropole**, s. f. metropolis, a metropolitan *or* capital city, archbishop's see.

**Métropolitain**, s. m. metropolitain *or* archbishop.

**Métropolitain**, **e**, adj. metropolitain *or* archiepiscopal.

**Mets**, s. m. mess, dish.

**Mettable**, adj. passable, that will pass *or* go.

**Metteur**, s. m. Ex. *Metteur en œuvre*, stone-setter.

**Mettre**, v. a. to put, set, lay, place. * *Mettre le sceau à une affaire*, to make an end of a business, conclude it; * to sign and seal. *Mettre au désespoir*, to drive to despair. *Mettre en vente*, to expose to sale, to vend. * *Mettre quelque chose sous les pieds*, to tread a thing under foot, slight it. *Mettre une pistole*, to put off a pistole, make it go *or* pass. *Mettre un cheval au pas ou au galop*, to make a horse pace *or* gallop. *Mettre la paix dans une maison*, to set all right in a house. *Mettre en haleine*, to inure. *Mettre en musique*, to set to music. *Mettre du François en Anglois*, to put *or* translate *or* turn French into English. *Mettre par terre*, *mettre à bas*, to throw *or* pull down. *Mettre en terre* (*enterrer*) to put into the ground, bury. *Mettre dehors* (*chasser*) to turn out. *Mettre en peine*, to bring into trouble, trouble, make uneasy, perplex, grieve. *Mettre la tête d'un homme à prix*, to set so much money upon a man's head. *Mettre en pièces*, to cut, pull *or* tear in pieces. *Mettre son argent à intérêt*, to put one's money to use. *Mettre en gage*, to pawn. *Mettre en poudre*, to reduce to powder. *Mettre quelqu'un en jeu*, to bring one into play. *Mettre chauffer de l'eau*, to warm water, get water warmed. *Mettre sécher du linge*, to set linen to dry. *Se mettre*, v. r. to put one's self, set one's self, *etc.* *Mettez-vous devant moi*, stand before me. *Se mettre en disposition de faire.* V. *Se mettre en état* ou *en devoir* à *État*, *Devoir*. *Se mettre à pleurer*, to fall a crying, begin to cry. *Se mettre à l'étude de la philosophie*, to betake one's self to the study of philosophy. *Se mettre à son aise*, to take one's ease. *Se mettre à l'ombre*, to go to *or* get into the shade. *Se mettre en réputation*, to get a name. *Se mettre mal à la cour*, to grow out of favour at court. *Se mettre sur son quant à moi*, to stand upon high terms, talk big. *Se mettre bien* (*se bien habiller*) to dress well *or* to the best advantage. *Se mettre après quelqu'un*, to fall upon one. *Se mettre en possession*, to enter into *or* take possession. *Se mettre à la raison*, to be ruled by reason; *also* to bid any thing reasonable, make a fair offer.

*Mettre*, v. a. Mar. *Mettre à bord*, to ship, put on board. *Mettre à la voile* ou *sous voile*, to set sail, get under sail *or* under way. *Mettre de la voile*, to make sail. *Mettre les voiles au vent*, to set the sails. *Mettre les voiles sur le mât*, to back the sails. *Mettre dehors* ou *à la mer*, to put to sea. V. *Ligne*. *Mettre à la cape*, to bring to (in a gale of wind). *Mettre en panne* ou *en travers*, to bring to (a fore *or* main top-sail to the mast). *Mettre à sec*, to hand all. *Mettre les voiles au sec*, to loose sails to dry. *Mettre dehors un bâton de foc*, to get out a jib-boom. *Mettre dehors un boute-hors*, to rig out a boom. *Mettre toutes voiles dehors* ou *mettre tout dehors*, to crowd sail, set every sail that can draw. *Mettre la bouée à l'eau*, to stream the buoy. *Mettre du monde sur une manœuvre*, to man a rope. *Mettre le gui au repos ou sur la corne*, to crutch the boom. *Mettre le lest en tranches* ou *en compartimens*, to trench the ballast. *Mettre la batterie à l'eau*, to heel or lie along so as to bring the guns into the water. *Mettre le cap en route*, to steer the course. *Mettre le feu à un bâtiment*, to set fire to a vessel. *Mettre l'ennemi entre deux feux*, to place the enemy between two fires. *Mettre le plat-bord à l'eau*, to lie down upon the beam ends. *Mettre les canons dans la cale*, to strike the guns down into the hold. *Mettre les embarcations à bord* ou *à la mer*, to hoist the boats in *or* out. *Mettre ses couleurs*, to hoist the colours. *Mettre le convoi en sûreté*, to place the convoi in safety. *Mettre un bâtiment en radoub* ou *en refonte*, to put a vessel under a partial *or* thorough repair.

**Meuble**, adj. et s. m. moveable, personal goods *or* estate, piece of furniture. *Terre meuble*, light soft ground. *Meubles* (*ustensiles de ménage*) household goods *or* household stuff, furniture, goods.

**Meubler**, v. a. to furnish, stock.

**Mévendre**, **Mévente**, V. *Mesvendre*, etc.

**Meuglement**, s. m. bellowing *or* lowing.

**Meugler**, v. n. to bellow *or* low.

**Meule**, s. f. mill-stone; grinding-stone; (*de foin*) mow *or* cock; (*de paille*) stack; (*bosse sur la tête du cerf*), cabbage *or* burr.

**Meulière**, s. f. mill-stone quarry.

**Meunier**, s. m. miller; pollard (a fish).

*Meûnière*, s. f. miller's wife.

**Meurtre**, s. m. murder, * sin.

**Meurtri**, e, adj. bruised, black and blue, *etc.*

**Meurtrier**, e, adj. et s. murdering, sanguinary; murderer.

**Meurtrir**, v. a. to bruise; *also* to murder.

**Meurtrissure**, s. f. bruise, contusion.

**Meuse**, s. f. (*rivière*) Maese.

**Meute**, s. f. pack *or* cry *or* kennel (of hounds).

**Meurtrières**, s. f. pl. Mar. loop-holes.

**Mexicain**, e, adj. et s. Mexican, of Mexico.

**Mexique**, s. m. Mexico.

**Mézeline**, s. f. kind of linsey-wolsey.

**Mezzanine**, s. f. order of architecture two stories high.

**Mezzo-tinto**, s. m. mezzotinto.

**Mi**, s. m. (*note de musique*) mi.

**Mi** (*particule indéclinable, qui sert à marquer le milieu*, ou *la moitié*) mid, middle. *La mi-août*, the middle of August. *La mi-mai*, the middle of may. *La mi-carême*, midlent. *La mi-été*, mid-summer. *A mi-chemin*, half-way. *A mi-jambe*, to the middle of the leg. *Portrait* ou *figure à mi-corps*, a picture *or* figure in half length, *etc.*

*A mi-mât*, Mar. half mast up.

**Miaulement**, s. m. mewing.

**Miauler**, v. n. to mew.

**Miche**, s. f. small loaf of bread.

*Miche*, s. m. nizy, cull.

**Micmac**, s. m. secret practice, knack, mystery.

**Microcosme**, s. m. microcosm.

**Micromètre**, s. m. micrometer.

**Microscope**, s. m. microscope.

**Midi**, s. m. (*sud*) south; (*milieu du jour*) noon, midday, twelve o'clock. *Du côté du midi*, southward.

**Mie**, s. f. crumb (of bread): (*amie, nom que les enfans donnent à leurs gouvernantes*) dear; (*négativement*) not, none. *Tu n'en tâteras mie*, thou shalt have none of it.

**Miel**, s. m. honey, (*rosée*) honey dew. *Ruche à miel*, bee-hive.

**Mielleu-x**, se, adj. honied. *Vin mielleux*, luscious wine. *Un ton mielleux*, a silky tone.

**Mien**, ne, adj. et s. mine, my own; (it is now only used with the article). *Le mien, la mienne, les miens, les miennes*, mine. *Du mien, de la mienne, des miens, des miennes*, of mine, *etc.*

**Miette**, s. f. crum, little crum, little bit.

**Mièvre**, adj. unlucky, roguish.

**Mièvrerie**, s. f. piece of roguery, prank.

**Mieux**, adv. better, more, rather, best. *Le mieux*, the best. *J'aimerais mieux*, I had rather. *Lequel aimez-vous mieux?* which do you love best? *A qui mieux mieux*, in emulation of one another. *Du mieux, tout du mieux, tout au mieux*, in the best manner possible. *Il vaut mieux*, it is better or more convenient.

**Mignard**, e, adj. pretty, quaint, nice, delicate, soft, smooth, fine, tender. *Mignard en paroles*, fair spoken, smooth-tongued, precise.

**Mignardé**, e, adj. dandled, fondled, faddled, cockered.

**Mignardement**, adv. nicely, tenderly, softly.

**Mignarder**, v. a. to dandle, fondle, cocker.

**Mignardise**, s. f. delicacy, fineness of features; (*attraits, caresses*) fair *or* kind words, endearments, allurements; (*en peinture, en sculpture*) delicacy, beauty; (*petits œillets de couleur de gris de lin*) sort of grisdeline pinks. *Mignardise de style*, quaintness of speech.

**Mignature**. V. *Miniature*.

**Mignon**, ne, adj. pretty, delicate, fine. *D'une manière tout à fait mignonne*, most delicately. *Argent mignon*, spare money. *Papa mignon*, dear papa. *Maman mignonne*, dear mamma.

**Mignon**, ne, s. m. et f. minion, darling, favourite.

**Mignonnement**, adv. delicately, finely, curiously.

**Mignonnette**, s. f. (*sorte de dentelle et de petit œillet*) minionette; (*caractère d'imprimerie très-menu*) pearl.

**Mignoter**, v. a. to faddle, fondle, cocker *or* dandle.

**Migraine**, s. f. megrim, head-ache.

**Migration**, s. f. migration.

**Mijaurée**, s. f. Ex. *Voilà une belle mijaurée*, there is a fine piece indeed, (being said in contempt of a woman).

**Mil**, adj. thousand. Ex. *L'an mil huit cent*, the year one thousand eight hundred.

**Mil**, s. m. (*sorte de grain*) millet.

**Milan**, s. m. kite, gurnard (a fish).

**Milanez**, s. m. (*province d'Italie dont Milan est la capitale*) Milanese.

**Miliaire**, adj. Miliary.

**Milice**, s. f. war, exercise of war; militia, trained bands; soldiers, soldiery.

**Milicien**, s. m. (*soldat de milice*) militia man.

**Milieu**, s. m. middle, midst; *also* mean, medium, expedient. *Au milieu de* (*parmi*) among, amongst. *Au milieu de tout cela* (*nonobstant tout cela*) yet, for all that. *Milieu du vaisseau*, Mar. midships.

**Militaire**, adj. et s. military, warlike, martial; soldier.

**Militairement**, adv. militarily.

**Militante**, adj. f. Ex. *L'église militante*, the church militant.

**Militer**, v. n. to militate. *Cette raison milite contre vous*, that reason makes against you.

**Mille**, s. m mile.

**Mille**, adj. et s. thousand.

**Mille-feuille**, s. f. milfoil, yarrow, nose bleed.

**Mille-fleurs**, *eau de mille*

*fleurs* (*urine de vache que l'on prend en remède*) all-flower-water.

MILLÉNAIRE, adj. et s. millenary, of a thousand; millenary, thousand years; millenarian.

MILLE-PERTUIS, s. m. St. John's wort, St. John's grass.

MILLÉSIME, s. m. year *or* date of money *or* of a medal.

MILLET, s. m. millet.

MILLIAIRE, adj. Ex. *Colonne milliaire*, mile stone.

MILLIARD, s. m. thousand millions.

MILLIASSE, s. f. thousands and thousands, vast number *or* world.

MILLIÈME, adj. thousandth.

MILLIÈME, s. m. thousandth part.

MILLIER, s. m. thousand; thousand weight.

MILLION, s. m. million, great many.

MILLIONNAIRE, s. m. extremely rich.

MILORD, s. m. lord.

MIME, s. m. farce, mime, mimic.

MINAGE, s. m. measuring of corn by the mine.

MINAUDER, v. n. to be full of affected ways, be prim; be precise.

MINAUDERIE, s. f. prim *or* affected way.

MINAUDIER, E, adj. et s. precise, affected, prim, precise *or* affected person.

MINCE, adj. thin, small, slender, weak.

MINE, s. f. mien, looks, outside, countenance; (*grimace*) mouth, grimace, (*apparence*) looks, shew; (*moitié d'un setier*) measure of six bushels; (*où se forment les métaux ou les minéraux*) mine; (*métal ou minéral encore mêlé avec la terre ou la pierre de mine*) ore; (*pour faire sauter un ouvrage de fortification*, etc.) mine; (*monnoie de cent drachmes parmi les Grecs*) pound. *Avoir la mine de*, to be like, look like. *Porter la mine de*, to look like, have the face of. *Faire la mine à quelqu'un*, to pout at one. *Faire mauvaise mine à quelqu'un*, to look sourly *or* crabbedly upon one. *Faire bonne mine à quelqu'un*, to look kind upon one, pretend fair to one. P. *Faire bonne mine à mauvais jeu*. P. To set a good face on a bad game. *Faire mine de*, to seem, make as if, pretend. *Pierre de mine*, stone *or* lead for pencils. *Faire sauter la mine*, to spring the mine. *La mine est éventée*, the mine has taken vent.

MINER, v. a. to mine, undermine, sap, hollow, * consume *or* waste by degrees, impair *or* weaken by little and little, prey upon.

MINÉRAL, s. m. mineral, ore.

MINÉRAL, E, adj. et s. mineral.

MINÉRALISATION, s. f. combination of sulphur *or* arsenic with other mineral bodies.

MINÉRALOGIE, s. f. mineralogy.

MINET, s. m. MINETTE, s. f. puss.

MINEUR, s. m. miner; *also* minor *or* one under age. *Les quatre mineurs* (*dans l'église romaine*) the four lesser orders.

MINEUR, E, adj. (*en bas âge*) under age; (*plus petit*) less, smaller.

MINEURE, s. f. minor, maid under age; shortest act of all in an university; minor proposition of a syllogism; minority *or* smaller number of votes.

MINIATURE, s. f. miniature.

MINIATEUR *ou* MINIATURISTE, s. m. miniature painter.

MINIÈRE, s. f. mine.

MINIME, s. m. minim (sort of monk); *also* dark brown, tawny *or* dun colour.

*Minime*, s. f. minum (in music).

MINIME, adj. of a dark brown, of a tawny *or* dun colour.

MINISTÈRE, s. m. ministry; office, place; ministers, administration.

MINISTÉRIAT, s. m. (*emploi de premier ministre d'état*) ministry, office of prime minister of state.

|| MINISTÉRIEL, LE, adj. ministerial.

MINOIS, s. m. face. *Minois*, Mar. bumpkin, outlicker.

MINON, s. m. puss, cat.

MINORATIF, s. m. easy purge.

MINORITÉ, s. f. minority, non-age, under-age.

MINOT, s. m. measure of three bushels.

MINOTAURE, s. m. Minotaur.

MINUIT, s. m. midnight.

MINUSCULE, s. f. small letter.

MINUTE, s. f. minute, moment, small hand writing, first draught *or* foul paper.

MINUTER, v. a. (*dresser un écrit*) to draw up, make a rough draught; (*projeter*) to design, purpose, contrive.

MINUTIE, s. f. trifle, trifling, nicety.

MINUTIEU-X, SE, adj. et s. who stands upon trifles.

MI-PARTI, E, adj. parted, divided into two, bipartite. *Chambre mi-partie*, court of justice whose judges were one half Roman catholics and the other protestants.

MIQUELET, s. m. (*montagnard des Pyrénées, sorte de bandit*) miquelet.

MIQUELOT, s. m. young pilgrim that begs his way.

MIRABELLE, s. f. sort of plum.

MIRACLE, s. m. miracle, wonder, wonderous thing. *A miracle*, adv. wonderfully well, extremely well.

MIRACULEUSEMENT, adv. miraculously, wonderfully, by a miracle.

MIRACULEU-X, SE, adj. miraculous, done by a miracle, wonderful, marvellous, admirable.

MIRAGE, s. m. Mar. looming (of a distant object). V. *To loom*.

MIRCOTON, s. m. sort of yellow peach.

MIRE, s. f. aim. *Mettre un canon en mire*, to level a gun.

MIRÉ, adj. Ex. *Sanglier miré*, old wild boar whose tusks are no longer dangerous.

MIRER, v. a. to aim, take one's aim. *Se mirer*, v. r. to look in a glass, admire one's self.

MIRLICOTON. V. *Mircoton*.

MIRLIROT. V. *Mélilot*.

MIRMIDON, s. m. shrimp, short-arse; *also* one who presumes to contradict his betters.

Miroir, s. m. glass *or* looking-glass; (*exemple*) pattern. *Miroir ardent*, burning glass. *Valet de miroir*, desk of a table looking-glass. *C'est un miroir de vertu*, he is a mirror of virtue.

*Miroir*, Mar. V. *Tableau*.

Miroité, e, adj. dapple back,

Miroiterie, s. f. looking-glass-trade.

Miroitier, s. m. looking-glass-maker *or* seller.

*Miroitière*, s. f. looking-glass maker's wife.

Mis, e, adj. (from *mettre*) put, set, laid, *etc. Bien-mis*, well clothed, genteelly *or* sprucely dressed. *Mal-mis*, ill clad, ill accoutred, in a sad garb *or* pickle.

Misaine, s. f. Mar. fore sail.

Misanthrope, s. m. man hater, misanthrope.

Misanthropie, s. f. misanthropy.

Miscellanée, s. f. miscellany.

Miscible, adj. miscible.

Mise, s. f. expense, disbursement *or* laying out; (*au jeu*) stake; (*enchère*) bidding. *De mise* (*parlant d'argent*) current, that will pass *or* go; (*parlant de personnes*) genteel *or* accomplished; (*parlant d'excuse, de raison, etc.*) allowable, that may be admitted.

Misérable, adj. miserable, sad *or* poor; wicked, wretched, sad, pitiful, paltry.

Misérable, s. m. miserable *or* unfortunate man, wretched man, scoundrel, paltry fellow.

*Misérable*, s. f. miserable *or* unfortunate woman.

Misérablement, adv. miserably, wretchedly, pitifully; wickedly; unhappily; unluckily; sadly, poorly, in misery.

Misère, s. f. misery, poverty, want; trouble, calamity, misfortune; sad *or* grievous thing.

Miséréré, s. m. miserere; miserere mei *or* twisting of the guts; *also* very short time.

Miséricorde, s. f. (*pitié*) mercy, pity, compassion, tenderness, goodness; (*pardon*) mercy, or pardon. *Crier miséricorde*, to cry out for help. *Miséricorde!* bless me!

Miséricordieusement, adv. mercifully, compassionately.

Miséricordieu-x, se, adv. merciful, compassionate, pitiful.

Misogame, s. m. misogamist.

Misogamie, s. f. misogamy.

Misogune, s. m. misogynist.

Misogunie, s. f. misogyny.

Missel, s. m. missal.

Mission, s. f. mission, commission, orders. *Faire la mission*, to be a missionary, perform the mission.

Missionnaire, s. m. missionary.

Missive, adj. et s. f. letter sent, letter, epistle.

Mitaine, s. f. mitten. V. *Miton*.

|| Mitan, s. m. middle.

Mite, s. f. mite.

Mithridate, s. m. mithridate.

Mitigation, s. f. mitigation.

Mitiger, v. a. to mitigate *or* alleviate.

Miton, s. m. furred glove. *Onguent miton-mitaine*, remedy that does neither harm nor good, chip in porridge, powder of post.

Mitonné, e, adj. soaked, that has been soaking a while upon a chafing dish, *etc.*

Mitonner, v. a. et n. to soak *or* let soak (upon a chafing dish), *etc.* (*dorloter, mignarder*) to cocker, fondle, dandle; (*ménager adroitement l'esprit de*) to manage tenderly, humour; (*parlant d'une affaire*) to manage gently, let ripen.

Mitoyen, ne, adj. middle. Ex. *Un mur mitoyen*, a partition wall.

Mitraille, s. f. broken brass *or* copper; old iron; brass made use of to solder ironmonger's ware. *Mitraille*, Mar. langrage *or* langrel. *Charge à mitraille*, case-shot, *or* canister-shot.

Mitre, s. m. mitre.

Mitré, adj. mitred.

Mitron, s. m. journeyman baker.

Mixte, adj. mixed. *Les corps mixtes*, mixed bodies.

Mixte, s. m. mixed body.

Mixtion, s. f. mixture, mingle mangle.

Mixtionner, v. a. to mix, mingle.

Mobby, s. m. mobby, drink made from potatoes.

Mobile, adj. moveable, that moves *or* may be removed; (*léger*) light, inconstant, changeable, fickle. *Fêtes mobiles*, moveable feasts.

Mobile, s. m. mover. *Le mouvement dépend nécessairement du mobile*, motion does necessarily depend on the body that moves. *Le premier mobile*, the primum mobile *or* first mover; *also* the ring leader.

Mobiliaire, adj. moveable, personal.

Mobilité, s. f. mobility, moveableness.

Mode, s. f. (*manière en vogue*) mode, fashion, vogue; (*façon*) way, manner, fashion.

*Mode*, s. m. (*manière d'être*) modality, manner of existing; (*de verbe*) mood; (*en musique*) modulation, measure.

Modèle, s. m. model, pattern; (*d'un vaisseau*) model.

Modeler, v. a. to make a model, model, fashion.

Modérat-eur, rice, s. m. et f. moderator, director; (*président*) chairman.

Modération, s. f. moderation, temperance; abatement; diminution.

Modéré, e, adj. (*adouci*) moderated, abated, allayed; (*retenu*) moderate, sober, temperate.

Modérément, adv. moderately, soberly, temperately.

Modérer, v. a. to moderate, temper, allay, qualify; diminish *or* lessen, abate. *Se modérer*, v. a. to refrain, contain one's self, command one's self. *Le chaud se modère*, the heat abates.

Moderne, adj. et s. modern, of this time. *Les modernes*, the moderns.

Modeste, adj. modest, sober, grave, moderate, discreet; modest, humble.

Modestement, adv. modestly.

Modestie, s. f. modesty, mo-

deration, discretion; bashfulness.

Modicité, s. f. smallness.

Modification, s. f. modification, limitation, restriction, mitigation; modality.

Modifier, v. a. to modify, limit, moderate, qualify *or* regulate; (*terme de philosophie*) to modify, give the modality.

Modillon, s. m. bracket *or* shouldering piece.

Modique, adj. moderate, small.

Modiquement, adv. moderately, but little.

Modulation, s. f. modulation.

Module, s. m. model *or* module (in architecture).

Moéde, s. f. moidore.

Moelle, s. f. marrow; (*quintessence*) marrow, substance, quintessence; (*d'arbre*) pith.

Moelleu-x, se, adj. full of marrow; (*parlant des arbres*) pithy; (*plein de morale, de bonnes instructions*) full of marrow, pithy, substantial; (*parlant de vin*) strong, rich, racy; (*parlant d'étoffe*) strong, substantial.

Moelleusement, adv. substantially.

Moellon, s. m. rough *or* ragged *or* unhewn pieces of stone.

Moeuf, s. m. mood (in verbs).

Moeurs, s. f. pl. manners, conversation, behaviour.

Mofette. V. *Moufette*.

Moi, pr. I, me, to me, *etc.* *C'est moi*, it is I. *Donnez-moi*, give me.

Moi, s. m. self, my person.

Moidor, s. m. moidore.

Moignon, s. m. stump (of a cut limb).

Moindre, adj. less, meaner. *Le moindre*, the least, the meanest.

Moine, s. m. monk, friar; wooden warming-pan.

Moineau, s. m. sparrow. * *Tirer sa poudre aux moineaux*, to make a vain attempt, lose one's labour.

Moinerie, s. f. monks; monkery, monkhood.

Moinesse, s. f. nun.

Moinillon, s. m. (*petit moine*) little friar.

Moins, adv. (*pas tant*) less; (*excepté*) but, except. *Moins de*, less (*in the singular*), fewer (*in the plural*). *Ni plus ni moins*, neither more nor less, just so much. *Il est moins honnête homme que son père*, he is not so honest a man as his father, he is less honest than his father. *Parlez moins haut*, do not speak so loud. *Je l'estime moins que je ne faisois*, I value him less than I did. *Il n'e s'agit de rien moins que de cela*, that is not the question in the least. *La dernière maison moins une*, the last house but one. *Il est trois heures moins un quart*, it wants a quarter *or* fifteen minutes of three. *Le moins*, the least. *Le moins importun*, the least troublesome. *Moins de* (*au dessous de*) less than, under. *A moins de* (*au dessous de, pour moins de*) for less than, under. *A moins de cela*, for less than that; *also* otherwise, else, were it not for that. *A moins de* ou *à moins que de* (with the infinitive) unless *or* without. *A moins que* (with the subjunctive and *ne*) unless, without. *Ni plus ni moins que*, neither more nor less than; *also* just as. *Sur et tant moins*, on account, in part.

Moins, s. m. Ex. *Le moins* (*la moindre chose*) the least, the least thing. *C'est le moins que vous puissiez faire*, it is the least thing you can do. *Le moins de* (*la plus petite quantité de*), *le plus petit nombre de*, the least (*au singulier*); the fewest (*au pluriel*). *Le moins d'argent qu'il est possible*, the least money that *or* as little money as can be. *Le moins de gens qu'il se pourra*, the fewest people that *or* as few people as may be. *Il s'agit du plus et du moins*, the question is about the quantity. *Le moins du monde*, ever so little. *Du moins, tout du moins, au moins, tout au moins, à tout le moins*, at least, however. *Pour le moins*, at least, however. *En moins de rien*, in a trice, in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye.

Moire, s. f. mohair.

Moiré, e, adj. daubed, watered.

Mois, s. m. month. *Les mois d'une femme* (*ses ordinaires*) a woman's monthly courses.

Moisi, e, adj. mouldy, hoary.

Moisi, s. m. mouldy, what is mouldy *or* hoary.

Moisir, v. a. to make mouldy *or* hoary.

*Moisir*, v. n. *Se moisir*, v. r. to grow mouldy *or* hoary.

Moisissure, s. f. mouldiness, hoariness.

Moison, s. f. rent of a farm *or* tenement paid in corn *or* other things in kind.

Moisonnier, s. m. farmer *or* tenant, that shares with his landlord the produce of his land.

Moissine, s. f. vine branch (*or* bundle of wine-branches) with the grapes hanging on them.

Moisson, s. f. harvest, crop, harvest-time.

Moissonner, v. a. to reap, harvest, crop, get in harvest.

Moissonneu-r, se, s. m. et f. reaper, harvest man *or* woman.

Moite, adj. wet, moist, damp.

Moiteur, s. f. wet, moisture.

Moitié, s. f. half, moiety; one's spouse *or* wife. *Être de moitié avec quelqu'un*, to go halves with one. *La moitié du temps*, most commonly, most times. *A moitié*, half, by halves, almost.

Mol, Molle. V. *Mou*.

Môlaire, adj. Ex. *Les dents molaires*, the grinders, cheek teeth.

Môle, s. m. mole.

*Môle*, s. f. mole; mooncalf.

Molécule, s. f. small part, particle.

Molester, v. a. to molest; trouble, vex, disquiet, aggrieve.

Molette, s. f. (*d'éperon*) rowel; (*pour broyer les couleurs*) muller; (*maladie de cheval*) windgall. *Molettes*, Mar. whirls.

Moli, s. m. (*plante*) moly.

Molière, adj. *Pierre molière*, mill-stone, grind-stone. *Dents molières*. V. *Molaires*.

Mollasse, adj. flabby.

Mollement, adv. softly; faintly, faint-heartedly, slackly; effeminately. *Être couché mollement*, to lie soft.

Mollesse, s. f. softness, flabbiness; * luxury, effeminacy; *also* * faint-heartedness, timorousness.

Mollet, e, adj. soft, softish. *Pain mollet*, light *or* spungy bread. *Des œufs mollets*, soft boiled eggs.

Mollet, s. m. small fringes for curtains and the like; (*de la jambe*) calf. *Mollets* (*pincettes d'orfèvre*) nippers *or* pincers.

Molleton, s. m. kind of soft flannel.

Mollifier, v. a. to mollify.

Mollir, v. n. (*devenir mou*) to soften *or* grow soft; * (*manquer de force*) to slacken *or* grow slack, faint; (*céder lâchement*) to yield, give way.

*Mollir*, v. a. et n. Mar. to ease, slack *or* slacken, *etc.* *Mollir les haubans*, to ease the shrouds. *Mollis la barre au tangage*, ease her when she pitches. *Mollis du bras du vent à la demande de la vergue*, ease off the weather-braces as the yard goes up. *Mollis un peu de la drisse du petit hunier*, settle the fore top-sail haliards. *Mollis de la grande écoute*, ease off a little of the main sheet. *Mollis du palan de retenue de la brigantine*, ease away the spanker guy. *Notre gréement a beaucoup molli*, our rigging has stretched a good deal. *Le vent a molli*, the wind is gone down. *A quelle heure la marée mollira-t-elle?* what time will the tide slack?

Moment, s. m. moment, instant, minute. *A tout moment* ou *à tous momens*, adv. every moment, at every turn. *Un moment de beau temps.*, Mar. a snatch of fair weather.

Momentané, e, adj. momentary, of a moment, momentaneous.

Momerie, s. f. grimace, hypocrisy; mummery, foolery.

Momie, s. f. mummy.

Momon, s. m. money that maskers offer to play at dice.

Mon, adj. my.

Monacal, e, adj. monkish.

Monacalement, adv. like a monk.

Monachisme, s. m. monachism.

Monade, s. f. monad, monade.

Monarchie, s. f. monarchy.

Monarchique, adj. monarchical.

Monarchiquement, adv. monarch-like, as a monarch.

Monarque, s m. monarch, absolute prince *or* king.

Monastère, s. m. monastery, convent, friary, nunnery.

Monastique, adj. monastic, monkish, monachal.

Monaut, adj. m. that has only one ear.

Monceau, s. m. heap.

Mondain, e, adj. worldly, worldly manner.

Mondain, s. m. worldling.

Mondainement, adv. after a worldly manner.

Mondanité, s. f. worldiness, pride.

Monde, s. m. (*univers*) world, universe; (*terre*) world *or* earth; (*société des hommes*) world, men, mankind, folks; (*vie purement séculière*) world; (*gens, personnes*) people, men, folks; (*globe d'or*) imperial-sign, golden globe; (*domestiques*) servants; (*terme augmentatif*) world. *Le monde poli, le beau monde*, the genteel part of the world. *Le monde savant*; the learned world, the learned. *Tout mon monde*; all my retinue, all my men. *L'autre monde*, the next *or* the other world.

*Monde*, s. m. Mar. world, people, ship's company. *Ce bâtiment a fait le tour du monde*, that ship has been round the world. *Avez-vous perdu beaucoup de monde dans cette affaire?* had you many people killed in this action? *La fièvre jaune nous enlève du monde tous les jours*, the yellow fever carries off some of our people every day. *Le commandant a du monde sur ses vergues*, the commodore has some people upon his yards. *Du monde à la pompe*, man the pump. *En haut tout le monde*, all hands hoay. *Du monde aux drisses et aux écoutes des huniers*, stand by the top-sail haliards and sheets. *Mettre du monde à terre sur une côte ennemie*, to land people on an enemy's coast. *Prendre du monde à bord d'un bâtiment*, to take men out of a ship.

|| Monde, adj. clean.

Mondé, e, adj. cleansed, peeled.

Monder, v. a. to cleanse.

Monder *de l'orge*, to peel barley.

Mondificati-f, ve, adj. mundificative.

Mondifier, v. a. (*terme de médecine*) to mundify, cleanse.

Monétaire, s. m. master *or* warden of the mint.

|| Moniale, s. f. nun.

Monition, s. f. monition, ecclesiastical warning.

Monitoire, s. m. ou *Lettres monitoires*, adj. monitory.

Monitorial, e, adj. Ex. *Lettres monitoriales*, monitory.

Monnoie, s. f. money; coin; mint; *also* small - money, change.

Monnoyage, s. m. minting *or* coining money.

Monnoyé, e, adj. minted, coined, stamped, made into money.

Monnoyer, v. a. to mint, coin; to stamp.

Monnoyère, s. f. V. *Nummulaire.*

Monnoyerie, s. f. stamp-room in a mint.

Monnoyeur, s. m. moneyer. coiner, mint-man. *Faux monnoyeur*, false-coiner.

Monocorde, s. m. monochord.

Monogramme, s. m. monogram.

Monologue, s. m. monologue.

Monomachie, s. m. monomachy.

Monome, s. m. monome.

Monopétale, adj. monopetalous.

Monopole, s. m. monopoly, engrossing of commodities; tax.

Monopoler, v. a. to monopolize, engross.

Monopoleur, s. m. monopolist.

Monorime, s. m. piece of poetry consisting only of one rhyme.

Monosyllabe, adj. mono syllabical.

Monosyllabe, s. m. monosyllable.

Monotone, adj. of one and the same sound, uniform in sound.

Monotonie, s. f. monotony.

Monseigneur, s. m. my lord.

Monsieur, s. m. sir, master, *or* gentleman; *also* master of the house; (*frère aîné du roi de France*) monsieur.

Monson, s. m. V. *Mousson.*

Monstre, s. m. monster.

Monstrueusement, adv. monstrously, prodigiously.

Monstrueu-x.se, adj. monstrous, prodigious.

Mont, s. m. hill, mount, mountain, * heap. *Les monts* (*les Alpes*) the Alps. *Le double mont*, the Parnassian hill. *Promettre monts et merveilles*, to promise great matters. *Mont-joie*, s. m. ou *Mont-joie St.-Denis*, the ancient military cry of the French; *also*, title of the first king at arms in France. *Mont-Joie*, s. f. heap of stones made by a French army as a monument of victory.

Montage, s. m. coming up.

Montagnard, e, adj. ou s. mountaineer, highlander.

Montagne, s. f. hill, mountain. *Un pays de montagnes*, a hilly *or* mountainous country.

Montagneu-x, se, adj. hilly, mountainous.

Montant, s. m. upright beam *or* post *or* stone *or* iron bar (in building); amount, sum *or* whole sum. *Vin qui a du montant*, strong heady wine. *Montans* ou *joints montans*, mounters *or* mounting joints of stones. *Montant de la marée*, Mar. flood. *Montans*, stanchions, upright pieces. *Montans de tentes*, stanchions. *Montans de voûte*, counter-timbers. *Montans des bittes*, bitt-heads, main vertical pieces of the bits.

Montant, adj. next for promotion.

Monté, e, adj. gone up, *etc.* V. *Monter*; (*à cheval*) mounted. *Monté en* (*fourni de*) supplied *or* furnished with, that has a set of. *Vaisseau monté de* 50 *canons*, ship carrying 50 guns. *Vaisseau monté de* 150 *hommes*, a ship of 150 men. *Votre bâtiment est-il bien monté en équipage?* is your ship well manned?

Monte, s. f. coupling *or* time for coupling stallions and mares.

Montée, s. f. (*escalier*) stairs *or* staircase; (*marche*) step; (*de voûte*) rising part; (*d'une colonne*) height; (*endroit par où l'on monte à une montagne*, etc.) rising, ascent; (*action de monter*) going up.

Monter, v. n. et adj. to go *or* come *or* get up, mount, ascend; (*parvenir*) to arrive, be advanced *or* preferred; (*passer à une charge plus élevée*) to rise, be preferred; (*s'élever, parlant de l'air, du feu*, etc.) to go up, rise; (*hausser de prix*) to rise; (*croître, s'accroître*) to grow, grow up, increase; (*porter* ou *élever en haut*) to carry up, lift up, (*assembler les pièces de*) to make up; (*la garde*) to mount, go upon; (*les degrés*) to go up, come up; (*un instrument à cordes*) to string; (*une horloge, un tournebroche*, etc.) to wind up; (*en graine*) to grow up to seed; (*sur une hauteur*) to get up a rising ground; (*un cheval*) to ride. *Monter à cheval*, to ride. *Apprendre à monter à cheval*, to learn to ride. *Monter* ou *se monter* (*en total*) to amount *or* come to. *Le vin lui monte à la tête*, the wine flies up into his head.

*Monter*, Mar. *Monter au vent*, to get to windward. *Monter sur mer*, to embark, go on board, take shipping. *Monter un bâtiment*, to take *or* have the command of a ship. *Monter le gouvernail*, to hang the rudder. *Monter les canons*, to mount the guns (upon their carriages). *Monter la garde*, to take charge of the deck (in harbour). *Faire monter le monde*, to turn the hands up. *Monte à bord les chaloupiers*, launches, come in out of the boat.

Monticule, s. m. small hill.

Montoir, s. m. mounting *or* jossing block. *Cheval facile au montoir*, easy horse to get upon. *Le pied hors du montoir*, the off-foot, the far-foot. *Le pied* ou *le côté du montoir*, the near-foot *or* side of a horse.

Montre, s. f. show *or* sample; (*de marchand de drap* ou *de toile*) stall-cloth; (*d'orfèvre, de coutelier*, etc.) show-glass; (*de marchand de chevaux*) spot for showing *or* manner of showing horses; (*ostentation, parade*) show, ostentation, parade; (*apparence*) show, appearance; (*revue de soldats*) review, muster; (*paye aux soldats lorsqu'on leur fait faire montre*) soldiers pay when they are mustered; (*d'orgues*) outside; (*platine qui indique les heures*) dial; (*petite horloge de poche*) watch.

Montrer, v. a. (*indiquer*) to show, indicate, point out, direct; (*faire voir*) to show, exhibit to view, let see; (*laisser paroître, donner des marques de*) to show, discover, give signs of; (*faire connoître, prouver*) to show, prove; (*enseigner*) to teach, instruct in. *Montrer à faire*, to teach how to do. *Montrer à écrire*, etc., to teach writing, *etc.* *Montrer du doigt*, to point at with one's fingers. *Montrer au doigt*, to point at *or* out; *also* laugh at. *Se montrer*, v. r. to show one's self, appear, to shew, let see, discover.

Montueu-x, se, adj. hilly, mountainous.

Monture, s. f. (*animal sur lequel on monte*) beast for the saddle *or* to ride upon; (*de scie*) wooden frame; (*d'arme à feu*) stock; (*d'éperon*) leather; (*d'une tabatière, d'un étui*, etc.) mounting, setting; *also* workmanship.

Monument, s. m. monument.

Moque, s. f. Mar. heart, bull's eye, dead eye; (those excepted which are used in setting up the shrouds).

Moquer (se), v. r. to laugh at, ridicule, mock, scoff *or* deride; scorn, make nothing of; baffle *or* fool; jeer, be in jest. *Sans se moquer*, seriously, in good earnest. V. *Réfléchi*.

Moquerie, s. f. mockery, raillery, jest, banter; *also*

silly thing. *Faire des moqueries de*, to ridicule, jeer; banter, deride.

Moquette, s. f. kind of stuff.

Moqueu-r, se, s. m. et f. mocker, jeerer, jeering man *or* woman, banterer.

Morailles, s. f. pl. barnacles.

Moraillon, s. m. hasp.

Moral, e, adj. moral.

Morale, s. f. morals *or* morality, moral philosophy, ethicks.

Moralement, adv. morally.

Moraliser, v. n. to make moral reflections, moralize, descant.

Moraliseur, s. m. moralizer.

Moraliste, s. m. moralist.

Moralité, s. f. morality, moral reflection. *Moralité d'une fable*, moral of a fable.

Morbide, adj. (*terme de peinture*) of a bright, *or* lively carnation.

Morbifique, adj. morbifick.

Morbieu *ou* Morbleu! zooks! zounds, odslive!

Morceau, s. m. bit, piece, morsel, gobbet, mouthful. *Morceau trempé*, sop. *Morceau de toile pour fourrer*, Mar. parcelling.

Morceler, v. a. (*une terre*), to cantle *or* disjoint *or* divide an estate.

Mordache, s. f. gag, tongs *or* piecers.

Mordacité, s. f. corrosiveness, mordacity; *also* sharpness, biting, bitterness of speech.

Mordant, e, adj. biting, sharp, smart, satirical.

Mordant, s. m. (*terme de sellier*) two-pointed nail; (*terme de compositeur d'imprimerie*) visorium; (*vernis de doreurs*) sort of varnish to fasten gilding.

Mordicant, e, adj. sharp, corrosive; *also* smart, biting, nipping, satirical.

Mordre, v. n. et a. to bite; (*corroder*) to corrode, gnaw; (*méditer, censurer*) to bite, carp, find fault, censure, slander, rail at. *L'eau forte mord sur les métaux*, aqua fortis eats into metals. *Mordre à la besogne*, to fall to work, set one's hands to it. * *Il s'en mordra les doigts* ou *les pouces*, he will rue *or* repent it. *Il s'en mord les doigts*, he is mad at it. *J'ai beau mordre mes doigts*, in vain I trouble myself. *Mordre la poussière*, to bite the dust *or* ground, be killed.

*Mordre*, Mar. (*parlant de l'ancre*) to bite, take fast hold.

Mordu, e, adj. bit *or* bitten, *etc.* V. *Mordre*.

More, s. m. Moor, blackmoor, black *or* negro; Moorish speech or tongue.

Moreau, s. m. (*qui a le poil noir*) black, shining black.

*Moreau*, s. m. rut *or* bag on a horse's *or* mule's muzzle, with hay *or* oats in it for the beast to feed on while going along.

Morelle, s. f. morel, petty morel *or* garden nightshade.

Moresque, adj. Moorish.

Moresque, s. f. she Moor *or* blackmoor, black; morris *or* morris dance; Moorish work in painting.

Morfil, s. m. (*terme de coutelier*) thread, rough edge, wire edge; *also* elephant's teeth.

Morfondre, v. a. to make (one) catch cold upon heat.

*Morfondre*, v. n. ou *se morfondre*, v. r. to catch cold upon heat; *wait in vain, dance attendance, spend one's self.

Morfondure, s. f. cold upon heat.

Morgeline, s. f. chickweed.

Morgue, s. f. proud *or* big *or* stately look, surliness *or* surly look; little grated room (in which a new prisoner is set, and must continue some hours, that the jailor's ordinary servants may the better take notice of his face); bonehouse *or* place where persons found dead are laid, that they may be owned by their friends. *Tenir sa morgue*, to look surlily *or* haughtily, look big.

Morguer, v. a. to brave, bully, huff, dare *or* defy.

Morgueur, s. m. insolent man, huff, hector, turnkey who looks attentively at a prisoner to know him again.

Moribond, e, adj. dying, in a dying condition.

Moricaud, e, adj. et s. black man *or* woman.

Morigéner, v. a. to tutor, to bring up or educate; *also* to correct, reprimand, school.

Morille, s. f. morel (sort of mushroom).

Morillon, s. m. sort of sweet black grape.

Morine, s. f. sort of plant.

Morion, s. m. murrion (sort of head piece); *also* sort of military punishment.

Morne, adj. dull, sad, sullen, cloudy, pensive.

Morne, s. f. ferret (in heraldry); mountain *or* high hill (in the language of the inhabitants of the French West India Islands).

Morné, e, adj. tipped *or* tipt; (*en termes de blason*) blunt *or* blunted. *Une baguette mornée d'argent*, a rod tipt with silver.

Mornifle, s. f. box on the ear, slap on the chaps.

Morose, adj. morose.

Morpion, s. m. crab-louse.

Mors, s. m. (*pour la bouche d'un cheval*) bit; (*d'étau*) chops.

Morsure, s. f. bite *or* biting.

Mort, e, adj. dead, deceased. **Eau morte*, standing water. *Morte eau*, Mar. deal water. *Morte-marée*, Mar. neap titde. *Couleur morte*, dead *or* pale *or* faint colour. **Argent mort*, money that lies dead. * *Un fonds mort*, a piece of land held in mortmain. *Mort-né, e*, adj. still born. *Morte-paye*, s. f. soldiers in ordinary pay during life. *Morte-saison*, s. f. dead time of the year.

Mort, e, s. m. et f. dead body, dead man *or* woman. *Les vivans et les morts*, the quick and the dead. *La fête des morts*, All-souls day.

Mort, s. f. death, decease; (*poison*) bane; (*grande douleur*) death, great *or* violent pain. *A mort*, to death, mortally, extremely. *Mort aux*

*rats*, rats-banes. *Mettre la mort au cœur*, *donner la mort*, to break one's heart. *Faire une belle mort*, to die well, to die like a good Christian; *also* to die nobly *or* honourably. *Mourir de sa belle mort*, *mourir de sa mort naturelle*, to die a natural death. *Mort de ma vie! Par la mort!* 'sdeath! blood and oons! blood and wounds!

Mortadelle, s. f. sort of sausage.

Mortaise. V. *Mortoise*.

Mortalité, s. f. mortality, frequency of death.

Mortel, le, adj. mortal, perishable; mortal, deadly; *also* * mortal, great, grievous, deadly, bitter, extreme, cruel.

Mortel, le, s. m. et f. mortal, mortal man *or* woman.

Mortellement, adv. mortally, deadly; cruelly, bitterly, grievously.

Mortier, s. m. (*de maçon*) mortar; (*pour piler*) mortar; (*pièce d'artillerie*) mortar; (*des présidens du parlement de France*), sort of cap. *Mortier* ou *mortier de cire*, piece of wax with a wick.

Mortifère, adj. mortiferous.

Mortifiant, e, adj. mortifying, unpleasant, sad, grievous.

Mortification, s. f. mortifying *or* mortification; * grief, shame, trouble, cross, misfortune.

Mortifier, v. a. to mortify, subdue, conquer, vex, trouble; (*la viande*) to make tender.

Mortoise, s. f. mortise. *Mortoise de gouvernail*, Mar. mortise of the rudder.

Mortuaire, adj. funeral, funereal. *Drap mortuaire*, pall. *Cloche mortuaire*, knell *or* passing bell. *Livre mortuaire*, register book of burials, burial book.

Morue, s. f. cod *or* cod-fish. *Morue fraîche*, green fish. *Morue salée*, salt fish.

Morve, s. f. snot; glanders (a horse disease).

Morveux, se, adj. snotty. *Cheval morveux*, horse that has the glanders. *Petit morveux*, slovenly snotty boy. *Petite morveuse*, a snotty girl, young slut.

Mosaïque, s. f. mosaick work. *Ouvrage à la mosaïque*, mosaick work, work of small inlaid pieces.

Moscovie, s. f. Muscovy.

Moscovite, adj. et s. Muscovite.

Mosquée, s. f. mosque.

Mot, s. m. word; (*sentence, dit notable*) saying, apothegm *or* sentence, (*d'une devise*) motto. *Bon-mot*, bonmot; witty saying, small repartee. *Mot du guet* ou *Mot de guerre*, watch-word. *En un mot*, in a word, in short. *Mot à mot*, word for word.

Moteille ou Motelle, s. f. (*poisson*) eelpout.

Motet, s. m. anthem.

Moteur, s. m. mover; * contriver, author.

Motif, s. m. motive, incitement, encouragement; (*but*) end, aim *or* design; (*cause*) motive, cause, occasion.

Motiver, v. a. to explain the motives which led to the making of a decree *or* an edict.

Motion, s. f. motion.

Motrice, adj. f. Ex. *La faculté motrice*, the motive faculty.

Motte, s. f. clod, lump of earth; little hill *or* eminence. *Motte à brûler*, peat turf *or* lump of tan.

Motter (se), v. r. to lurk behind a turf *or* clod.

Mou, Molle, adj. soft, tender; (*parlant de chair*) flabby; (*parlant de fruits*) mellow; (*parlant de temps*) close, faint; (*lâche, sans vigueur*) sluggish, slow, dull, lazy, inactive, faint; (*qui n'a pas de fermeté, irrésolu*) soft; easy, weak; (*efféminé*) soft, voluptuous, effeminate, loose, womanish.

Mou, s. m. soft part; (*poumon de bœuf, de mouton*), etc. lights. *Mou de l'oreille*, tip *or* lug *or* soft part of the ear.

Mou, adj. et s. m. Mar. slack. *Embraque le mou de l'écoute de misaine*, haul in the slack of the fore sheet. V. *Embraquer*. *Embraque le mou de la drisse sous le vent du grand hunier*, haul down the slack of the lee main top-sail haliards. *Donne du mou à la croupière*, slack out the stern-port. *Il y a beaucoup de mou dans nos amarres*, we are very slack moored. *Le bâtiment est-il mou?* does the ship carry a slack helm?

Mouchard, s. m. spy, observer, informer, setter, bumbailiff.

Mouche, s. f. (*insecte*) fly; (*pour relever le teint*) patch; (*espion*) spy, setter, bumbailiff. * *Une fine mouche*, a sly blade, a cunning gipsy. *Mouche à miel*, bee. *Elle vous sert de mouche*, she is a fool to you. *Pieds de mouche*, pot-hooks and hangers, scrawlings. *Prendre la mouche*. V. *Prendre la chèvre* à *Chèvre*. *Être tendre aux mouches*, to be touchy or exceptious. *Quelle mouche l'a piqué?* what ails him? *La mouche y est* (*parlant de la viande gâtée*) it is fly blown.

Moucher, v. a. to blow the nose of; (*la chandelle*) to snuff. *Se moucher*, v. r. to blown one's nose. * *Ne se moucher pas du pied*, to be no fool.

Moucheron, s. m. gnat, little fly; *also* snuff of a candle.

Mouchet, s. m. tarsel.

Moucheté, e, adj. spotted, pinked. V. the verb. *Cheval moucheté*, flea-bitten horse.

Moucheter, v. a. to spot; pink, cut with small spots.

Mouchettes, s. f. pl. snuffers; *also* joiner's plane.

Moucheture, s. f. spots; spotted work; pinking, cutting with small spots.

Moucheur, s. m. snuffer. *Moucheur de chandelle à la comédie*, snuffer at the playhouse.

Mouchoir, s. m. handkerchief.

Mouchure *de chandelle*, s. f. snuff of a candle.

Moudre, v. a. to grind. *Moudre de coups*, to maul, beat soundly, bruise.

Moue, s. f. mouth, wry face.

Mouette, s. f. sea-mew, gull.

**Moufette**, s. f. foul air (in mines).

**Mouflard**, e, adj. bloated face.

**Moufle**, s. f. mitten; (*gros visage*) bloated face; (*terme de mécanique*) assemblage of pullies; (*en chimie*) sort of chymical vessel.

**Mouillage**, s. m. Mar. anchorage, anchoring place *or* station. *Bon mouillage*, good anchoring ground. *Mauvais mouillage*, foul ground, bad anchoring ground. *Le mouillage étoit si mauvais que nous y perdîmes nos deux ancres de poste*, the ground was so foul that we lost both our bowers. *Nous aurons de la peine à déplanter, tant ce mouillage est bon*, we shall have some trouble in starting the anchor from such good ground. *Prendre un mouillage*, to take up an anchorage. V. *Fatiguer*. *Venir au mouillage*, to come to an anchorage. *Le vent nous refusant, nous ne pûmes gagner le mouillage*, the wind scanting upon us, we could not fetch the anchorage.

**Mouiller**, v. a. to wet *or* moisten, bathe, soak, dip in the water. *Pluie qui mouille*, soaking-rain.

*Mouiller*, v. a. et n. Mar. to anchor, drop anchor, cast anchor, come to an anchor, bring up, *etc.* *Mouiller une ancre*, to let go an anchor. *Être mouillé*, to ride at anchor. *N'être mouillé que sur une seule ancre*, to be only at single anchor. V. *Travers*. *Mouille*, let go the anchor. *Mouiller en barbe*, to come to with two anchors a-head. *Mouiller en croupière*, to moor head and stern. *Mouiller en pagaie*, to come to all standing. *Mouiller en faisant embossure*, to bring up with a spring on the cable. *Mouiller en pate d'oie*, to moor with three anchors a-head (equally distant from each other). *Mouiller avec la quille*, to stick hard and fast. *Nous mouillerons au large des frégates et en terre de tous les vaisseaux de ligne*, we will come to without the frigates, and within all the line of battle ships. *Mouiller les voiles*, to wet the sails. *Mouiller les ponts*, to wet the decks.

**Mouillette**, s. f. long narrow slice of bread to dip in an egg boiled soft.

**Mouilloir**, s. m. little vessel of water for spinners to wet their fingers in.

**Mouillure**, s. f. wetting *or* being wet.

**Moulage**, s. m. moulds; part of the mill which sets the mill-stones a-going; fee for grinding in a public mill.

**Moule**, s. m. mould; (*modèle*) model, pattern. *Il y laissa le moule du pourpoint*, there he was killed, he left his carcass there.

**Moule**, s. f. muscle, a kind of shell-fish. *Moules* (*coquilles*), shells to make grottoes.

**Moulé**, e, adj. moulded, cast into a mould; printed.

**Mouler**, v. a. to mould, cast into a mould; (*imprimer*) to print; (*du bois*) to pile up wood for measuring it. * *Se mouler sur quelqu'un*, to frame *or* square one's life by anothers man's.

**Moulettes**, s. f. pl. small shells.

**Mouleur** *de bois*, s. m. assizer *or* meter of wood.

**Moulin**, s. m. mill.

**Moulinage**, s. m. last dressing of silk before it is dyed.

**Moulinet**, s. m. mill (to coin money); milled money, a turnstile, hand-mill. *Moulinet de chocolatière*, chocolate stick *or* mill. *Moulinet à bitord*, Mar. spun-yarn winch.

|| **Moult**, adv. much, very much.

**Moulu**, e, adj. ground, bruised. *Or moulu*, water gold, painter's gold.

**Moulure**, s. f. moulding. *Moulures des bouteilles*, Mar. gallery rim.

**Mourant**, e, adj. dying; languishing *or* lingering; pale *or* faint.

**Mourir**, v. n. to die; * (*s'éteindre*) to go out. *Faire mourir*, to put to death, kill. *Faire mourir de chagrin*, to vex to death. *Mourir d'envie de faire*, to long for doing. *Se mourir*, v. r. to be dying, be at the point of death.

**Mouron**, s. m. chick-weed, pimpernel; *also*, yellow lizard with black spots.

**Mourre**, s. f. morra (the Italian play of love with the fingers).

**Mousquet**, s. m. musket.

|| **Mousquetade**, s. f. musket-shot.

**Mousquetaire**, s. m. musketeer. *Mousquetaires* (*troupes à cheval de la maison du roi*) mousquetaires.

**Mousqueterie**, s. f. volley of musket-shot, small-shot. *Un feu de mousqueterie soutenu*, a constant fire with small arms.

**Mousqueton**, s. m. musketoon, blunderbuss.

**Mousse**, s. f. moss; (*écume*) lather, froth.

*Mousse*, s. m. Mar. younker, youngster, ship-boy. *Mousse de chambre*, cabin-boy. *Mousses destinés à aider le coq*, shifters.

|| **Mousse**, adj. dull, blunt.

**Mousseline**, s. f. muslin.

**Mousser**, v. n. to lather, froth.

**Mousseron**, s. m. white kind of mushroom.

**Mousseu-x**, se, adj. lathering, frothy, foaming.

**Mousson**, s. f. Mar. monsoon.

**Moussu**, e, adj. mossy, full of moss.

**Moustache**, s. f. whiskers.

*Moustaches de la civadière*, s. f. pl. Mar. sprit-sail lifts, standing lifts of the sprit-sail yard. *Moustaches de la vergue sèche*, standings lits of the cross-jack yard.

**Mout**, s. m. must, new *or* sweet wine.

**Moutarde**, s. f. mustard. * *Sucrer sa moutarde*, to qualify one's jest, take off the edge of it. * *S'amuser à la moutarde*, to stand trifling.

**Moutardier**, s. m. mustard pot; mustard man.

**Moutier**, s. m. church, monastery, convent.

**Mouton**, s. m. wether, sheep, mutton, sheep's leather; standard (of a coach), beetle *or* rammer.

**Moutonnaille**, s. f. flock of sheep.

**Moutonne**, s. f. tower of false hair.

Moutonner, v. a. to frizzle, curl.

*Moutonner*, v. n. Mar. to foam *or* froth. *La mer moutonne*, the sea foams.

Moutonnier, e, adj. fleecy, bleating, led by example like sheep.

Mouture, s. f. grinding; corn ground; miller's fee for grinding.

Mouvance, s. f. Exc. *Mouvance de fief*, dependance of a fee upon another.

Mouvant, e, adj. moving. *Sable mouvant*, quick-sand. *Fief mouvant*, fee holding *or* depending upon another.

Mouvement, s. m. motion, moving; (*ressort*) movement; (*changement de poste, marche, contre-marche*) movement; (*manœuvre d'une armée, d'une flotte*) manœuvre, movement; (*en musique*) time, measure; (*impulsion, passion, affection de l'âme*) motion, impulse, disposition, inclination. *Mouvemens* (*troubles*) commotions, troubles, broils. (*Les mouvemens qu'a faits l'escadre aujourd'hui ont été bien exécutés*) the manœuvres of the fleet have been well executed to day. *Votre bâtiment a les mouvemens bien durs*, yours is a very uneasy ship.

Mouver, v. a. (*terme de jardinage*) to stir up (the mould in a pot), *etc.*

Mouvoir, v. a. to move *or* stir; (*exciter*) to move, incite, stir up; (*une question*) to start. * *Mouvoir querelle*, to pick a quarrel. *Se mouvoir*, v. r. to move, stir *or* wag.

Moyen, s. m. means, course, way, expedient, power; possibility, argument; (*au pluriel*) means, riches, *etc.* *Il n'y a pas moyen de leur parler*, there is no speaking to them, there is no possibility to speak to them. *Y a-t-il moyen de leur parler?* is there any speaking to them? is there any possibility to speak to them? *Le moyen que cela soit?* how can that possibly be? *Le moyen de lui parler?* how can one speak with him? *Au moyen de*, by means of, in consequence of, in consideration of.

Moyen, ne, adj. middle, mean. *Temps moyen*, apparent time.

Moyennant, prép. for, by means of. *Moyennant que*, provided, provided that.

Moyenné, e, adj. mediated, procured.

|| Moyennement, adv. indifferently, so so.

Moyenner, v. a. to mediate *or* procure.

|| Moyenneur, s. m. mediator.

Moyeu, s. m. nave *or* stock (of a wheel); yolk (of an egg); *also* sort of plum.

Mu, e, adj. (from *Mouvoir*) moved, started, *etc.*

Muable, adj. mutable, changeable, inconstant.

Muance, s. f. division (in music).

Mucilage, s. m. mucilage.

Mucilagineu-x, se, adj. mucilaginous.

Mucosité, s. f. mucusness.

Muder, v. n. Mar. to gibe.

Mue, s. f. moulting, mewing; (*dépouille d'un animal qui a mué*) slough, skin; (*temps de la mue*) moulting time, *etc.*; (*cage*) mew, coop.

Muer, v. n. to moult, mew, cast horns *or* skin *or* slough; (*changer, parlant de la voix*) to break.

Muet, te, adj. dumb, speechless, mute; * (*terme de grammaire*) mute, unpronounced, not heard, not sounded. *Rendre muet*, to put to silence *or* non-plus.

Muet, te, s. m. et f. mute, dumb man *or* woman.

Muette, s. f. (*lieu où l'on garde la mue des cerfs*) place for stag's horns that are cast.

Muffle, s. m. muzzle. * *Il lui a donné bien serré sur le muffle*, he gave him a good slap on the chaps.

Muge, s. m. (*poisson*) mullet.

Mugir, v. n. to bellow *or* to low; (*parlant de la mer, des flots*) * to roar.

Mugissement, s. m. bellowing *or* lowing; roaring (of the sea).

Muguet, s. m. lily of the valley; spark, beau, fop.

Muguetter, v. a. to cajole, wheedle, court, make love to, have an eye upon, aim at.

Muid, s. m. sort of measure for corn, salt, *etc.*; (*de blé*) about five quarters; (*de vin*) about 60 gallons.

Mulatre, adj. et s. m. et f. mulatto.

Mulcte, s. f. mulct, fine.

Mulcter, v. a. to fine.

Mule, s. f. mule, she-mule; (*pantoufle*) slipper; (*engelure*) kibe. *Mules traversières* ou *traversines* (*au boulet du cheval*) kibes.

Mulet, s. m. moyl, great mule; (*poisson de mer*) mullet.* *Garder le mulet*, to dance attendance.

Muletier, s. m. muleteer.

Mulette, s. f. maw of a calf.

Mulot, s. m. field-mouse.

Mulotter, v. n. to dig into the holes made by field-mice.

Multiple, adj. multiple.

Multipliable, adj. multipliable, that may be multiplied.

Multiplians, s. m. (*hérétiques*) Adamites.

Multiplicande, s. f. multiplicand.

Multiplicateur, s. m. multiplicator.

Multiplication, s. f. multiplying, multiplication.

Multiplicité, s. f. multiplicity, multitude.

Multiplier, v. a. et n. to multiply, increase.

Multitude, s. f. multitude, great number, mob.

Muni, e, adj. (from *Munir*) stored, furnished, enjoyed *or* possessed.

Municipal, e, adj. municipal. *Le droit municipal*, municipal law, common law. *Ville municipale*, corporation town.

Munificence, s. f. munificence, liberality, bounty.

Munir, v. a. to furnish, store *or* provide. *Se munir de*, to furnish one's self with, provide, arm one's self with.

Munition, s. f. ammunition. *Pain de munition*, ammunition bread. *Munitions*, stores. *Munitions de bouche*, provisions. *Munitions*, Mar. stores.

Munitionnaire, s. m. commissary of the store, officer

that provides ammunition for the army.

Muqueu-x,se, adj. mucous.

Mur, s. m. wall.

Mur, e, adj. ripe, mellow, mature. *Un homme mûr*, a discreet, sober, staid man.

Muraille, s. f. wall.

Murale, s. f. Ex. *Couronne murale*, mural crown.

Mure, s. f. mulberry.

Murement, adv. ripely, maturely.

Murène, s. f. sort of lamprey.

Murenger, s. m. murenger.

Murer, v. a. to wall, wall about *or* up, mure up.

Murier, s. m. mulberry-tree.

Murir, v. n. to ripen, grow ripe. *Mûrir*, v. a. to ripen, make ripe.

Murmurateur, s. m. murmurer, grumbler.

Murmure, s. m. murmur, buzzing *or* humming noise; mumbling, murmuring, grumbling; * (*des ruisseaux*) murmur *or* purling; (*du ventre*) rumbling; (*des zéphyrs, des arbres*) whispering; (*oiseau*) humming bird.

Murmurer, v. n. to murmur, grumble, mutter; (*parlant d'affaires, de nouvelles*) to mutter, whisper; (*parlant des eaux*) to purl, warble; (*parlant du vent*) to whisper.

Musaraigne, s. m. shrew-mouse.

Musard, e, adj. et s. loitering, loiserer.

Musc, s. m. musk-cat, musk.

Muscade, s. f. nutmeg. *Fleur de muscade*, mace.

Muscade, adj. f. musky. *Rose muscade*, musk rose.

Muscadet, s. m. muscadel *or* muscadine.

Muscadin, s. m. sort of musk pastil; *also* fop, sweet-scented beau.

Musca-t, de, adj. musky. *Vin muscat*, muscadine wine. *Noix muscade*, nutmeg.

Muscat, s. m. muscadel *or* muscadine.

Muscle, s. m. muscle.

Muscosité, s. f. muscosity.

Musculaire, adj. muscular.

Musculeu-x, se, adj. musculous.

Muse, s. f. muse.

Museau, s. m. muzzle, snout, * nose *or* face.

Musée, s. m. museum.

Muselière, s. m. muzzle.

|| Muser, v. n. to loiter, trifle.

Muserole, s. f. nose band of a horse bridle.

Musette, s. f. bag-pipe.

Musical, e, adj. musical, harmonious.

Musicalement, adv. musically.

Musicien, ne, s. m. et f. musician.

Musique, s. f. music.

Musqué, e, adj. musky, perfumed with musk, that smells of musk. * *Paroles musquées*, fair words, compliments.

Musquer, v. a. to perfume with musk.

|| Musser (se) v. r. to lurk in a corner.

Musulman, s. m. Musulman, Turk.

Musulman, e, adj. Turkish, Mahometan.

Mutabilité, s. f. mutability.

Mutation, s. f. mutation, change.

Mutilation, s. f. mutilation.

Mutiler, v. a. to mutilate, maim, curtail; to castrate *or* geld.

Mutin, e, adj. et s. refractory, headstrong, froward, stubborn, sullen, seditious, mutinous, factious, rebellious; mutineer, factious *or* seditious person, stubborn person.

Mutiner, v. n. to mutiny *or* rise up in arms. *Se mutiner*, v. r. to be froward *or* refractory; to rage; to mutiny, rise up in arms.

Mutinerie, s. f. mutiny, commotion, sedition, revolt, frowardness, refractoriness, peevishness, perverseness.

Mutir, v. n. to mute.

Mutuel, le, adj. mutual, reciprocal, interchangeable.

Mutuellement, adv. mutually, reciprocally, interchangeable.

Mutule, s. f. corbel, *or* bracket (in architecture).

Myagrum, s. m. (*espèce de plante ou son huile* (*espèce d'attrape-mouche*) myagrum.

Myologie, s. f. myography, myology.

Myope, s. m. et f. short-sighted person.

Myopie, s. f. myopy.

Myotomie, s. f. (*dissection des muscles*) myotomy.

Myriade, s. f. myriad.

Myrobolan, s. m. myrobolan.

Myrobolanier, s. m. myrobolan-tree.

Myrrhe, s. f. myrrh.

Myrrhis, s. m. sort of fragrant chervil.

Myrte, s. m. myrtle-tree.

Mystagogue, s. m. mystagogue.

Mystère, s. m. mystery, secret. *Sans autre mystère*, without any more ado.

Mystérieusement, adv. mysteriously.

Mystérieu-x, se, adj. et s. mysterious, mystical, obscure; hidden, secret; mysterious *or* reserved person.

Mysticité, s. f. mysticalness.

Mystique, adj. et s. mystical, mysterious, emblematical, sacredly obscure, refining in matters of devotion; mystick person who profess a sublime and perfect devotion.

Mystiquement, adv. mystically.

Mystre, s. m. sort of liquid measure among the ancient Greeks.

Mythologie, s. f. mythology.

Mythologique, adj. mythological.

Mythologiste, s. m. mythologist.

Myure, adj. Ex. *Pouls myure*, pulse that graduually weakens.

## N.

N, s. f. fourteenth letter of the French alphabet.

Nabot, e, s. m. et f. dwarf, little person.

Nacarat, e, adj. of a lively orange red.

Nacarat, s. m. lively orange, red.

Nacelle, s. f. boat, small skiff *or* wherry (without mast *or* sail). * *La nacelle de*

*S. Pierre*, the Roman catholic church.

Nacre *ou* Nacre de perle, s. f. mother of pearl.

Nadir, s. m. nadir.

Naffe, s. f. *Eau de naffe*, orange flower-water.

Nage, s. f. Mar. row lock (of a boat). *Donner la nage*, to pull the stroke oar. *Donner une nage*, to give a stroke (in rowing). *Être en nage* ou *tout en nage*, to be all in a sweat. *A nage pataud*, swimming like a cur; *also* in plenty. *A la nage*, swimming *or* by swimming. *Se jeter à la nage*, to throw one's self into the water. *Passer une rivière à la nage*, to swim over a river.

Nageoire, s. f. fin (of a fish), bladder *or* any other thing to hold up one that learns to swim; thin piece of wood floating in the pail of a water-bearer (to prevent him from being splashed).

Nager, v. n. (*dans l'eau*, *dans les biens*, *dans les plaisirs*) to swim; (*dans son sang*) to welter. * *Nager entre deux eaux*, to trim, be a trimmer.* *Nager en grande eau*, to swim in deep water. *Mon pied nage dans mon soulier*, my shoes are a great deal too big for my feet.

*Nager*, v. n. Mar. to swim; (*ramer*) to pull *or* row. *Nager sec* ou *à sec*, to row dry, row aground, touch the bottom with the oars in rowing. *Nager debout*, to row standing with the head towards the boat's head. *Nager en arrière*, to back a-stern. *Nage à venir sur tribord*, pull to starboard. *Nage tribord*, pull the starboard. *Nage de force*, stretch out. *Nage à bord*, come a board in the boat. *Nage à faire abattre*, pull to leeward. *Nage à venir sur bâbord*, pull to port. *Nage au vent*, pull to windward. *Nage ensemble*, pull together.

Nageur, s. m. swimmer; waterman, rower.

|| Naguère *ou* Naguères, (contraction de *il n'y a guère*) newly, but newly, a little while ago, lately.

Naïade, s. f. naiad.

Naïf, ve, adj. genuine, plain, native, natural, not counterfeit, true, lively, ingenuous, downright, open, fair, candid, innocent, simple, silly. *Au naïf*, to the life. *Peindre au naïf*, to draw to the life.

Nain, e, s. m. et f. dwarf, shrimp. *Naine*, s. f. sort of bean. *Un arbre nain*, a dwarf tree, a dwarf.

Naissance, s. f. birth *or* nativity; (*commencement*) birth, rise, spring, beginning; (*extraction*) birth, extraction, descent; (*noblesse*) birth, noble birth *or* extraction; (*en termes d'architecture*) roof of a vault *or* of a corbel, *etc.*

Naissant, e, adj. growing, rising, newly born, coming forth, primitive; (*en termes de blason*) naissant.

Naître, v. n. to be born, *or* to come into the world, breed, come out; spring, grow, arise, proceed, be bred, begin, take rise, come forth. *Faire naître*, to breed, produce, cause, give rise *or* beginning to, occasion; (*des raisons*) to suggest; (*une occasion*) to start.

Naïve, it is the fem. of *Naïf.*

Naïvement, adv. ingenuously, plainly, downright.

Naïveté, s. f. ingenuousness, plainness, sincerity; simplicity, innocence, naturalness, simplicity of expression.

Nanti, e, adj. possessed of.

Nantir, v. a. to give to, lay down, deliver into the hands of, ensure. *Se nantir de*, v. r. to seize upon, secure (a debt); to provide one's self with, make sure of, secure.

Nantissement, s. m. security.

Napolitain, e, adj. et s. Neapolitan.

Naphte, s. f. naphtha.

Nappe, s. f. cloth, table cloth; deer's skin; sort of net to catch wild fowls with; (*d'eau*) sheet, (*de blé*) show.

Naqueter, v. n. to dance attendance (upon the great).

Naquette, s. f. milliner.

Narcisse, s. m. narcissus.

Narcotique, adj. narcotick.

Nard, s. m. nard.

Nargue *de*, s. f. a fig for. *Dire nargue de*, to laugh at. *Faire nargue à*, to excel, beat *or* surpass, be far superior to.

Narguer, v. a. to scorn, defy, set at defiance.

Narine, s. f. nostril.

Narquois, e, s. m. et f. sharper. *Narquois* (*jargon*) cant, gibberish.

Narrateur, s. m. relater, teller.

Narrati-f, ve, adj. narrative, declarative.

Narration, s. f. narration, relation, account, report, recital.

Narrative, s. f. way of relating *or* making *or* telling a story.

Narré, e, adj. related, told, reported.

Narré, s. m. narration, narrative, recital.

Narrer, v. a. to relate, make a narrative of; tell *or* report.

Nasal, e, adj. nasal.

Nasard, e, adj. that speaks through the nose. *Lire d'un ton nasard*, to read through the nose.

Nasarde, s. f. fillip, rap on the nose.

Nasarder, v. a. to fillip *or* rap on the nose; to banter, jeer.

Naseau, s. m. nostril (of a beast).

Nasillard, e, adj. et s. that speaks through the nose.

Nasiller, v. n. to speak through the nose.

Nasilleu-r, se, s. m. et f. that speaks through the nose.

Nasse, s. f. bow net, weel; *also* lurch, plunge, scrape.

Natal, e, adj. native. *Respirer l'air natal*, to breathe one's own country air.

Nati-f, ve, adv. native, born.

Nation, s. f. nation, people; *also* race (ironically). *Les nations* (*les gentils*) the nations, the heathens, the gentiles. ☞ En parlant des bâtimens des différentes nations, les marins en général s'expriment de même que s'ils parloient d'un homme né dans une de ces nations. V. *Nation*, dans la partie anglaise.

National, e, adj. national.

Nativité, s. f. nativity, birth.

Natte, s. f. mat; (*tresse*)

twist, braid. *Natte de cheveux*, twisted *or* plaited hair.

*Natte*, s. f. Mar. panch, mat.

**Natter**, v. a. to mat; (*tresser*) to twist, braid, plait.

**Nattier**, s. m. mat-maker.

**Naturalisation**, s. f. naturalization.

**Naturaliser**, v. a. to naturalize.

**Naturalisme**, s. m. naturalness.

**Naturaliste**, s. m. naturalist, natural philosopher.

**Naturalité**, s. f. naturalization.

**Nature**, s. f. nature, universe, world, property, natural reason, temper, humour, condition, essence, sort, kind, situation; (in Marmontel's works) parent, parents, father *or* mother, father and mother.

**Naturel**, **le**, adj. natural, native; (*ingénu*) plain, downright, right, not counterfeit, easy, free, unaffected. *Juge naturel*, a proper judge. *Fils naturel*, natural *or* base son, bastard.

**Naturel**, s. m. nature, propriety, temper, constitution, natural affection, natural parts, talent, aptness, genius, disposition, inclination, humour, life; *also* native *or* original inhabitant. *D'un bon* ou *mauvais naturel*, good *or* ill natured, good *or* ill-humoured. *De son naturel*, *de mon naturel*, etc. (*naturellement*) naturally. *Imiter le naturel*, to imitate life. *Peindre au naturel*, to draw to the life.

**Naturellement**, adv. naturally, by nature, plainly, freely, openly, frankly.

**Naval**, **e**, adj. naval, of or belonging to the sea *or* ships. *Armée navale*, fleet of men of war. *Forces navales*, sea forces. *Combat naval*, *bataille navale*, sea-fight.

**Navée**, s. f. barge full.

**Navet**, s. m. turnip.

**Navette**, s. f. rape *or* wild turnip; *also* rape-seed; (*de tisserand*) shuttle; (*de plomb*) wedge; (*où l'on met l'encens qui doit se brûler dans l'encensoir*) pan *or* box.

**Naufrage**, s. m. shipwreck, ruin, wreck. *Faire naufrage*, to be cast away, suffer shipwreck, be wrecked.

**Naufragé**, **e**, adj. Mar. cast away, wrecked. *Bâtiment naufragé*, wreck.

**Navigable**, adj. navigable.

**Navigateur**, s. m. navigator, sailor, sea-man, sea-faring man.

**Navigation**, s. f. navigation, sailing, voyage. *Après douze jours de navigation, nous donnâmes dans le détroit de Gibraltar*, after 12 days sails we entered the straits of Gibraltar. *Notre navigation a été fort heureuse*, we have met with no crosses (*or* accidents) at sea.

**Naviguer**, v. n. to sail, navigate, travel by sea. *Depuis vingt ans que je navigue, je n'ai jamais été si près de me perdre*, during 20 years that I have been at sea I never was so near being lost. *Naviguer à vue de terre*, to sail along within sight of land.

*Naviguer*, v. a. to navigate, direct the course of.

**Navire**, s. m. ship, vessel, * sail. *Un navire marchand*, a merchantman. *Navire au vent de nous*, a sail to windward (the sight of a vessel is thus announced from the mast head, on board of French men of war). V. *Bâtiment* and *Vaisseau*.

*Navire*, s. f. Ex. *La navire Argo*, the ship Argo.

**Naulage**, s. f. naulage.

**Naumachie**, s. f. naumachy.

‖ **Navrer**, v. a. to wound, grieve. *J'en ai le cœur navré*, I am very sorry for it.

**Nausée**, s. f. (*terme de médecine*) qualm, reaching to vomit.

**Nautique**, adj. nautic, nautical.

**Nautonnier**, s. m. sailor, mariner.

**Ne**, adv. not, no. V. *Pas*, adv. *Je n'en sais rien*, I know nothing of it. *Je ne l'aime, ni le crains*, I neither love nor fear him. *Il dit plus qu'il ne fait*, he talks more than he does.

☞ This *ne* is a stumbling block to foreigners, and even to the natives of France. The editor is not allowed to swell up this dictionary beyond a few sheets; he is therefore obliged to refer the reader to his *Guide pour la langue anglaise et pour la langue française*: *p.* 126, the reader may find *Développement de l'usage de la particule française* ne, in the subsequent pages the matter is fully and clearly discussed, and such authorities are quoted as to make it impossible to question the rules laid down. *N. S.*

**Né**, **e**, adj. (from *naître*) born. *Une âme bien née*, a generous soul.

**Néanmoins**, conj. nevertheless, and yet, for all that, however.

**Néant**, s. m. nothing, nought, nothingness, little worth, insignificance *or* insignificancy, trifle, trifling thing, inconsiderable matter. *Mettre au néant*, to make void *or* of no effect.

**Nébuleu-x**, **se**, adj. cloudy, dark, gloomy, overcast.

**Nécessaire**, adj. necessary, needful, requisite, indispensable, infallible, inevitable, unavoidable. *Nécessaire*, s. m. necessaries, competency; *also* box *or* case with the things necessary *or* convenient upon a journey. *Faire le nécessaire*, to be a busy-body *or* an intermeddler.

**Nécessairement**, adv. necessarily, needs, of necessity, infallibly.

**Nécessitante**, adj. Ex. *De nécessité nécessitante*, of an absolute *or* indispensable necessity, by all means.

**Nécessité**, s. f. necessity, want, need, indigence, poverty, compulsion. *Aller à ses nécessités*, to go to do one's needs. *Nécessités de la vie*, necessaries of life. *De nécessité*, of necessity, needs, necessarily.

**Nécessiter**, v. a. to necessitate, force, compel.

**Nécessiteu-x**, **se**, adj. needy, poor, in want, indigent.

**Nécrologe**, s. m. register of the dead.

**Nécromance** ou **Nécromancie**, s. f. necromancy.

**Nécromancien**, s. m. necromancer, conjurer.

**Nectar**, s. m. nectar.

**Nef**, s. f. (*terme poétique*) a ship, sail; (*d'une église*) nave *or* body; (*du roi*) case in the form of a ship (where the king's and queen's napkins are kept).

**Néfaste**, adj. Ex. *Jour néfaste*, unlucky *or* inauspicious day.

**Nèfle**, s. f. medlar.

**Néflier**, s. m. medlar-tree.

**Négati-f, ve**, adj. negative. *La négative*, s. f. the negative.

**Négation**, s. f. negation.

**Négativement**, adv. negatively.

**Négligé, e**, adj. (*from Négliger*) neglected, slighted, *etc.*, *also* careless, in an undress, incorrect.

**Négligé**, s. m. undress, careless dress.

**Négligemment**, adv. negligently, carelesly, supinely.

**Négligence**, s. f. negligence, neglect, carelesness, heedlessness, supineness. *Avoir des négligences dans son style*, to be incorrect *or* careless in one's style.

**Négligent, e**, adj. negligent, neglectful, careless, supine.

**Négliger**, v. a. to neglect, not to take care of, slight, let go, let slip. *Se négliger*, v. r. to neglect one's self, not to take care of one's self. *Se négliger en*, to grow slack *or* careless *or* negligent in.

**Négoce**, s. m. trade, trading, commerce, traffick. *Faire le négoce*, to carry on trade, be a merchant. *Faire un grand négoce*, to drive a great trade.

**Négociable**, adj. negociable.

**Négociant**, s. m. merchant, dealer.

**Négociateur**, s. m. negociator.

**Négociation**, s. f. negociation.

**Négociatrice**, s. f. negociatrix.

**Négocier**, v. n. to trade, deal, drive a trade.

*Négocier*, v. a. to negociate, manage, negociate for.

**Nègre**, s. m. negro-man.

**Négrerie**, s. f. negro-yard.

**Négresse**, s. f. negro-woman.

**Négrillon, ne**, s. m. et f. negro-boy, negro-girl.

**Neige**, s. f. snow, whiteness, sort of lace in fashion some years since.

**Neiger**, v. a. to snow.

**Neigeu-x, se**, adj. snowy, full of snow.

**Néméen**, adj. Ex. *Les jeux Néméens*, the Nemean games.

**Nénies**, s. f. pl. nenia (funeral songs).

**Nenni** (*particule négative*) no, no forsooth, not at all.

**Nénuphar**, s. m. nenuphar, water lilly *or* water rose.

**Néologie**, s. f. neology, art of making and introducing new words *or* of reviving old ones.

**Néologique**, adj. neologick, consisting of new coined words and phrases.

**Néologisme**, s. m. neologism, affected coining of words and phrases.

**Néologue**, s. m. neologist, one fond of introducing new words and expressions.

**Néophyte**, s. m. et f. neophyte, new convert.

**Néphrétique**, adj. nephritick.

**Népotisme**, s. m. nepotism.

**Néréides**, s. f. pl. Nereids, sea-nymphs.

**Nerf**, s. m. nerve, sinew; (*force*) sinew, strength; (*au dos des livres*) band. *Nerf de bœuf*, bull's pizzle. *Nerf férure*, s. f. upper attaint.

**Nerprun**, s. m. buckthorn.

**Nerver**, v. a. to cover with sinews.

**Nerveu-x, se**, adj. sinewy, nervous, strong, lusty, brawny.

**Nervin, e**, adj. good for the nerves.

**Nervure**, s. f. twist *or* round edging; *also* moulding.

**Net, te**, adj. (*propre*) clean, pure, cleanly, neat; (*innocent*) clear, innocent, blameless, unspotted; (*uni, poli*) clean, clear, smooth, fair; (*pur, clair*) clear, easy, plain; (*sans supercherie*) clear, plain, downright; (*sans embarras*) clear, plain; (*vide*) empty, clear. *Sain et net*, sound and well. *Elle fit vœu d'en avoir le cœur net*, she vowed to ease herself of it. *J'en ai le cœur net*, I wash my hands of it, I am satisfied.

**Net**, s. m. Ex. *Mettre au net*, to write *or* draw a fair copy of.

**Net**, adv. plainly, freely, openly, clean, cleverly. *Cela s'est cassé tout net*, it snapt short.

**Nettement**, adv. clearly, purely, neatly, plainly, freely, fairly, frankly.

**Netteté**, s. f. cleanness, cleanliness, clearness, neatness, pureness, plainness.

**Nettoiement**, s. m. cleaning, cleansing, clearing, scouring.

**Nettoyer**, v. a. to clean, make clean, cleanse, clear, scour, sweep away. *Se nettoyer*, Mar. Ex. *L'horizon se nettoie*, the horizon is getting fine.

**Neveu**, s. m. nephew. *Petit neveu*, grand nephew. * *Nos neveux*, our offspring, after ages, posterity.

**Neu-f, ve**, adj. new; *also* raw, unexperienced, simple, silly. *Neuf*, adj. (*indéclinable, parlant de nombre*) nine; (*employé comme surnom*) the ninth; (*employé comme une date*) ninth. *Refaire à neuf*, to rebuild, build up anew *or* again. *S'habiller de neuf*, to put on new clothes. *Tout battant neuf*, brand new.

**Neuf**, s. m. nine.

**Névritique**, adj. neurotick.

**Névrologie**, s. f. neurology.

**Neutralement**, adv. neutrally, in a natural manner or sense.

**Neutralité**, s. f. neutrality.

**Neutre**, adj, neuter, neutral.

**Neuvaine**, s. f. nine days devotion.

**Neuve**, the Fem. of *Neuf*.

**Neuvième**, a ninth.

**Neuvième**, s. m. ninth day, ninth part.

**Neuvièmement**, adv. ninthly.

**Nez**, s. m. nose; (*visage*) nose, face; (*sens de l'odorat*) nose, scent. * *Avoir toujours le nez sur quelque chose*, to pore upon a thing. * *Av*

*bon nez*, to have a good nose, be sagacious *or* cunning.

*Nez*, s. m. Mar. head, beak, bow, fore part (of a ship). *Notre bâtiment est trop sur nez*, our ship is too much by the head. *Nous virâmes le nez sur les brisans*, we put about with the breakers close a-head of us.

Ni, conj. nor, neither. Si la phrase est, en anglais, rendue négative antérieurement, on emploie *or* au lieu de *nor*, et *either* au lieu de *neither*. *Il n'est ni bon ni mauvais*, he is neither good nor bad. *Je ne l'ai jamais trouvé ni bon ni mauvais*, I never found him either good or bad; I always found him neither good nor bad.

Niable, adj. deniable.

Niais, e, adj. et s. silly, dull, simple, innocent, foolish, silly man *or* woman, simpleton. *Un faucon niais*, a nias hawk.

Niaisement, adv. simply, sillily, innocently.

Niaiser, v. n. to play the fool, stand trifling *or* fooling.

Niaiserie, s. f. silly thing, trifle, foolery, nonsense, silliness.

Niche, s. f. niche; (*tour de malice*) trick.

Niché, e, adj. placed, put.

Nichée, s. f. whole nest, brood.

Nicher, v. a. to place *or* put.

*Nicher*, v. n. ou *se nicher*, v. r. to nestle, build *or* make one's nest.

Nichoir, s. m. a canary bird's breeding-cage.

Nicolaites, s. m. pl. Nicolaitans (sort of sect).

Nid, s. m. nest. * *Il n'y a plus que le nid*, the birds are flown.

Nièce, s. f. niece.

Nielle, s. f. mildew *or* blasting; gith, bishop's wort, St.-Catherine's flower, cockle.

Nieller, v. a. to blast.

Nier, v. a. to deny, gainsay, disown.

Nigaud, e, adj. et s. silly, simple, foolish; simple man *or* woman, simpleton, fool.

Nigauder, v. n. to stand fooling *or* trifling, play the fool.

Nigauderie, s. f. silliness, foolery.

Nil, s. m. (*grand fleuve d'Egypte*) Nile.

Nille, s. f. tendril, twining-sprig of a vine.

Nimbe, s. f. (*cercle de lumière sur certaines médailles autour de la tête d'un empereur*) glory.

Nipper, v. a. to rig out, fit up. *Se nipper*, v. r. to rig one's self out.

Nippes, s. f. pl. clothes, goods.

Nique, s. f. Ex. *Faire la nique à*, to laugh at by a slighting posture, not to care for, slight.

Nitouche. Ex. *Faire la sainte nitouche*, to look demure as if butter would not melt in one's mouth.

Nitre, s. m. nitre.

Nitreu-x, se, adj. nitrous.

Nitrière, s. f. nitrous vein of earth.

Niveau, s. m. level. *De niveau avec*, *au niveau de*, level with, even with, upon a level with.

Niveler, v. a. to level, take the level; *also* to trifle.

Niveleur, s. m. leveller; *also* trifling man, one that stands upon trifles.

Nivellement, s. m. levelling, surveying.

Nobiliaire, s. m. peerage, history of peerage.

Noble, adj. et s. noble, excellent, illustrious; nobleman. *Une terre noble*, a lordship; (*les nobles*) the nobility. *Noble à la rose*, s. m. noble (gold coin of old).

Noblement, adv. nobly, gentleman-like, excellently.

Noblesse, s. f. nobleness, nobility, gentility, excellence *or* excellency, loftiness; *also* nobless *or* nobility and gentry.

Noce, s. f. marriage. *Noce* ou *Noces* (*festin*, *danse*, etc. *qui accompagnent le mariage*) wedding, marriage; (*toute la compagnie qui se trouve à la noce*) the company at a wedding.

Nocher, s. m. pilot *or* steersman, boatswain of a man of war (in the dialect of Provence). *Caron*, *le pâle nocher*, Charon, the grim ferry-man.

|| Nocier, e, adj. nuptial, that presides at a wedding.

Noctambule, s. m. et f. one that walks in his sleep.

Noctiluque, adj. et s. noctiluce, that shines *or* glows in the night. *Les vers luisans sont des noctiluques*, glowworms are noctiluces.

Nocturlabe, s. m. nocturnal.

Nocturne, adj. nocturnal, nightly.

Nocturne, s. m. nocturnal part of the church-service among the papists.

Nodus, s. m. node.

Noel, s. m. Christmas; carol *or* Christmas-song.

Noeud, s. m. knot, knob, knuckle, joint, tie, band, stress, difficulty, main *or* chief point. *Nœuds* (*d'une planète*) nodes.

*Nœud*, s. m. Mar. knot, bend, hitch, marine mile *or* knot. *Nœud marin*, reef knot. *Nœud plat* ou *de garcette*, carrick bend. *Nœud d'anguille*, timber hitch. *Nœud de bois*, jamming hitch *or* knot. *Nœud d'agui à élingue*, standing bowline knot. *Nœud de bouline*, bowline bend *or* knot. *Nœud de haubans*, shroud knot. *Nœud d'écoute*, sheet knot. *Nœud de vache*, granny's knot. *Nœud de diamant*, diamond knot. *Nœud de rose*, rose knot. *Nœud à plein poing*, overhand knot. *Nœud dans un mâtereau*, etc. knot in a spar, *etc.* *Nœud de la grande ligne de sonde*, knot of the deep sea-line. *Nœud de la ligne de lock*, knot of a log line *or* marine mile. *Nous filons neuf nœuds*, we are going nine knots. *La grande voile nous donne deux nœuds de plus*, we sail two knots faster with the main sail set.

Noir, adj. black, blackish, brown, dark, darkish, gloomy, sad, dismal, sullen, melancholy, black and blue, foul, nasty, filthy, wicked, base.

Noir, s. m. black, negro. *Noir à noircir*, blacking-ball.

Noiratre, adj. blackish, somewhat black.

Noiraud, e, adj. et s. m. et f. black, black man *or* woman.

Noirceur, s. m. blackness, black spot, heinousness, atrocity.

Noircir, v. a. to black, blacken, make black, disgrace, defame, asperse.

*Noircir*, v. n. *Se noircir*, v. r. to blacken, grow black.

Noircissure, s. f. blackening, black spot.

Noire, the Fem. of *Noir*. *Noire*, s. f. crotchet, black note (in music).

Noise, s. f. strife, squabble, quarrel, dispute.

Noisetier, s. m. small nut tree, hazel-tree, filbert-tree.

Noisette, s. f. small nut, hazel nut, filbert.

Noix, s. f. nut, walnut; (*du genou*) pan.

Noli-me-tangere, s. m. (touch me not) sort of plant, bad ulcer.

|| Nolis, s. m. freight *or* hire (of a vessel in the dialect of Provence).

|| Noliser, v. a. to freight.

|| Nolissement, s. m. act of freighting.

Nom, s. m. name, quality, title, reputation, renown, character; (*en termes de grammaire*) noun. *Nom de guerre*, suppositions name, travelling name, nickname.

Nomade, adj. et s. wandering, arrant.

Nomance *ou* Nomancie, s. f divination by the letters that go into one's Christian name.

Nombles, s. f. pl. numbles (of deer).

Nombre, s. m. number; (*multitude*) a great number, a world, a multitude; (*harmonie*) number, harmony. *Nombre d'or*, golden number; *Nombres* (*livre de Moïse*) book of numbers. *Du nombre de*, *au nombre de*, of *or* in the number of, among.

Nombrer, v. a. to number, sum up, tell, count, compute.

Nombreu-x, se, adj. numerous, great, manifold; harmonious.

Nombril, s. m. navel. *Nombre de l'ecu*, nombril of the escutcheon.

Nomenclateur, s. m. nomenclator, remembrancer.

Nomenclature, s. f. nomenclature, vocabulary, wordbook.

Nominataire, s. m. the king's presentee.

Nominateur, s. m. patron, that has the right of presenting to a benefice.

Nominatif, s. m. nominative, nominative case.

Nomination, s. f. nomination, naming, appointing, right of naming, gift.

Nommément, adv. namely, particularly, specially, expressly.

Nommer, v. a. to name, give a name to, nominate, appoint, call. *Se nommer*, v. r. to be called, go by the name of.

Nonpareil, le, adj. matchless, incomparable, unparalleled.

Nonpareille, s. f. crimp ribbon; kind of small sugar plum; nonpareil (one of the least printing letters).

Non, adv. no, not, nay.

Non, s. m. Ex. *Ils se sont querelles pour un non*, they quarrelled for a no.

Nonagénaire, adj. fourscore and ten years of age.

|| Nonante, adj. ninety.

|| Nonantième, adj. ninetieth.

Nonce, s. m. nuncio.

Nonchalamment, adv. carelesly, supinely, negligently.

Nonchalance, s. f. carelesness, supineness, negligence.

Nonchalant, e, adj. et s. careless, supine, negligent, idle; careless, idle man *or* woman.

Nonciature, s. f. nunciature.

Nonconformiste, s. m. et f. nonconformist, dissenter.

None, s. f. None, one of the popish canonical hours.

*Nones*, s. f. pl. the nones of every month (among the Romans).

Nonnain *ou* Nonne, s. f. nun.

Nonnette, s. f. young nun.

Nonobstant, prép. notwithstanding. *Nonobstant que*, for all that.

Nonpair, adj. odd, not even.

Non-valeur, s. f. waste, deficiency.

Non-usage, s. m. disuse.

Nord, s. m. north. *Nord-est*, s. m. north-east. *Nord-ouest*, s. m. north-west. *Du nord*, northern, northerly. *Vent du nord*, northerly wind. *Vent de nord-est*, north-eastern. *Vent de nord-ouest*, north-western. *Le plus au nord*, northernmost. *Au nord*, *vers le nord*, northward. *Nord-est* 3 *degrés est*, north-east $\frac{1}{4}$ east. *Entre le nord-ouest et le nord-ouest quart de nord*, north west $\frac{1}{4}$ north. V. *Compass*, *dans la partie Anglaise*.

Nordester, v. n. to vary towards the east (speaking of the magnetick needle).

Nordouester, v. n. to decline towards the west (speaking of the magnetick needle).

Normand, e, adj. Norman, of Normandy.

Norvège, s. f. Norway.

Norvégien, ne, adj. Norwegian, of Norway.

Nos, the pl. of *notre*, our.

Nota, note, mark.

Nota, s. m. note.

Notable, adj. notable, remarkable, eminent, considerable, excellent, singular.

Notables, s. m. pl. chief men, notables.

Notablement, adv. notably, considerably, very much.

Notaire, s. m. notary, scrivener.

Notamment, adv. especially, particularly.

Notariat, s. m. notary's place *or* office; time during which one has been notary.

Note, s. f. note, mark, remark, annotation. *Notes* (*abreviations*) notes, short-hand.

Noter, v. a. to note, take notice of, observe, mark; (*parlant d'un air de musique*) to prick down.

Notice, s. f. Ex. *La notice de l'empire*, an account of the present state of the empire.

Notification, s. f. notification.

Notifier, v. a. to notify, signify, make known, give notice of.

Notion, s. f. notion, idea, knowledge, conception.

Notoire, adj. notorious, evident, plain, manifest.

Notoirement, adv. notoriously, openly, manifestly.

Notoriété, s. f. notoriousness, evidence.

Notre, adj. our. *Le nôtre, la nôtre, les nôtres*, ours, our own. *Du nôtre, de la nôtre, des nôtres*, of ours, of our own. *Au nôtre, à la nôtre, aux nôtres*, to ours, to our own. *Les nôtres* (*ceux de notre parti*) our people *pour men*. *Des nôtres* (*de notre compagnie*) of us, of our company.

Novale, s. f. new ploughed land.

Novateur, s. m. novator, innovator.

Novation, s. f. novation.

Noue, s. f. pantile.

Noué, e, adj. tied, knotted. *Être noué*, to be tied; *also* to be ricketty *or* have the rickets.

Novelles, s. f. pl. novels of the civil law.

Novembre, s. m. November.

‖ Nouement, s. m. tying.

Nouer, v. a. (*lier*) to tie, knit.

*Nouer*, v. n. ou *Se nouer*, v. r. (*en parlant des boutons des arbres*) to set *or* to knit; (*parlant de la goutte*) to knot *or* grow knotted; (*parlant des enfans*) to grow ricketty.

Nouet, s. m. rag tied up into a knot.

Noueu-x, se, adj. knotty.

Novice, adj. et s. raw, unexperienced, unskilled; novice, new beginner, probationer, new monk *or* nun; *also* young sailor, younker.

Noviciat, s. m. novitiate.

Novissimé, adv. lately, just now.

Nourrain, s. m. young fry.

Nourri, e, adj. nourished, kept, *etc.* V. *Nourrir*.

Nourri, s. m. Ex. *Faire un petit nourri dans une maison de campagne*, to keep poultry, hogs, and cows, in a country house.

Nourrice, s. f. nurse.

Nourricier, adj. nutritive. *Un nourricier* ou *un père nourricier*, a foster-father, a nurse's husband.

Nourrir, v. a. (*servir d'aliment*) to nourish, feed, keep, maintain, nurse up, bring up, educate, instruct, find victuals for, entertain: nurse *or* suckle (a child). *Se nourrir de*, v. r. to live or feed upon.

Nourrissant, e, adj. nourishing, nutritive.

Nourrisson, s. m. nurse-child, foster-child, pupil, scholar. * *Les nourrissons des muses* ou *du Parnasse*, Apollo's sons, poets, bards.

Nourriture, s. f. nourishment, food, sustenance, * nurture, education.

Nous, pron. we, us, to us.

Nouveau, m. before a consonant, *nouvel*, m. before a vowel *or* h mute, *nouvelle*, f. and for the plural *nouveaux*, m. *nouvelles*, f. adj. new. *De nouveau*, again, over again, newly, lately.

Nouveau, adv. newly, new.

Nouveauté, s. f. newness, novelty, new thing, innovation, change.

Nouvel *ou* Nouvelle, adj. V. *Nouveau*.

Nouvelle, s. f. news, tidings, intelligence, account; (*conte*, *historiette*) novel. *Mander* ou *donner de ses nouvelles à une personne*, to let a person hear from one. *Vous aurez de mes nouvelles*, you shall hear from me. * *Dire des nouvelles de l'école*, to tell tales.

Nouvellement, adv. newly.

Nouvelliste, s. m. newsmonger, intelligencer, news-writer.

Noyale, s. f. hemp-cloth to make sails.

Noyau, s. m. stone of a fruit; kernel in the stone mould within a piece of ordnance when it is cast, newel (of a winding stair-case).

Noyer, v. n. to drown, put under water; (*la boule de son adversaire*) to throw out of the green *or* into the ditch. *Se noyer*, v. r. to be drowned, be drowning, drown one's self.

*Noyer*, Mar. *Noyer la terre*, to lay *or* settle the land. *Noyer un bâtiment*, to drop a vessel, lose sight of a vessel by degrees, run a ship entirely out of sight. *Votre bâtiment a ses préceintes noyées*, your ship is very much down in the water. *Le vaisseau a sa batterie noyée*, this ship carries her guns very low. *En visitant nos poudres, nous les trouvâmes toutes noyées*, on examining our powder, we found it all wet. *Nous eûmes trois gabiers de noyés par la chute de notre petit mât de hune*, we had three top-men drowned by our fore-top mast going over the side.

Noyer, s. m. walnut-tree, walnut-wood.

Noyon, s. m. ditch of a bowling-green.

Nu, e, adj. naked, bare, uncovered; (*sans ornement*) plain; (*sans déguisement*) naked, plain, open, without disguise; (*parlant d'une épée*) naked, drawn.

Nu, s. m. naked part. *A nu*, naked, bare, plainly, freely, openly, ingenuously. *Monter un cheval à nu*, to ride a horse bare backed.

Nuage, s. m. cloud, mist, crowd, multitude. *Nuages* (*en peinture*) clouds; (*doutes*) clouds mists, darkness. *Les nuages chassent du sud-ouest*, Mar. the clouds come away from the south-west.

Nuaison, s. f. Mar. wind set in, steady wind. *Une nuaison de nord-est nous fit bientôt gagner les vents alisés*, a steady north-eastern soon ran us into the trade-winds.

Nuance, s. f. gentle gradation (of colours), shadowing with light colours upon dark of the same kind *or* with dark colours upon lighter of the same kind. *Nuances de langage*, neat variety of expressions.

Nuancer, v. a. to mix with different colours.

Nubile, adj. marriageable.

Nud. V. *Nu*.

Nudité, s. f. nakedness; nudity.

Nue, s. f. cloud. V. *Nu.*

Nuée, s. f. cloud; swarm.

Nuement, adv. nakedly, plainly, freely, ingenuously.

Nuer, v. a. to shadow with colours.

Nuire, v. n. (See the table at *uire*) to hurt, prejudice, do hurt *or* harm *or* mischief.

|| Nuisance, s. f. nuisance, annoyance, damage.

Nuisible, adj. harmful, hurtful, prejudicial, obnoxious, noisome, offensive, mischievous, dangerous.

Nuit, s. f. night, darkness. *A nuit fermée, à nuit close*, when quite dark. *De nuit*, in the night, in the night time, by night. *Se mettre à la nuit*, to be benighted.

Nuitamment, adv. by night, in the night.

Nuitée, s. night's lodging; night's work.

Nul, le, adj. void, that does not stand good in law, of no force; (*aucun, pas un*) no, not one, not any, any (if the sentence be already negative).

Nulle, s. f. dish made of yolks of eggs and sugar; null, cypher, standing for nothing.

Nullement, adv. no, by no means, in no wise, not at all.

Nullité, s. f. nullity, invalidity, error.

Numéraire, adj. numerary.

Numéral, e, adj. numeral.

Numérateur, s. m. numerator.

Numération, s. f. numeration, payment of money.

Numérique, adj. numerical.

Numéro, s. m. number. Ex. *Voyez le numero cinq*, see number five.

Numéroter, v. a. to number, mark with a number.

Numismatique, adj. numismatick.

Numismatographie, s. f. (*description et connoissance des anciennes médailles*) numismatography.

Nummulaire, s. f. moneywort. (*On appelle encore cette plante* monoyère, *herbe aux écus, herbe à cent maladies.*)

Nuncupati-f, ve, adj. (*terme de droit et de théologie; verbal, de vive voix ou qui n'est que de nom*) nuncupative, verbal *or* nominal.

Nundinales, adj. f. pl. *Lettres nundinales*, nundinal *or* nundinary letters (indicating the market-days among the Romans.)

Nuptial, e, adj. nuptial, bridal, belonging to a wedding.

Nuque, s. f. nape.

Nutriti-f, ve, adj. nutritive.

Nutrition, s. f. nutrition.

Nutrium, s. m. sort of ointment.

Nymphe, s. f. nymph, lady, beauty, goddess; (*chrysalide*) nympha.

## O

O, s. m. 15th letter of the French alphabet, *also* cypher standing for nothing. *Les O de Noël*, Christmas anthems.

O! int. oh! *O çà* (*or ça*) now.

Obédience, s. f. obedience.

Obédiencier, s. m. obedienttiary, priest who is to obey his superior.

Obédientiel, le, adj. (*terme dogmatique*) obediential.

Obéir, v. n. to obey, be obedient *or* dutiful, yield, submit, bend, be pliant, yield. *Se faire obéir*, to make one's self be obeyed.

Obéissance, s. f. obedience, dutifulness, subjection, submission. *Se ranger sous l'obéissance de*, to submit to. *Les terres de son obéissance*, his dominions.

Obéissant, e, adj. obedient, obsequious, dutiful, * subject, * pliant.

Obélisque, s. m. obelisk.

Obéré, e, adj. greatly indebted, in debt over head and ears.

Obérer, v. a. to run in debt. *S'obérer*, v. r. to run one's self in debt.

Obésité, s. f. obesity.

Objecter, v. n. to object, make an objection, oppose, reproach, cast in the teeth of.

Objecti-f, ve, adj. et s. objective, ideal; objet-glass.

Objection, s. f. objection, difficulty.

Obier. *V.* Aubier.

Objet, s. m. object, subject, matter, aim, end, prospect, view, consideration, motive. *Un objet de risée*, a laughing stock.

Obit, s. m. obit, dirge.

Obituaire, s. m. book of burials, register book of the dead.

Oblat, s. m. oblat, disabled soldier maintained as a monk in an abbey.

Oblation, s. f. oblation, offering.

Obligation, s. f. obligation, tie, engagement, bond, duty.

Obligatoire, adj. obligatory, binding.

Obligeamment, adv. obligingly, courteously, kindly, officiously, friendly.

Obligeant, e, adj. obliging, courteous, kind, officious, friendly.

Obliger, v. a. to oblige, force, compel, bind, lay an obligation upon, do a kindness *or* good turn to.

Oblique, adj oblique, slope, awry, across, * ill, wicked, fraudulent, indirect.

Obliquement, adv. obliquely, awry, sloping; fraudulently; indirectly.

Obliquité, s. f. obliquity.

Oblong, ue, adj. (*terme de géométrie*) oblong.

Obole, s. f. obole, base coin of gold.

Obreptice, adj. surreptitious.

Obreption, s. f. obreption.

Obscène, adj. obscene, filthy, bawdy, smutty.

Obscénité, s. f. obscenity, filthiness, smuttiness, bawdy.

Obscur, e, adj. dark, full of darkness, gloomy; dark and deep; * difficult, obscure; private, retired.

Obscurcir, v. a to darken, bedim, obscure, cloud, eclipse, drown; (*la vue*) to dim.

*S'obscurcir*, v. r. to darken, grow dark *or* gloomy *or* overcast, be obscured, *or* eclipsed, grow clouded.

Obscurcissement, s. m. an obscuring *or* darkening *or* dimming.

Obscurément, adv. obscurely, in the dark.

Obscurité, s. f. obscurity, darkness, gloominess; (*de vue*) dimness.

Obsécration, s. f. obsecration.

Obséder, v. a. to beset.

Obsèques, s. f. pl. obsequies, funerals, funeral rites.

Observance, s. f. observance or rule (in a monastery), ceremony, rite.

Observantin, s. m. observant or observantin (sort of monk).

Observateur, s. m. observer, observator.

Observation, s. f. observance, keeping, remark, observation. *Être en observation devant un port*, Mar. to be off a port watching the enemy's motions within. *Faire des observations de distance*, Mar. to take lunar observations.

Observatoire, s. m. observatory.

Observer, v. a. to observe, keep, follow, consider, study, contemplate, watch, spy, eye, have a strict eye over. *Qui observe les signaux que fait le général?* Mar. who is looking out on the admiral for signals? *Nous ne pouvons, depuis quinze jours, observer la latitude*, Mar. we have not been able to get an observation this fortnight.

*S'observer*, v. r. to look to one's self, be weary or cautious or circumspect. *V.* Reflechi.

Obsession, s. f. obsession.

Obsidionale, adj. f. obsidional.

Obstacle, s. m. obstacle, hinderance, let, rub, impediment, bar.

Obstination, s. f. obstinacy, wilfulness, stubbornness.

Obstiné, e, adj. et s. obstinate, wilful, stiff-necked, stubborn, self-willed, wilfully, resolved, stiff, firm (in a design), obstinate or stubborn person.

Obstinément, adv. obstinately, wilfully, stubbornly, stiffly.

Obstiner, v. a. to make obstinate or stubborn, maintain stiffly, stand out. *S'obtiner*, v. r. to be obstinate or stubborn, be obstinately resolved, insist upon. *S'obstiner contre quelqu'un*, to be stiffly bent against one.

Obstructi-f, ve, adj. obstructive, stopping, that makes a stoppage.

Obstruction, s. f. obstruction, stoppage.

Obstruer, v. a. to obstruct.

|| Obtempérer, v. n. to obtemperate, obey.

Obtenir, v. n. like *tenir*, to obtain, get, gain, or have.

Obtention, s. f. obtaining.

Obtenu, e, adj. obtained, got, had.

Obtus, e, adj. obtuse.

Obvention, s. f. obvention.

Obvier à, v. a. to obviate, prevent, hinder.

Obus ou Obusier, s. m. (*petit mortier monté sur un affût*) howitzer.

Occase, s. m. westerly (said only of the amplitude).

Occasion, s. f. (*opportunité*) occasion, opportunity; (*sujet, cause*) occasion, cause, pretence, reason, matter, * handle to do a thing, action or fight. *A l'occasion de*, on account of, in the behalf of. *Prendre l'occasion*, to take or improve the opportunity. *Par occasion*, occasionally.

Occasionel, le, adj. occasional.

Occasionellement, adv. occasionally.

Occasioner, v. a. to occasion, cause.

Occident, s. m. west; (*déclin*) decline. *D'occident* ou *à l'occident*, western, westerly, west.

Occidental, e, adj. west, westerly, western, occidental.

Occipital, e, adj. occipital.

Occiput, s. m. occiput.

|| Occire, v. a. *occisant*, *occis*, to slay or kill.

|| Occis, e, adj. slain, killed.

|| Occision, s. f. slaughter, murder.

Occultation, s. f. occultation.

Occulte, adj. occult, secret, hidden.

Occupant, e, s. seizer, possessor, occupier.

Occupation, s. f. occupation, employment, business.

Occupé, e, adj. busy, taken up, employed; taken up, possessed, *etc.*

Occuper, v. a. to busy or employ, occupy, possess, be seized or possessed of, take up, hold.

*Occuper*, v. n. to plead. *S'occuper*, v. r. to be busy, employed or taken up.

Occurrence, s. f. occurrence, occasion, emergency, accident.

Occurrent, e, adj. occurring, accidental, emergent.

Océan, s. m. ocean, Atlantick or Western ocean (among the French). *Les ports de l'ocean*, the sea-port towns (in France) situated in the ocean (in opposition to those of the Mediterranean).

Océane, adj. f. Ex. *La mer océane*, the ocean.

Ocre, s. f. ochre.

Octaèdre, s. f. (*terme de géométrie*) octaedron.

Octant, s. m. Mar. quadrant.

|| Octante, adj. fourscore, eighty.

|| Octantième, adj. eightieth.

Octave, s. f. octave.

Octavo, s. m. octavo.

Octobre, s. m. october.

Octogénaire, adj. et s. fourscore years old.

Octogone, adj. octangular, octagonal.

Octogone, s. m. octagon.

Octroi, s. m. grant.

Octroyer, v. a. to grant.

Oculaire, adj. ocular. *Témoin oculaire*, ocular or eye witness.

Oculaire, s. m. ou *verre oculaire*, eye glass of a telescope.

Oculairement, adv. visibly, sensibly, plainly.

Oculiste, s. m. oculist.

Oculus-Christi, s. m. Oculus Christi (sort of flower).

Ode, s. f. ode.

Odeur, s. f. odour, smell, scent, flavour, reputation, name, fame.

Odieusement, adv. odiously, in an odious manner; maliciously.

Odieu-x, se, adj. odious, hateful, heinous.

Odontalgie, s. f. toothache.

Odontalgique, adj. odontalgick.

Odorant. V. *Odoriférant.*

Odorat, s. m. smelling, one of the natural senses.

Odoriférant, e, adj. sweet,

sweet-smelling, that smells sweet, fragrant, odoriferous, odorous.

Œconome, *etc.* V. *Économe*, etc.

Œcuménique, adj. œcumenical.

Œil, s. m. eye; (*parlant de plantes*) eye, bud; (*parlant d'étoffes*) gloss, lustre; (*parlant de perles*) eye, water; (*de la volute*) eye; (*du mors*) eye. *OEil de bœuf* (*en architecture*) oval; (*en termes de marine*) ox-eye. *A vue d'œil*, by the sight, by looking upon, *also* *visibly, plainly. P. *Avoir bon pied, bon œil*, to be brisk, and vigorous; *also* to have a watchful eye. V. *Yeux*.

Œillade, s. f. look, cast *or* glance of the eye; ogle; *sheep's eye.

Œillader, v. a. to cast a sheep's eye on, ogle.

Œillère, adj. f. Ex. *Les dents œillères*, the eye-teeth.

Œillère, s. f. eye-flap.

Œillet, s. m. pink, eylet-hole. *OEillet d'Inde*, African. *OEillet de poëte*, sweet williams.

*OEillet*, s. m. Mar. eye (spliced on the head of any rope). *OEillet de fer*, eye of an iron bolt. *OEillet de l'ancre*, eye of the anchor. *OEillet d'estrop de poulie*, eye of a block strop. *OEillet d'étai*, eye of a stay. *OEillets de voile*, eyelet holes. *OEillets des ris*, eyelet holes of the reef bands. *OEillets de tournevire*, eyes of the messenger.

Œilletterie, s. f. spot planted with pinks *or* carnations.

Œilleton, s. m. young sucker of a pink *or* artichoke.

Œsophage. V. *Ésophage*.

Œuf, s. m. egg. *OEufs de poissons*, spawn of fishes.

Œuvé, e, adj. with hard roe.

Œuvre, s. f work, workmanship, deed, action; bezel *or* collet; church-warden's pew, church reparations *or* fabrick lands. *OEuvre pie*, charitable deed, charitable uses. *L'œuvre de chair*, carnal copulation. *OEuvres* (*ouvrages d'esprit*) works, composures. *OEuvres mêlées*, miscellanies. *Maître des œuvres*, overseer. *Maître des hautes œuvres*, hangman, executioner. *Maître des basses œuvres*, nightman; *also* cleanser of wells. *Dans œuvre* (*terme d'architecture*) in the clear. *Hors d'œuvre* (*terme d'architecture*) without the clear. *Hors d'œuvre*, m. *means also*, outwork, digression, out of its place; *and* by-dish, kickshaw. *Se jeter hors d'œuvre*, to jet out. *Reprendre un mur sous œuvre*, to underpin a wall. *OEuvres mortes*, Mar. upper works or dead works of a ship (all that part which is above water. *OEuvres vives*, Mar. quick-works *or* lower works (all that part which is under water). *OEuvres de marée*, graving, caulking *or* repairing of a ship's bottom (when left dry aground during the recess of the tide). V. *OEuvre*, m.

*OEuvre*, s. m. (*parlant des ouvrages des musiciens* ou *des graveurs*) work. *Le grand œuvre*, the philosopher's stone; (*dans le style soutenu*) *ce grand œuvre*, that great *or* admirable work. *Un si grand œuvre*, so stupendous a work. *Hors d'œuvre*, see under *OEuvre*, f.

Offensant, e, adj. offensive, injurious, abusive, outrageous.

Offense, s. f. offence, sin, trespass, transgression, wrong, injury, abuse, outrage.

Offensé, s. m. injured party.

Offenser, v. a. to offend, sin against, wrong, injure, abuse, hurt, wound. *S'offenser de*, v. r. to be offended *or* angry at, take exceptions against *or* petsat.

Offenseur, s. m. injurer, offender.

Offensi-f, ve, adj. offensive.

Offensivement, adv. offensively.

Offert, e, adj. offered, etc. V. *Offrir*.

Offerte, s. f. offering.

Offertoire, s. m. offertory.

Office, s. m. (*devoir*) office, duty, part, business, devoir; (*plaisir, service, bienfait*) office, pleasure, turn *or* good turn, service, benefit, kindness, courtesy; (*charge, emploi*) office, place, employment; (*service de l'église*) office, divine service. *Le saint office* (*l'inquisition*) the inquisition. *Faire une chose d'office*, to do a thing of one's own accord.

*Office*, s. f. office, buttery, pantry.

Official, s. m. official (judge of a bishop's court).

Officialité, s. f. officialty.

Officiant, adj. ou s. m. officiating priest.

Officier, s. m. officer; (*de maison*) butler. *Officier*, Mar. officer. *Officier chargé du détail*, first lieutenant (of a man of war). *Officier de garde*, officer of the deck (in harbour). *Officier de quart*, officer of the watch (at sea). *Officier de manœuvre*, officer (selected from among the lieutenants of a French man of war) to assist the captain on the quarter deck in time of action. *Officier de ronde*, officer that rows guard (in a port *or* elsewhere). *Officiers de port*, officers (in a dock yard) appointed to see that the shipping be properly moored, masted, rigged, ballasted, etc. V. *Rendre*. *Officiers majors*, principal officers (of a fleet *or* of each particular ship). *Officiers de santé*, officers who superintend the affairs relating to quarantine in a port.

Officier, v. n. to officiate, read the divine service.

Officieusement, adv. officiously, friendly, courteously, obligingly.

Officieu-x, se, adj. officious, kind, friendly, serviceable, courteous.

Offrande, s. f. offering, oblation.

Offrant, adj. bidder. *Au plus offrant*, to the highest bidder.

Offre, s. f. offer; proffer, tender.

Offrir, v. a. to offer, tender, proffer, bid, expose to view, put *or* present before one. *S'offrir*, v. r. to present one's self, *etc.*

Offusquer, v. a. to dim, darken *or* cloud, dazzle, eclipse.

Ogive, s. f. ogee.

OGNON, V. *Oignon.*

OGRE, s. m. (*espèce de monstre imaginaire*) ogre. Ex. *Il mange comme un ogre*, he eats immoderately.

OH! interj. ho! oh!

OIE, s. f. goose. *Petite oie*, gibblets, goose gibblets; trimmings (as stockings, hat, gloves, to complete a suit of clothes); *also* the small favours which a lover receives from his mistress.

|| OIGNEMENT, s. m. anointing.

OIGNON (pron. *Ognon*) s. m. onion; bulbous root.

OILLE, s. f. oglio.

OINDRE, v. a. see the table at *oindre*, to anoint.

OING, s. m. Ex. *Vieux oing*, hog's grease.

OINT, E, adj. anointed.

OINT, s. m. Ex. *L'oint du Seigneur*, the Lord's anointed.

OISEAU, s. m. bird, fowl; (*parlant de l'oiseau de proie*) hawk; (*pour porter du mortier*), hod. *A vol d'oiseau*, in a straight line. *Plan à vue d'oiseau*, horizontal prospect of a building *or* town.

OISELER, v. a. to bring up (a hawk).

*Oiseler*, v. n. to fowl.

|| OISELET, s. m. little bird.

OISELEUR, s. m. fowler, bird-catcher.

OISELIER, s. m. bird-seller.

OISELLERIE, s. f. bird-trade, fowling.

OISEU-X, SE, adj. idle.

OISI-F, VE, adj. idle; that lies dead.

OISILLON, s. m. young *or* smal bird.

OISIVEMENT, adv. idly.

OISIVETÉ, s. f. idleness, sloth, laziness.

OISON, s. m. gosling, green *or* young goose, *also* noodle, ninny, simpleton.

OLÉAGINEU-X, SE, adj. oleaginous, oily. Ex. *Une liqueur oléagineuse*, an oily liquor.

OLÉANDRE, s. m. oleander, rose bay.

OLFACTOIRE, adj. olfactory.

OLIGARCHIE, s. f. oligarchy.

OLIGARCHIQUE, adj. oligarchical.

OLIM, adj. formerly.

OLIVAISON, s. f. crop of olives, olive season.

OLIVATRE, adj. olive-coloured.

OLIVE, s. f. (*fruit*) olive; (*olivier*) olive-tree. *Olives* (*sorte d'embouchure*) olive bit.

OLIVET, s. m. olive yard.

OLIVETTE, s. f. dance (after the olives are gathered) pretty much like the hay.

OLIVIER, s. m. olive-tree.

OLOGRAPHE, adj. Ex. *Testament olographe*, holograph, (will all written with the testator's own hand).

OLYMPE, s. m. sky, heaven.

OLYMPIADE, s. f. olympiad (space of four years among the Grecians).

OLYMPIEN, NE, adj. Olympian.

OLYMPIQUE, adj. Exc. *Les jeux Olympiques*, the Olympic games.

OMBELLE, s. f. umbel.

OMBELLIFÈRE, adj. umbelliferous.

OMBILIC, s. m. navel.

OMBILICAL, E, adj. umbilical.

OMBRAGE, s. m. shade, shady place; (*défiance*) umbrage, suspicion, jealousy, distrust *or* mistrust.

OMBRAGER, v. a. to shade *or* shadow.

OMBRAGEU-X, SE, adj. starting, apt to start, skittish, *suspicious, distrustful *or* mistrustful, jealous.

OMBRE, s. f. shadow *or* shade; (*protection*) protection, patronage; (*prétexte*) colour, pretence; (*apparence*) shadow, appearance; (*signe*) sign, figure, shadow; (*en poésie*) shade, ghost, spirit; (*poisson*) gray ling. *Les ombres de la nuit*, the shades *or* darkness of the night. *Ombres* (*en peinture*) shadows, shadowing. V. Hombre.

OMBRER, v. a. to shadow.

OMBREU-X, SE, adj. shady.

OMELETTE, s. f. omelet.

OMETTRE, v. a. (like *mettre*) to omit, pass by *or* over; forget *or* leave out, take no notice of.

OMIS, E, adj. omitted, passed by, forgotten, left out, etc.

OMISSION, s. f. omission, neglect.

OMNISCIENCE, s. f. omniscience.

OMOPLATE, s. m. omoplate.

OMPHALOPTRE, adj. omphaloptick.

OMRAS, s. m. title of the lords belonging to the court of the Mogul.

ON (c'est une contraction d'*homme*, d'abord *hom*, et ensuite *on*; comme *l'on* est pour *l'homme*, d'abord *l'hom*, et ensuite *l'on*), man, any man, one, any person, somebody, any body, every body, men, people, they, we, a woman, women, *etc.* Cet *On* (ou *l'on*), que l'on regarde comme un pronom indéterminé est toujours du singulier en français et ne peut s'employer qu'au nominatif : on le trouve souvent répété dans les phrases complexes et dans une série de phrases; mais il faut bien se garder de l'introduire par répétition pour représenter des personnes différentes de celles que représente le premier *on* (ou *l'on*). On s'en sert surtout pour éviter la forme passive. V. *Réfléchi*. Puisque *On* (ou *l'on*) exprime *quelqu'un* d'une manière indéterminée, il ne peut avoir qu'une expression indéterminée pour le représenter, soit à l'accusatif, soit à un cas oblique (c'est-à-dire, avec une préposition) soit à un cas redondant; tels sont ces pronoms *se*, *soi*, *soi-même*, (en anglais, *one's self*); tel est cet adjectif, *son*, *sa*, *ses* (en anglais, *one's*). Ex. *On dit*, people say, they say, it is said. *On lui parle*, somebody speaks to him (*or* to her), he (*or* she) is spoken to. *Qu'en dira-t-on*? what will the world say about it? *Se moquer du qu'en dira-t-on*, *être au-dessus du qu'en dira-t-on*, not to care what the world will say. *On dit et l'on assure que*, people say and assure that. *On ne me persuadera jamais le contraire*, nobody will ever persuade me to the contrary. *Quand on s'est écarté du sentier de la vertu*, *on doit tâcher d'y rentrer*, when one has deviated from the path of virtue, he (*or* she) ought to endeavour to get into it again. *On a souvent besoin d'un plus petit que soi*, one has often need of his inferior's assistance. *On peut être belle*, *et par son affecta-*

*tion*, *se faire mépriser*, a woman may be handsome, and yet make herself despised through her affectation.

|| Onc, adv. V. *Jamais*.

Once, s. f. ounce. *Une once de sens commun*, a grain of sense.

Oncle, s. m. uncle. *Oncle à la mode de Bretagne*, cousin once removed.

|| Oncques, V. *Jamais*.

Onction, s. f. unction.

Onctueu-x, se, adj. unctuous, oily.

Onctuosité, s. f. unctuosity.

Onde, s. f. wave, surge, billow; (*eau en général*) water, tide; (*ce qui représente les ondes*) undulation, undulating ray; (*du bois*) grain. *Camelot à ondes*, watered camelot.

Ondé, e, adj. undulated, made in fashion of waves, watered (speaking of stuffs), grained (speaking of wood), wavy *or* waving (in heraldry).

Ondée, s. f. shower.

Ondoyant, e, adj. waving, undulary, undulatory.

Ondoyé, e, adj. sprinkled *or* christened, *or* baptised privately.

Ondoyer, v. n. to rise in waves, swell with waves *or* billows, undulate, wave, wawe to and fro.

*Ondoyer*, v. a. to sprinkle *or* christen *or* baptize (a child) privately.

Ondulation, s. f. undulation.

Onduleu-x, se. V. *Ondoyant*.

Onéraire, adj. Ex. *Tuteur onéraire*, guardian in trust.

Onéreu-x, se, adj. burdensome, heavy, hard, chargeable.

Ongle, s. m. nail (of a finger *or* toe); (*griffe*) claw; (*de canard et de quelques autres oiseaux*) claw.* *Boire la goutte sur l'ongle* ou *boire rubis sur l'ongle*, to drink supernaculum.

Onglé, e adj. (*terme de blason*) armed.

Onglée, s. f. whitlow; numbness at the fingers ends.

Onglet, s. m. sharp graver; (*en termes de relieur*) guard.

Onguent, s. m. unguent, salve, ointment.

Onirocritie, s. f. interpretation of dreams.

Onirocritique, adj. et s. m. oneirocritical, oneirocritick.

Onirocritique, s. m. oneirocriticism, act of interpreting dreams.

Onocrotale, s. m. fenny bird larger than a goose.

Onomatopée, s. f. onomatopœia.

Onques. V. *Jamais*.

Onyx, s. m. onyx.

Onze, adj. eleven (*dans les dates*) eleventh.

Onze, s. m. eleven.

Onzième, adj. eleventh.

Onzième, s. m. eleventh part.

Onzièmement, adj. eleventhly, in the eleventh place.

Opacité, s. f. opacity.

Opale, s. f. opal.

Opaque, adj. opaque.

Opéra, s. m. opera; (*lieu pour représenter les opéras*) opera-house; (*chef-d'œuvre*) master-piece; (*chose très-difficile*) hard matter.

Opérateur, s. m. operator, empirick, quack.

Opération, s. f. operation, action, working, effect.

Opératrice, s. f. she empirick.

Opérer, v. a. to operate, work *or* do.

Ophthalmie, s. f. ophthalmy.

Ophthalmique, adj. ophthalmic.

Opiat, s. m. *ou* Opiate, s. f. opiate.

Opilati-f, ve, adj. oppilative.

Opilation, s. f. oppilation.

Opiler, v. a. to oppilate.

Opinant, s. m. voter.

Opiner, v. n. to opine, vote, give in one's vote *or* opinion.

Opiniatre, adj. et s. opiniative, obstinate, stubborn, wilful, stiff, self-willed, heady; opiniator, obstinate man *or* woman.

Opiniatré, e, adj. obstinate, obstinately maintained.

Opiniatrement, adv. obstinately, wilfully, stiffly, stubbornly.

Opiniatrer, v. a. obstinately to maintain, be stiff *or* obstinate in; make stubborn. *S'opiniâtrer*, v. r. to be obstinate *or* stubborn, be bent *or* obstinately resolved.

Opiniatreté, s. f. obstinacy, stubborness, headiness, stiffness in opinion, wilfulness.

Opinion, s. f. opinion, mind, thought, sentiment, belief; vote; conceit, thoughts.

Opium, s. m. opium.

Opobalsamum, s. m. opobalsamum.

Opoponax, s. m. opoponax.

Opportun, e, adj. opportune, convenient, seasonable, favourable.

|| Opportunité, s. f. opportunity, convenient time.

Opposant, s. m. (*terme d'école*) opponent.

Opposant, e, adj. et s. one that accepts *or* protests against an order of the court.

Opposé, e, adj. opposed, set against, *etc.* opposite, contrary. *Bordées opposées*, Mar. contrary tacks.

Opposé, s. m. opposite, contrary.

Opposer, v. a. to oppose, set against, object, allege, * put in competition, set in balance against. *S'opposer à*, v. r. to oppose, hinder, set one's self against.

|| Opposite, adj. et s. f. opposite, contrary. *A l'opposite de*, opposite to, over against.

Opposition, s. f. opposition, hinderance; rub, stop, obstacle, contrariety, disagreement; (*en justice*) exception, protestation

Oppresser, v. a. to oppress, over-charge, stifle.

Oppresseur, s. m. oppressor.

Oppression, s. f. oppression.

Opprimer, v. a. to oppress.

Opprobre, s. m. reproach, ignominy, shame, blemish, disgrace.

Optatif, s. m. optative, optative mood. V. *Subjonctif*.

Opter, v. a. to chuse.

Opticien, s. m. optician.

Optimisme, s. m. optimity.

Optimiste, s. m. optimist.

Option, s. f. option, choice.

Optique, adj. optick, pertaining to sight.

OPTIQUE, s. f. optick.
OPULEMMENT, adv. opulently, plentifully, richly.
OPULENCE, s. f. opulence, wealth, riches.
OPULENT, E, adj. opulent, wealthy, rich.
OPUSCULE, s. m. little book, small piece.
OR, s. m. gold, golden coin; *or* (in heraldry). *Une chaîne d'or*, a gold *or* golden chain.
OR, conj. now, but. *Or çà*, now *or* well now. *Or sus*, come on.
ORACLE, s. m. oracle.
ORAGE, s. m. storm, tempest, broils, troubles (in a state).
ORAGEU-X, SE, adj. stormy, tempestuous.
ORAISON, s. f. oration, speech, harangue, prayer, collect. *Parties d'oraison*, parts of speech.
ORAL, E, adj. oral.
ORANGE, s. f. orange.
ORANGÉ, E, adj. orange-coloured.
ORANGE, s. f. orange-colour.
ORANGEADE, s. f. sherbet, sort of cooling liquor.
ORANGEAT, s. m. orange-chips.
ORANGER, s. m. orange-tree.
ORANGERIE, s. f. orangery.
ORATEUR, s. m. orator, spokesman; speaker.
ORATOIRE, adj. oratorical, of *or* belonging to an orator.
ORATOIRE, s. m. oratory.
ORATOIREMENT, adv. oratorlike, like an orator, rhetorically, eloquently.
ORBE, s. m. orb.
ORBE, adj. Ex. *Coup orbe*, heavy blow, contusion.
ORBICULAIRE, adj. orbicular, round.
ORBICULAIREMENT, adv. orbicularly.
ORBITÉ, s. f. (*d'une planète*) orb *or* sphere; (*de l'œil*) orbit *or* socket.
ORCADES, s. f. pl. Orkney-islands.
ORCANÈTE, s. f. orchanet.
ORCHÉSOGRAPHIE, s. f. art and description of dancing.
ORCHESTIQUE, s. f. art of dancing and throwing of the tennis-ball.
ORCHESTRE, s. f. *ou* m. orchester, pit (in the Roman play-house of old).
ORCHIS, s. m. sort of plant.
|| ORD, E, adj. filthy, nasty.
ORDALIE, s. f. ordeal.
ORDINAIRE, adj. ordinary, common, usual, wonted, vulgar, indifferent; (*titre qu'on donne à certains officiers*) in ordinary.
ORDINAIRE, s. m. (*coutume*) common way *or* practice, custom; (*évêque diocésain*) ordinary; (*maison où l'on donne à manger*) ordinary, eating house; (*ce qu'on a coutume de servir pour le repas*) ordinary, commons; (*courrier*) post, courier. *L'ordinaire des guerres*, the fund established to pay the troops. *Ordinaire* (*des femmes*) monthly courses. *D'ordinaire*, *pour l'ordinaire*, commonly, usually, ordinarily, most commonly, generally, most times, mostly. *A l'ordinaire*, at the old rate, at the usual rate, as before, as formerly.
ORDINAIREMENT, adv. commonly, usually, ordinarily, generally, most commonly.
ORDINAL, E, adj. ordinal. Ex. *Les nombres ordinaux*, ordinal numbers.
ORDINAND, s. m. one that is to be ordained.
ORDINATION, s. f. ordination, putting into holy orders.
ORDONNANCE, s. f. ordinance, decree, order, law, statute; (*disposition*) ordonnance, order; (*mandement à un trésorier de payer une somme*) order, warrant; (*ce que le médecin prescrit*) prescription. *Habit d'ordonnance*, uniform, regimentals. *Compagnies d'ordonnance*, free companies. *Ordonnances de la marine*, statutes of the navy.
ORDONNATEUR, s. m. orderer, disposer, setter in order.
ORDONNER, v. a. (*disposer*, *ranger*) to order, dispose; (*commander*) to order, enjoin, command; (*prescrire comme un médecin*) to prescribe; (*conférer les ordres de l'église*) to ordain, confer holy orders. *Ordonner d'une chose*, to dispose of a thing, have the disposal *or* command of a thing.
ORDRE, s. m. order, disposition, command, method, warrant, ordinary course, rate, rank; (*mot de guerre*) orders, word. *Mal en ordre*, disordered, out of order. *En sous ordre*, in subordination to another.
*Ordre*, Mar. *Ordre de bataille*, order of battle. *Ordre de croissant*, line of battle formed in the shape of a crescent *or* half moon. *Ordre de front de bandière*, line of battle abreast at half a cable's length. *Ordre renversé*, line inverted. *Ordre de marche*, order of sailing. *Ordre de marche en échiquier*, bow and quarter line. *Ordre de retraite*, order of retreat. *On a donné à l'ordre que l'escadre se tînt toujours prête à mettre sous voile*, orders are given for the fleet to keep in constant readiness for sailing.
ORDURE, s. f. filth, dirt, dust, excrements, matter, filthy stuff, lewdness, filthiness, dishonesty, filthy *or* smutty expression. *Ordures* (*balayures*) sweeping.
ORDURIER, s. m. dust-basket; *also* obscene talker *or* writer.
|| ORÉE, s. f. border *or* skirts of a wood *or* forest.
OREILLARD, E, adj. V. *Orillard*.
OREILLE, s. f. ear; (*de livre*) dog's ear; (*de soulier*) latchet. *Oreille d'ours*, auricula. * *Avoir les oreilles délicates*, to be touchy *or* exceptious. * *Vin à une oreille*, good wine. *Vin à deux oreilles*, bad wine.
*Oreilles*, s. f. pl. Mar. *Oreilles d'une ancre*, flukes of an anchor. *Oreilles d'âne*, kevels, (for belaying the tacks and sheets). *Oreille de lièvre ou à tiers point*, lateen sail.
OREILLER, s. m. pillow.
OREILLETTE, s. f. wire about a woman's ear; rag put behind a child's fore ear. *Oreillettes du cœur*, auricles of the heart.
OREILLONS, s. m. pl. imposthume *or* swelling about the ears, mumps.

Orémus, s. m. orison, collect, prayer.

Orfèvre, s. m. goldsmith.

Orfèvrerie, s. f. goldsmith's trade *or* ware.

Orfraie, s. f. ospray.

Orfroi, s. m. broad welts of gold, silver embroidery.

Organe, s. m. organ, means, instrument.

Organeau, s. m. Mar. ring (of an anchor, etc.)

Organique, adj. organical.

Organisation, s. f. organization.

Organiser, v. a. to organize. *S'organiser*, v. r. to be *or* become organized.

Organiste, s. m. organist.

Organsin, s. m. twisted silk.

Organsiner, v. a. to twist twice, make go twice through the twisting mill.

Orgasme, s. m. orgasm.

Orge, s. f. barley. *Futaine à grains d'orge*, napped fustian.

*Orge*, s. m. Ex. *Orge mondé*, peeled barley.

Orgeade, s. f. *ou* Orgeat, s. m. orgeat.

Orgies, s. f. pl. orgies.

Orgue, s. m. *Orgues*, s. f. organ, pair of organs. *Orgues à eau*, water-organs. *Orgues* (*espèce de herse*) port-cullis; (*dalots*) Mar. scuppers, *or* scupper holes.

Orgueil, s. m. pride, haughtiness, vanity, presumption, loftiness, arrogance. *Noble orgueil*, noble spirit.

Orgueilleusement, adv. proudly, loftily, haughtily, arrogantly.

Orgueilleu-x, se, adj. et s. proud, haughty, arrogant, presumptuous, lofty; proud man *or* woman.

Orient, s. m. east. *Vers l'orient*, eastward.

Oriental, e, adj. oriental, east, eastern. *Les orientaux*, s. m. pl. the eastern nations.

Orienté, e, adj. that faces the east, placed eastward, situated towards the east. *Une carte bien orientée*, a map exactly drawn.

Orienter, v. a. to set towards the east, to mark the east upon. *S'orienter*, v. r. to find out the east of the place a man is in, to consider where one is, consider the matter.

*Orienter*, v. a. Mar. to brace up, trim. *Orienter les voiles*, to trim the sails. *Les voiles d'avant sont mal orientées*, the head sails are badly trimmed. *Notre vaisseau oriente bien*, our ship's yards brace up very sharp. *Oriente au plus près partout*, trim all sharp fore and aft. *Oriente le grand hunier*, brace up the main-yard.

Orifice, s. m. orifice, opening, hole.

Oriflamme, s. f. oriflamb.

Origan, s. m. origan.

Originaire, adj. originally come from.

Originairement, adv. originally, primitively.

Original, e, adj. original, first, primitive.

Original, s. m. original, pattern, model; original, fool, ninny. *Savoir une chose d'original*, to have a thing from the first hand.

Originalité, s. f. originalness.

Origine, s. f. origin, original, beginning, first rise, pedigree, extraction, cause, occasion, etymology.

Originel, e, adj. original.

Originellement, adv. originally, from the beginning.

Orillard, e, adj. that has long ears *or* that flaps his ears (speaking of a horse).

Orillons, s. m. pl. kind of casemate (in fortification). *Ecuelle à orillons*, eared porringer V. *Oreillons*.

Orin, s. m. buoy rope.

Orion, s. m. Orion (constellation).

Oripeau, s. m. leaf-brass, * tinsel.

Orle, s. m. orl (in heraldry).

Orme, s. m. elm.

Ormeau, s. m. young elm.

Ormille, s. f. bed *or* nursery of young elms.

Ormin, s. m. sort of clary.

Ormoie, s. f. elm plot.

Orne, s. m. wild ash.

Ornement, s. m. ornament, set off, finery, dress, attire, grace, set off, beauty, commendation, flourish.

*Ornemens de la poulaine*, Mar. mouldings *or* carved work of the head.

Orner, v. a. to adorn, set off, trim up, grace, beautify, attire; embellish.

Ornière, s. f. rut of a wheel.

Ornithogale, s. f. star of Bethlehem (a flower).

Ornithologie, s. f. ornithology.

Orobanche, s. f. choke-vetch *or* weed, strangle-weed, broom-rape.

Orphelin, e, s. m. et f. orphan.

Orpiment *ou* Orpin, s. m. (*minéral*) orpiment. *Orpin* (*plante*) orpine.

Orre, Mar. luff (in the dialect of Provence and Italy.)

Orteil, s. m. toe.

Orthodoxe, adj. et s. orthodox.

Orthodoxie, s. f. orthodoxy.

Orthodromie, s. f. orthodromy.

Orthogonal, e, adj. orthogonal.

Orthographe, s. f. orthography, spelling.

Orthographie, s. f. orthographer.

Orthographier, v. a. to spell, write true.

Orthographique, adj. orthographical.

Orthographiste, s. m. orthographer.

Orthopnée, s. f. orthopnæa.

Ortie, s. f. nettle.

|| Ortier, v. a. to nettle.

Ortive, adj. f. ortive, easterly (speaking of the amplitude).

Ortolan, s. m. ortolan.

Orvale, s. f. clary (sort of herb).

Orviétan, s. m. orvietan.

Os, s. m. bone. * *Il ne fera pas de vieux os*, he will not live long, he will die young.

Oscillation, s. f. oscillation.

Oscillatoire, adj. oscillatory.

Osciller, v. n. to move backward and forward like a pendulum.

Osé, e, adj. bold, daring.

Oseille, s. f. sorrel.

OSER, v. a. et n. to dare, be so bold as to.

OSERAIE, s. f. willow-plot.

OSIER, s. m. osier, water-willow, twig of osier.

OSMONDE ROYAL, s. f. sort of plant.

OSSELET, s. m. small *or* little bone, cockle.

OSSEMENS, s. m. pl. bones.

OSSEU-X, SE, adj. bony.

OSSIFICATION, s. f. ossification.

OSSIFIER, v. a. to ossify.

OSSIFRAGUE, s. m. ossifrage.

OSSU, E, adj. bony, full of bones, that has great bones.

‖ OST, s. m. (*armée*) host, army.

OSTENSIBLE, adj. Ex. *Lettre ostensible*, letter written on purpose to be shewn.

OSTENTATEUR, adj. proud, boasting.

OSTENTATION, s. f. ostentation, boasting, vain-glory, bragging, vaunting, cracking, parade.

OSTE, s. f. Mar. sort of brace or vang used to steady a lateen yard.

OSTÉOCOLE, s. f. osteocolla.

OSTÉOLOGIE, s. f. osteology.

OSTRACISME, s. m. ostracism.

OSTRÉLIN, s. m. easterling.

OSTROGOT, s. m. out-lander, barbarian.

OTAGE, s. m. hostage. *Villes d'otage*, cautionary towns.

OTALGIE, s. f. ear-ache.

ÔTÉ, E, adj. taken, put away, removed, *etc. also* save, except, but.

ÔTER, v. n. to take away, remove, cut off, diminish, curtail, rob, deprive, bereave, fetch out, cure, get out, beat out, take off, pull off. *S'ôter*, v. r. to get off, get away, remove, get out of.

*Ôter*, v. a. Mar. *Ôter la fourrure d'un câble*, to take the service off a cable. *Ôte les cabrions de la batterie*, unquoin the guns. *Ôte les elinguets*, take out the pawls. *Ôte les barres des sabords*, unbar the ports. *Ôter du monde à un bâtiment*, to take away men from a ship. *Ôter à un officier le commandement d'une escadre*, to deprive an officer of the command of a squadron. *Le mât de misaine étant trop porté de l'avant nous ôte de la marche*, our foremast standing too far forward impedes our sailing.

OU, conj. or, either, else.

OÙ, adv. where, whither; wherein, in which, to what, to which, *etc. D'où*, whence, wherefrom, from which. *Par où*, whereby, by which; *also* which way. *Partout où*, whenever. *Par où va-t-on à?* which is the way to? *Où suis-je?* where am I? *Où allez-vous?* where *or* whither do you go? *La prison où il fut mis*, the prison wherein he was put. *Où me réduisez-vous?* what do you reduce me to? *D'où êtes-vous?* what country-man are you?

OUAICHE, s. m. Mar. track *or* run (of a ship). *Tirer un vaisseau en ouaiche*, to tow a ship.

‖OUAILLE, s. f. sheep (speaking of a Christian).

OVAIRE, s. m. ovary.

OUAIS, interj. hey-day.

OVALE, adj. oval.

OVALE, s. m. oval.

OUATE, s. f. wad, wadding.

OUATER, v. a. to furnish with wadding.

OVATION, s. f. ovation.

OUBLI, s. m. forgetfulness, oblivion. *Mettre en oubli*, to forget.

‖ OUBLIANCE, s. f. forgetfulness.

OUBLIE, s. f. wafer.

OUBLIÉ, E, adj. forgot, forgotten, out of one's mind *or* memory, etc. *also* out, left out.

OUBLIER, v. a. to forget, neglect, leave behind, leave out, omit, be wanting in. *Oublier qui l'on est*, to forget one's self, grow proud. *S'oublier*, v. r. to forget one's self, forget one's promises, be forgotten.

OUBLIETTES, s. f. pl. dungeon.

OUBLIEUR, s. m. one who cries wafers.

OUBLIEU-X, SE, adj. forgetful, unmindful, apt to forget.

OVE, s. m. egg (ornament in architecture).

OUEST, s. m. west. *D'ouest*, westerly. *De l'ouest, à l'ouest*, western. *Le plus à l'ouest*, westernmost. *Vers l'ouest*, westward. *Vent d'ouest*, westerly wind.

OUF, interj. o! pho!

OUI, adv. yes; (*terme d'admiration*) ay. *Cela est-il vrai? oui*, is that true? yes. *On lui dit que oui* ou *qu'oui*, he was told so. *Je crois que oui* ou *qu'oui*, I believe so. *Il a dit telle chose, oui*, he said such a thing, is it true? *or* possible? *or* did he so?

OUI, s. m. yes.

OUÏ, E, (from *Ouïr*) heard.

OUÏ-DIRE, s. m. hearsay. *Par ouï-dire*, by hearsay.

OUÏE, s. f. hearing; (*d'un instrument de musique*) sound-hole. *Les ouïes d'un poisson*, the gills of a fish.

OUILLE. V. *Oille*.

OVIPARE, adj. oviparous.

OUÏR, v. a. (hardly used, except in the infinitive, preterits and compound tenses) to hear.

OURAGAN, s. m. hurricane.

OURDIR, v. a. to warp; frame, brew, plot.

OURDISSOIR, s. m. loom.

OURDISSURE, s. f. warp, warping.

OURLER, v. a. to hem.

OURLET, s. m. hem.

OURQUE, s. f. ork (a great sea-fish).

OURS, s. m. bear.

*Ourse*, s. f. she-bear. *Ourses d'artimon*, Mar. mizen bowlines.

OURSON, s. m. bear's cub.

OUTARDE, s. f. bustard.

OUTARDEAU, s. m. young bustard.

OUTIL, s. m. tool.

OUTILLÉ, E, adj. furnished with tools.

OUTRAGE, s. m. outrage, abuse, affront, offense, contumely, wrong, injury.

OUTRAGEANT, E, adj. outrageous, abusive, injurious, contumelious.

OUTRAGER, v. a. to abuse, affront, revile, offend, wrong, injure, rail at.

OUTRAGEUSEMENT, adv. outrageously, injuriously.

OUTRAGEU-X, SE, adj. abu-

sive, offensive, contumelious, wrongful, injurious.

OUTRANCE, s. f. Ex. *A outrance, à toute outrance* (*jusqu'à l'excès*) to the utmost, to the utmost rigour, beyond *or* out of measure.

OUTRE, prép. besides, above, over and above; (*au-delà*) beyond.

OUTRE, adv. beyond, further. *Tout outre*, quite through. *En outre*, moreover. *D'outre en outre*, through, quite through. Outre que, *besides that*.

OUTRE, s. f. (*peau de bouc*) leather-bottle.

OUTRÉ, E, adj. incensed, urged, provoked, vexed, exasperated, enraged, furious, extravagant; over-done, over-strained, over-stretched, etc. V. *Outrer*. *Cheval outré*, a horse jaded *or* over-rid. *Papiste outré*, rang papist.

|| OUTRECUIDANCE, s. f. presumption, pride, arrogance, insolence.

|| OUTRECUIDÉ, E, adj. proud, foolish, presumptuous.

OUTRÉMENT, adv. beyond measure.

OUTREMER, s. m. ultramarine (the finest sort of blue.)

OUTREPASSER, v. a. to transgress, go beyond.

OUTRER, v. a. (*accabler*) to over-load, over-work, over-harass; (*aigrir*) to incense, urge, provoke, exasperate, enrage; (*passer au-delà de la juste raison*) to stretch too far, over-stretch, over-strain, over-do; (*un cheval*) to over-ride, jade. (*Vous outrez les choses*), you run upon extremes. *S'outrer*, v. r. (*se fatiguer trop*) to strain *or* to over-strain one's self.

OUVERT, E, adj. (from *Ouvrir*) open, free, open-hearted, free-hearted, frank, candid, sincere. *Elle a la gorge ouverte* (on *nue*) her neck is bare. *Nous sommes à l'ouvert de la Manche*, Mar. we have the channel open, *or* we are open with the channel.

OUVERTEMENT, adv. openly, publickly, in open wiew, freely, frankly.

OUVERTURE, s. f. opening; (*trou, fente*) hole, slit, chink, gap; (*proposition*) overture, proposal; (*moyen, occasion*) way, means, opportunity; (*lumière*) hint, insight, fight; (*d'esprit*) parts, genius, openness to learn. *Ouverture de cœur*, openness of heart, sincerity, frankness.

OUVRABLE, adj. Ex. *Jour ouvrable*, work-day, working-day.

OUVRAGE, s. m. (*œuvre*) work, piece of work. * Workmanskip.

OUVRAGÉ, E, adj. wrought, figured, flowered.

OUVRANT, E, adj. opening. *A portes ouvrantes*, at the opening of the gates. *A jour ouvrant*, at *or* by break of day.

OUVRÉ, E, adj. diapered. *Linge ouvré*, diaper.

OUVRER, v. n. et a. to work, (*la monnoie*) to coin.

OUVREU-R, SE, s. m. et f. opener. *Ouvreur de loge* (*à la comédie*) box-keeper.

OUVRIER, s. m. work-man, artificer, worker, labourer; author, maker. *Dieu est l'ouvrier de toutes choses*, God is the maker of all things. *Ouvriers*, Mar. artificers.

OUVRIER, E, adj. *Un jour ouvrier*. V. *Ouvrable*. *Cheville ouvrière*, pole-bolt (of a coach).

OUVRIÈRE, s. f. work-woman, contriver.

OUVRIR, v. a. to open, set open; (*l'appétit*) to whet, sharpen; (*les bras, les jambes*) to open, stretch; (*la terre*) to open, break up; (*la campagne*) to open, begin; (*le parlement*) to open. *Ouvrir un avis*, to make a motion, move *or* propose a thing.

*Ouvrir*, Mar. *Ouvre les hublots*, open the scuttles. *Ouvre les écoutilles*, take off the hatches. *Ouvre les sabords*, haul up the ports. *Ouvrir les ports*, to take away the embargo. *Nous ouvrîmes assez la baie pour découvrir des bâtimens s'il y en avoit eu*, we opened the bay enough to see vessels, if any had been lying there. *Il ne nous faut pas ouvrir les amers de plus de la largeur d'une voile*, we must not open the marks more than a sail's breadth.

*Ouvrir*, v. n. to open. *Cette porte n'ouvre jamais*, that door never opens. *S'ouvrir*, v. r. to open, get opened; (*s'élargir*) to open; (*déclarer ses pensées*) to declare *or* open one's mind.

OUVROIR, s. m. work-shop, work-house.

OXYCRAT, s. m. oxycrate.

OXYGONE, adj. (*terme de géométrie*) oxygon.

OXYMEL, s. m. oxymel.

OXYRRHODIN, s. m. oxyrrhodine.

OYANT, E, adj. et s. (*terme de marine*) before whom an account is examined, auditor.

OZÈNE, s. m. ozoena.

## P.

P, s. m. 16th letter of the french alphabet.

PACAGE, s. m. pasture, pasture-ground.

PACE (IN), s. m. (*prison perpétuelle dans un monastère*) prison for life in a monastery.

|| PACFI, s. m. Mar. *Le grand pacfi*, the main course. *Le petit pacfi* ou *le pacfi de bourset*, the foremost sail.

PACIFICATEUR, s. m. pacifier, peace-maker, appeaser, reconciler.

PACIFICATION, s. f. pacification, peace-making.

PACIFIER, v. a. to pacify, make peace, appease.

PACIFIQUE, adj. pacific, peaceable. *Mer Pacifique* ou *Mer du Sud*, Pacific *or* South Sea.

PACIFIQUEMENT, adv. peaceably, quietly, in peace.

PACOTILLE, s. f. small quantity of goods, venture.

PACTE, s. m. pact, paction, covenant, bargain, agreement, treaty, contract.

PACTION, s. f. V. *Pacte*.

|| PACTISER, v. n. to covenant, bargain, agree, make a contract.

PADOU, s. m. sort of ferret *or* ribbon (half thread, half silk).

PAGAIE, s. m Mar. paddle.

PAGANISME, s. m. paganism, heathenism.

PAGAYER, v. a. to paddle.

**Page**, s. m. page. * *Être hors de page*, to be free *or* at liberty, be one's own man. *Mettre hors de page*, to unboy, make independant.

*Page*, s. f. page, *or* side of a leaf.

**Pagne**, s. m. pungar (sea-fish); *also* wrapper (piece of cotton cloth with which negroes wrap themselves from the girdle down to the knees)

**Pagnon**, s. m. sort of superfine black cloth.

**Pagnote**, s. m. et f. coward. *Mont pagnote*, place out of harm's way (to see an attack *or* a battle).

**Pagnoterie**, s. f. cowardice, silly thing, impertinence, bull, Oxford jests.

**Pagode**, s. f. pagod, (*espèce de monnoie*) pagoda.

**Païen**, ne, adj. et s. pagan, heathenish, heathen.

**Paillard**, e, adj. et s. lecherous, wanton, lascivious, lewd, lecher, harlot.

|| **Paillardement**, adv. lasciviously, lewdly.

|| **Paillarder**, v. n. to whore, commit whoredom. *La loi de Dieu défend de paillarder*, the law of God prohibits whoredom.

**Paillardise**, s. f. whoredom, fornication, lechery.

**Paillasse**, s. f. straw-bed, drab, whore.

**Paillasson**, s. m. garden mat *or* lay of straw (to defend plants from the cold); umbrella for windows.

**Paille**, s. f. straw, chaff; (*ce qui se trouve avec le grain que l'on vanne*), chaff; (*dans les métaux, les diamans*, etc.). flaw. *Feu de paille*, sudden blaze, flash of fire. * *Homme de paille*, man of straw, mean pitiful fellow. * *Rompre la paille avec quelqu'un*, to fall out with one. *Tirer à la courte paille*, to draw cuts. * *Il est dans la paille jusqu'au ventre*, ou * *il vit comme rat en paille*, he lives in clover. * *Si j'y vais jamais, croix de paille*, if ever I go there, I will make a cross.

**Paille-en-cul**, s. m. Mar. gaff, top-sail *or* driver.

**Pailler** ou **Paillet**, s. m. Mar. mat. *Pailler* (*basse-cour où l'on nourrit des bestiaux, des volailles*) farm yard, barn door.

**Paillet**, adj. m. Ex. *Vin paillet*, pale wine.

**Paillette**, s. f. spangle, gold sand; (*de fer*) sparkle.

**Pailleur**, s. m. seller of straw.

**Pailleu-x**, se, adj. brittle.

**Paillier**. V. *Pailler* ou *Palier*.

**Paillon**, s. m. (*morceau de metal mince pour souder*) link.

**Pain**, s. m. bread; (*nourriture, subsistance*) bread, livelihood; (*masse de pain, de sucre* ou *d'autres choses*) loaf; (*de blanc à blanchir*) ball; (*de bougie*) book *or* roll. *Pain d'un sou*, penny loaf. *Un petit pain*, a roll. *Pain-d'épice*, gingerbread. *Pain-d'épicier*, seller of gingerbread. *Pain bénit*, holy bread. *Pain à cacheter*, wafer. *Pain à chanter*, wafer of the communion. *Pain de mouton*, sort of cake. * *C'est pain bénit pour lui*, it is nuts to him. P. *De tout s'avise à qui pain faut*, P. want is the mother of industry. * *Il écrit pour du pain*, he writes for bread *or* to get a livelihood. *Je lui ai mis le pain à la main*, I put him into a way to live.

**Pair**, adj. even; (*égal*) peer, equal; (*mâle* ou *femelle de certains oiseaux par rapport à l'un ou à l'autre*) mate. *Pair ou non* ou *pair ou non pair*, even or odd. *Pair à pair*, even. *Sans pair*, peerless, matchless. *Le change est au pair*, change is at par. *De pair* ou *du pair*, upon the square, without odds. *Aller de pair avec quelqu'un*, to be upon the level with one. *Se tirer du pair*, to set one's self above the common level, distinguish one's self. *Tirer du pair*, to get out of a plunge.

**Paire**, s. f. pair, tow of a sort, couple.

**Pairie**, s. f. peerdom, peerage.

**Païs**. V. *Pays*.

**Paisible**, adj. peaceful, peaceable, still, quiet, calm, gentle.

**Paisiblement**, adv. peacefully, peaceably, in peace, quietly, calmly.

**Paisseau**, s. m. prop (for vines).

**Paisseler**, v. a. to prop vines.

**Paisson**, s. f. mast, browse.

*Paisson*, s. m. stretcher (for skins).

**Paissonner**, v. a. to stretch (a skin).

**Paître**, v. a. to feed, graze, feed upon; (*donner à manger*) to feed.

*Paître* (se) *de*, v. r. to feed upon.

**Paix**, s. f. peace; (*traité de paix*) peace, treaty of peace; (*repos*) peace, quiet, tranquillity; (*concorde*) peace, concord; (*patène que les catholiques romains baisent en allant à l'offrande*) pax; (*os plat d'une épaule de mouton lorsque la chair en est ôtée*) blade bone. *Laisser quelqu'un en paix*, to let one alone, let him be quiet. *Dieu lui fasse paix*, God rest his soul. *Tout est en paix*, all is quiet.

**Paix!** (*silence*) peace, hist, be quiet, hush, make no noise, silence.

**Pal**, s. m. pale (in heraldry).

**Paladin**, s. m. knight-errant.

**Palais**, s. m. palace; (*de la bouche*) palate *or* roof; *(*goût*) palate, taste; (*où l'on rend la justice*) court, hall. *Gens de palais*, lawyers. *Jour de palais*, court days. *Terme de palais*, a law term.

**Palan**, s. m. Mar. tackle. *Palan simple*, single tackle. *Palan double*, twofold tackle. *Palan à fouet*, tail tackle, jigger. *Palan d'amure*, tack tackle. *Palan de bout de vergue*, yard tackle. *Palan de cadelette*, fore tackle. *Palan de drosse*, truss tackle. *Palan d'etai*, stay tackle. *Palan de sabord*, port tackle. *Palan d'ecoute de brigantine*, spanker sheet. *Palan de retenue*, vang *or* relieving tackle (used in heaving down a ship). *Palan de roulis*, rolling tackle. *Palan de guinderesse*, top tackle. *Palan de surpente*, tackle of a guy (used to hoist in and out the cargo of a merchantman). *Palan de ris*, reef tackle. *Palan de canon*, gun tackle. *Palan de retraite*

ou *de recul des canons*, train tackle *or* relieving tackle for the guns.

PALANQUE, s. f. piece of fortification made with poles *or* stakes.

PALANQUER, v. a. et n. to bowse *or* draw (any thing by means of a tackle). *Palanque hardi*, bowse hearty. *Palanquer les haubans*, to set up the shrouds.

PALANQUIN, s. m. palanquin.

*Palanquin*, s. m. Mar. small tackle, burton. *Palanquins de ris*, reef tackles. *Palanquins de sabords*, port tackles. *Palanquins des mâts de hune*, burtons.

PALATIN, adj. et s. m. palatine.

PALATINAT, s. m. palatinate.

PALATINE, s. f. countess palatine; tippet.

PALE, adj. pale, sallow; wan, bleak.

PALE, s. f. square pasteboard, covered with a white cloth laid upon the chalice; dam, flood-gate; broad and flat end of an oar.

PALÉE, s. f. broad and flat end of an oar; piles of a wooden bridge.

PALEFRENIER, s. m. groom (of the stable).

|| PALEFROI, s. m. palfrey.

PALERON, s. m. shoulder-blade.

PALESTRE, s. f. wrestling-place.

PALET, s. m. coit *or* quoit.

PALETTE, s. f. (*pour jouer au volant*) battledore; (*de peinture*) pallet; (*d'imprimeur*) slice; (*dans laquelle on reçoit le sang de ceux qu'on saigne*) porringer to receive the blood out of an opened vein.

PALEUR, s. f. paleness.

PALIER, s. m. landing place (in a stair-case).

PALINGÉNÉSIE, s. f. palingenesis, regeneration.

PALINODIE, s. f. palinody.

PALIR, v. n. to grow *or* turn pale.

*Pâlir*, v. a. to cause to look pale.

PALIS, s. m. pales; *also* fence of pales.

PALISSADE, s. f. palisade. *Palissade d'arbres*, hedge row of trees set close together.

PALISSADER, v. a. to palisade.

PALISSER, v. a. to pale up.

PALLE, s. f. sort of vessel built in the East Indies. V. *Pale*.

PALLIATI-F, VE, adj. palliative.

PALLIATION, s. f. palliation, palliating, mitigation.

PALLIER, v. a. to palliate, colour, cloak. * *Pallier le mal*, to palliate *or* patch up a disease.

PALLIUM, s. m. (*partie de l'habit pontifical*) pall.

PALME, s. m. palm *or* hand's breadth; (*d'une rame*) blade.

*Palme*, s. f. branch of a palm-tree. * *Remporter la palme*, to carry the day, get the victory. *Palme de Christ*, s. f. palma-Christi.

*Palme*, s. f. Mar. Palm, (measure for measuring masts in the rough).

PALMIER, s. m. palm-tree, date-tree.

PALOMBE, s. f. kind of pigeon.

PALONNEAU ou RALONNIER, s. m. spring-tree bar (of a coach).

PALOT, s. m. clown, churl, lubberly fellow, looby.

PALPABLE, adj. palpable, plain, clear, manifest, evident.

PALPABLEMENT, adv. palpably, plainly, evidently.

PALPITANT, E, adj. panting.

PALPITATION, s. f. palpitation, panting.

PALPITER, v. n. to pant, go pitapat, palpitate.

PALSAMBLEU, interj. by the blood of Dagon, zounds.

PALSANGUÉ, interj. uds-bud, zookers.

PALTOQUET, s. m. clownish, awkward fellow.

PALUS, s. m. marsh, moor, fen.

PAMER, v. n. *Se pamer*, v. r. to swoon, swoon away, fall into a swoon, faint.

PAMOISON, s. f. swoon, fainting fit.

PAMPHLET, s. m. pamphlet.

PAMPRE, s. m. vine-branch full of leaves.

PAMPRÉ, E, adj. decked with vine-leaves.

PAN, s. m. pane, flat front *or* face; (*de robe*) skirt, flap *or* flaps, lappet.

PANACÉE, s. f. panacea.

PANACHE, s. pea-hen.

*Panache*, s. m. plume *or* bunch of feathers; pretty mixture of colours, in a flower.

PANACHÉ, E, adj. of several colours, set out *or* diversified with several colours.

PANACHER, v. n. *Se panacher*, v. r. to begin to be streaked with several colours.

PANADE, s. f. panado.

*Se panader*. V. *Se pavaner*.

PANAIS, s. m. parsnep.

PANARIS, s. m. felon *or* whitlow, (at the end of a finger).

PANATHÉNÉES, s. f. pl. feasts at Athens to the honour of Minerva.

PANCARTE, s. f. paper containing the rates of a toll. *Vieilles pancartes*, old writings.

PANCRÉAS, s. m. pancreas.

PANCRÉATIQUE, adj. pancreatick.

PANDECTES, s. f. pl. pandects *or* digests, (body of the civil law).

PANDÉMIE, PANDÉMIQUE. V. *Épidémie*, *Épidémique*.

PANDORE, s. f. pandore, sort of lute.

PANÉ, E, adj. covered with crumbs of bread. *De l'eau panée*, toast and water.

PANÉGYRIQUE, s. m. panegyrick.

PANÉGYRIQUE, adj. panegyrical.

PANÉGYRISTE, s. m. panegyrist.

PANER, v. a. to strew over with crumbs of bread. *Paner des cotelettes*, to dress cutlets with crumbs of bread.

PANERÉE, s. f. basketfull.

PANET. V. *Panais*.

PANETERIE, s. f. the king's pantry.

PANETIER, s. m. panther, master of the pantry to his majesty.

PANETIÈRE, s. f. shepherd's scrip, bag *or* poke wherein the shepherd puts his bread.

PANETON, s. m. key bit.

PANIC ou PANICUM, s. m. pannick *or* pannicle.

PANIER, s. m. basket, hamper, pannier; (*que portent les femmes sous leurs jupes*) hoop.

*Jupe à panier*, hoop petticoat.

PANIQUE, adj. f. panick. Ex. *Terreur* ou *frayeur panique*, panick fear, *or* terror.

PANIS. V. *Panic*.

PANNE, s. f. plush, shag; (*graisse au dedans de la peau du cochon*, etc.) fat; (*terme de charpenterie*) beam that supports the rafters. *En panne*, Mar. lying to *or* by. *Un vaisseau en panne*, a ship lying to. *L'escadre ennemie est en panne*, the enemy's fleet is lying to *or* by (fore *or* main top-sail to the mast). *Mettre en panne*, to lie by *or* to.

PANNEAU, s. m. pane, pannel, square; (*de vitrage* ou *de lambris*) pane; (*de selle* ou *de bât*) pannel; (*filet*, *piége*) snare, gin, trap. * *Donner dans le panneau*, to be trapped, fall into the snare.

*Panneau*, Mar. hatch, cover *or* lid of a hatchway. *Les panneaux*, the hatches.

PANNICULE, s. f. fleshy membrane.

PANONCEAU, s. m. escutcheon (on a paper posted up *or* on a post)

PANSARD, adj. V. *Pansu*.

PANSE, s. f. paunch, belly, maw, guts. *Panse d'a*, oval of an a. *Il n'a pas fait une panse d'a*, he has not written a single letter.

PANSEMENT, s. m. dressing.

PANSER, v. a. to dress (a wound), look to *or* after, take care of.

PANSU, E, adj. paunch-bellied, that has a great paunch.

PANTALON, s. m. pantaloon, buffoon.

PANTALONNADE, s. f. pantaloon's dance, drollery, buffoonery.

|| PANTELANT, E, adj. panting.

|| PANTELER, v. n. to pant.

PANTENNE, Mar. Ex. *Mettre une voile en pantenne*, to top a yard. *Ce bâtiment a ses vergues en pantenne*, that ship's yards are hanging up and down. *Voiles en pantenne*, sails flying about *or* hanging in disorder.

PANTHÉON, s. m. pantheon.

PANTHÈRE, s. f. panther.

PANTIÈRE, s. f. draw net for woodcocks.

PANTOIEMENT, s. m. difficulty of breathing in a hawk.

|| PANTOIS, E, adj. short-winded.

PANTOMIME, s. m. pantomime.

PANTOUFLE, s. f. slipper. *Soulier en pantoufle*, slip shoe. *Mettre son soulier en pantoufle*, to slip one's shoe on. * *Raisonner pantoufle*, to wintalk idly.

PANTURE ou PENTURE, s. f. the iron work of a door *or* dow.

PAON, (pron. *Pan*) s. m. pea-cock.

*Paonne*, s. f. (pron. *Pane*) pea-hen.

PAONNEAU, s. m. (pron. *Pano*) young pea-cock.

PAPA, s. m. papa, father.

PAPABLE, adj. m. that may be made a pope.

PAPAL, E, adj. papal, of *or* belonging to the pope. *Couronne papale*, pope's triple crown.

PAPAUTÉ, s. f. papacy, popedom, the pope's dignity.

PAPE, s. m. pope.

PAPEGAI, s. m. wooden bird to shoot at.

PAPELARD, adj. et s. m. hypocritical, hypocrite *or* false zealot.

|| PAPELARDER, v. n. to play the hypocrite.

PAPELARDISE, s. f. hypocrisy.

PAPELINE, s. f. poplin (kind of stuff).

PAPERASSE, s. f. waste paper, old dusty papers.

PAPERASSER, v. n. to rummage papers; *also* to scribble, waste paper.

|| PAPESSE, s. f. she-pope. Ex. *La papesse Jeanne*, pope Joan.

PAPETERIE, s. f. paper-mill; *also* paper-trade.

PAPETIER, s. m. (*qui fait le papier*) paper-maker; (*qui vend le papier*) stationer. (*Papetier-colleur*) s. m. pasteboard-maker.

PAPIER, s. m. paper; (*journal*, *livre de compte*) book; (*rescriptions*, *lettres* ou *billets de change*) bills, notes, paper securities. *Papier à écrire*, writing paper. *Papier gris*, brown paper. *Papiers* (*écritures*) papers, writings; (*manuscrits*) papers, manuscripts. *Papiers et enseignemens*, Mar. papers of a ship (comprehending the bills of lading, manifests, cockets, etc.) *Être sur les papiers de quelqu'un*, to be in one's books, owe him money.

PAPILLON, s. m. butterfly.

PAPILLONNACÉE, adj. papilionaceous.

PAPILLONNER, v. n. to flutter about.

PAPILLOTAGE, s. m. putting of hair in paper; *also* twinkle *or* twinkling of the eyes.

PAPILLOTE, s. f. paper to keep the hair in curl; *also* spangle.

PAPILLOTER, v. a. to put hair in paper, curl hair; *also* to twinkle.

|| PAPIN, s. m. V. *Bouillie*.

PAPISME, s. m. popery.

PAPISTE, s. m. et f. papist *or* Roman catholic.

PAPYRUS, s. m. sort of plant used anciently instead of paper.

PAQUE, s. f. (*parmi les Juifs*) passover. *Pâque* (*et plus ordinairement*) *Pâques* (*parmi les Chrétiens*) s. f. Easter. V. *Pâques*.

PAQUEBOT, s. m. Mar. packet-boat, packet.

PAQUERETTE, s. f. Easter-daisy.

PAQUES, s. f. Easter devotions. Ex. *Pâques closes*, Rogation Sunday. *Pâques fleuries*, Palm Sunday. V. *Pâque*.

PAQUET, s. m. bundle, parcel. * *Donner le paquet à quelqu'un*, to father a thing upon one. *Donner à quelqu'un son paquet*, to return one a sharp answer. *Faire son paquet*, to pack away. *Le grain nous força d'amener nos voiles en paquet*, the squall forced us to dowse all as quick as we could.

PAQUET-BOT. V. *Paquebot*.

PAQUETER, v. a. Mar. to roll up. *Paquète bien la voile*, roll the sail snug up.

|| PAQUIS, s. m. pasture, pasture-ground.

PAR, prép. (*pour amener*

*l'agent*, i. e. *celui par qui ou ce par quoi une chose est, a été, ou sera faite*) by; (*pour amener l'être avec lequel on affirme, jure ou conjure*) by; (*pour amener l'endroit convenable à saisir, empoigner, prendre*, etc.) by; (*pour amener le motif qui fait faire*) out of, from, through; (*pour amener la cause et dans le sens de* pour) for; (*pour amener le moyen ou les mesures*) by, by means of, through; (*pour amener le lieu ou les lieux que l'on traverse*) through; (*pour exprimer de côté et d'autre dans ou sur*) about; (*pour amener le choix du temps et dans le sens de* pendant) during, in, while it is, while there is; (*pour amener le debut ou la fin, après toute expression qui signifie commencer ou finir*) with; (*pour amener une espèce de distribution à l'égard du temps ou de la distance, ou lorsqu'il s'agit d'écot, de pays*, etc. *et dans le sens de* pour chaque) for every, by the, per, a *or* an. *Par ici*, this way, through this place. *Par là*, that way, yonder, through that place; *also* by that, thereby. *Par ci par là*, here and there, now and then. *Par de çà*, this side, on this side. *Par de là*, that side, on that side, on the other side. *Par dedans*, within, through. *Par dehors*, without. *Par auprès*, by. *Par derrière, par devant, par devers*. V. *Derrière, devant, Devers*. *Par dessous*, under, underneath. *Par dessus*, above, beyond, over and above, besides. *Par haut*, upwards. *Par le haut, par en haut*, upwards, towards the top, by the top. *Par le bas, par en bas*, downwards. *Par haut et par bas*, upwards and downwards. *Partout*, every where. *Par terre et par mer*, by land and water. *De par le roi*, by the king, by the king's command. *Par ordre du roi*, by the king's order. *Par mon moyen*, through my means. *Je l'ai fait par cette raison*, I did it for that reason. *Par passe-temps*, by way of diversion. *Il a passé par Paris*, he went through Paris. *Il se promène par la rue*, he walks about the street. *Jeter par la fenêtre*, to throw out of the window. *Tant par semaine*, so much a week. *Par*, Mar. in, on, *etc*. *Nous mouillâmes par* 10 *brasses, fond de vase*, we brought up in 10 fathoms, over a muddy bottom. *Par quelle latitude avez-vous établi votre croisière?* in what latitude did you cruise? *Ce bâtiment par le bossoir*, that vessel on the bow. *Partout*, fore and aft.

Parabole, s. f. parable *or* similitude; parabola *or* crooked line made by the cutting of a cone *or* cylinder.

Parabolique, adj. parabolical.

Paracentèse, s. f. paracentesis.

Paracentrique, adj. paracentrick.

|| Parachèvement, Parachever. V. *Achèvement, Achever*.

Parachute, s. m parachute, (*terme de manège*).

Paraclet, s. m. (*nom consacré au Saint-Esprit*) paraclete.

Parade, s. f. parade, shew, state, ostentation; (*action de parer un coup*) parrying *or* putting by; (*terme de guerre*) stop *or* stopping; (*scènes burlesques de bateleurs*) burlesque prelude. *Lit de parade*, bed of state. *Habit de parade*, stately suit. *En parade*, Mar. Ex. *Les avirons en parade*, toss your oars up.

Paradigme, s. m. paradigm.

Paradis, s. m. paradise, heaven, place of bliss; (*dans les théâtres*) upper gallery, slips. *Le paradis terrestre*, the paradise *or* garden of Eden.

Paradoxal, e, adj. paradoxical.

Paradoxe, s. m. paradox.

Paradoxe, adj. paradoxical.

Parafe, etc. V. *Paraphe*, etc.

|| Parage, s. m. lineage, descent.

*Parage*, s. m. Mar. latitude, space of sea comprehended between two parallels of latitude; part of the sea near a coast. *Être en parage*, to be in a latitude and longitude assigned for a redezvous.

Paragoge, s. f. paragoge.

Paragogique, adj. paragogical.

Paragraphe, s. m. paragraph.

Paraguante, s. f. pair of gloves, present.

Parallactique, adj. parallactick.

Parallaxe, s. m. et f. parallax.

Parallèle, adj. parallel, equally distant.

Parallèle, s. f. parallel line.

*Parallèle*, s. m. parallel, circle of the sphere; (*comparaison*) parallel, comparison, competition. *Mettre en parallèle*, to put in a parallel *or* competition, compare.

Parallélisme, s. m. parallelism.

Parallélogramme, s. m. parallelogram.

Paralogisme, s. m. paralogism.

Paralysie, s. f. paralysis.

Paralytique, adj. et s. paralytic; man *or* woman troubled with the palsy.

Parangon, s. m. comparison, parallel; (*modèle*) model, pattern; (*sorte de marbre noir*) sort of black marble; (*terme d'imprimerie*) primer.

|| Parangonner, v. a. to compare, make comparison of.

Paranymphe, s. m. paranymph, bride-man; *also* solemn speech at the university in praise of those that are commencing doctors.

Parapegme, s. m. parapegm.

Parapet, s. m. parapet, breast work.

Paraphe, s. m. paraph.

Parapher, v. a. to mark with a paraph.

Paraphernaux, s. m. pl. Ex. *Biens paraphernaux*, paraphernalia.

Paraphimosis, s. m. paraphimosis.

Paraphrase, s. f. paraphrase.

Paraphraser, v. a. to paraphrase, comment upon; to amplify, romance, add to the story.

Paraphraste, s. m. paraphrast.

Parapluie, s. m. umbrella to screen from the rain.

Parasange, s. f. parasang.

Paraselène, s. f. paraselene, mock moon, false appearance of a moon.

Parasite, s. m. parasite, spunger, smell-feast, hanger on, trencher-friend, shark.

Parasitique, s. f. parasitick art.

Parasol, s. m. parasol, canopy to screen from the sun.

Paratitles, s. m. pl. summary explication of the law titles and the subject matters of them.

Paratonnerre, s. m. conductor.

Paravent, s. m. screen, folding-screen, outside shutter.

Parbieu, Parbleu, interj. zookers, udsbuddikins.

Parbouillir, v. a. (like *bouillir*) to parboil.

Parc, s. m. park; (*pour les moutons, les brebis*) fold, pen, sheep-fold; (*pour les bœufs à l'engrais*) grazier's fold. *Parc d'artillerie*, warren.

*Parc*, s. m. Mar. dock-yard. *Parc de construction*, dock-yard. *Parc à moutons*, sheep-pen. *Parc à boulets*, shot locker.

Parcage, s. m. time that sheep remain upon a field; acknowledgment paid for the liberty of having a park.

Parcelle, s. f. a small parcel, particle.

Parce que, conj. because.

Parchemin, s. m. parchment.

Parcheminerie, s. f. place where parchment is made *or* sold, parchment-making, parchment-trade.

Parcheminier, s. m. parchment-maker *or* seller.

Parcourir, v. a. (like *courir*) to travel *or* run over, survey, read cursorily.

*Parcourir*, v. a. Mar. Ex. *Parcourir l'horizon avec une lunette*, to sweep the horizon with a spying-glass. *Parcourir les coutures*, to try the seams with a caulking-iron. *Nous avons parcouru toutes les mers du nord dans cette campagne*, we ran all over the north sea in that cruise.

Pardon, s. m. pardon, forgiveness. *Pardons* (*indulgences du pape*) pardons, indulgences.

Pardonnable, adj. pardonable.

Pardonner, v. a. et n. to pardon, forgive; excuse. *La mort ne pardonne à personne*, death excuses *or* spares nobody.

Paré, e, adj. set out, *etc.* according to the verb *Parer*.

Paréatis, s. m. writ *or* warrant in chancery.

Pareil, le, adj. like, equal.

Pareil, s. m. equal, match.

Pareille (la), s. f. (*pareil traitement*) the like. *Rendre la pareille*, to requite, render like for like, be even with one. *A la pareille, je vous le rendrai à la pareille*, I shall be even with you.

Pareillement, adv. likewise, in like manner.

Parélie, s. m. parhelion.

Parelle, s. f. bastard rhubarb.

Parement, s. m. (*ornement d'autel*) altar-ornament; (*face d'une pierre taillée fort uniment*) surface of a stone; (*revers des manches*) facing; (*maille qui pare les ailes d'un oiseau de proie*) speckle. *Parement de muraille*, course of stones.

Parenchyme, s. m. parenchyma.

Parent, s. m. relation, kinsman. *Parens* (*père et mère*) parents.

|| Parentage, s. m. parentage, kindred.

Parente, s. f. kinswoman.

Parenté, s. f. kindred, consanguinity, relations, kinsfolk; parentage, family.

|| Parentelle, s. f. V. *Parenté*.

Parenthèse, s. f. parenthesis.

Parer, v. a. to set off, set out, deck, adorn, trim, trick, prank up, embellish; to parry, put by *or* keep off, ward off; (*des cuirs*) to dress *or* curry; (*le pied d'un cheval*) to pare a horse's hoof. *Parer ou faire parer un cheval*, to stop a horse. *Se parer de*, to deck one's self with; *also* to screen one's self from, guard against. *Parer*, v. n. (*parlant d'un cheval*) to stop; (*éviter un coup*) to parry.

*Parer*, v. a. Mar. *parer un bâtiment* (*en termes d'architecture navale*) to dub a ship; (*pour éviter un bâtiment*) to get clear of a ship. *Parer un écueil*, to clear a shoal, give a good birth to a shoal. *Parer une ancre*, to set an anchor all clear for running. *Parer la batterie*, to clear the gun-deck. *Parer la lampe d'habitacle*, to trim the binacle-lamp. *Parer un câble*, to see a cable clear. *L'ancre est-elle parée?* is the anchor clear? *Le câble est-il paré?* is the cable all clear? *Pare à mouiller*, see all clear for coming to. *Pare à virer*, ready about. *Pare à virer lof pour lof*, see all clear for waring ship. *Pare les galhaubans de la hune*, bear the back stays clear of the toy-brim. *Pare manœuvres*, coil the ropes up. *Avant qui a paré*, give way with the oars that are shipped. *Pare le grand canot*, get the barge ready. V. *Toucher*.

Paresse, s. f. laziness, idleness, sloth, slothfulness, sluggishness.

Paresseu-x, se, adj. et s. lazy, idle, slothful, sluggish, slow; a sluggard, lazy-bones.

Parfaire, v. a. (like *faire*) but seldom used except in the infinitive and participle) to perfect *or* bring to perfection, finish. *Faire et parfaire le procès à un criminel*, to arraign and convict a criminal.

Parfait, e, adj. perfected, brought to perfection, finished; perfect, complete, excellent, accomplished.

Parfaitement, adv. perfectly, rarely, well, entirely, wholly.

Parfois, adv. sometimes, now and then.

Parfondre, v. a. to melt.

Parfum, s. m. perfume.

Parfumer, v. a. to perfume, sweeten. *Parfumer un bâtiment*, Mar. to smoke *or* fumigate a ship.

Parfumeu-r, se, s. m. et f. perfumer.

Pari, s. m. wager, bet.

Pariade, s. f. (*terme de*

*chasse*) pairing time, brace of partridges.

Parier, v. a. to bet, lay, lay a wager.

Pariétaire, s. f. pellitory of the wall.

Parieur, s. m. better (that bets).

Parisien, ne, adj. (*de Paris*) Parisian. *Parisienne* (*lettre d'imprimerie*) small character a degree above pearl.

Parité, s. f. parity, equality.

Parjure, s. m. perjury, *also* perjurer.

Parjurer (se), v. r. to be forsworn, to forswear one's self.

Parlant, e, adj. (*qui parle*) speaking. Ex. *Une trompette parlante*, a speaking-trumpet.

Parlement, s. m. parliament, supreme court, of judicature; session *or* term (during which the parliament sits).

Parlementaire, adj. et s. round-head, whig. *Bateau* ou *bâtiment parlementaire*, Mar. cartel, flag of truce.

Parlementer, v. n. to parley, to come to a parley.

Parler, v. n. to speak, talk. *Je lui apprendrai à parler*, I will teach him to rule his tongue. *J'en ai ouï parler*, I have heard of it. *On en parle fort*, it is a thing much talked of. *On n'en parle plus*, there is no more talk of it. *Trouver à qui parler*, to meet with one's match. *Nous parlerons à ce bâtiment avant de prendre des ris*, Mar. we will speak with that vessel before we reef.

*Parler*, v. a. to speak. Ex. *Parler français* ou *la langue française*, to speak French. * *Parler français* (*expliquer nettement son intention*) to speak plain. *Parler chicane*, to use law-terms. *Se parler*, v. r. to speak to one another, talk together, talk to one's self; *also* to be spoken. *La langue française se parle par toute l'Europe*, the French tongue is spoken all over Europe.

Parler, s. m. speech *or* manner of speaking.

Parlerie, s. f. prating, talkativeness.

Parleu-r, se, s. m. et f. talker. *Un beau parleur*, a well spoken man, a good spokesman *or* speaker.

Parloir, s. m. parlour (of a monastery).

Parmesan, s. m. Parmesan, Parmesan cheese.

Parmi, prép. among, amongst, amidst.

Parnasse, s. m. Parnassus, poetry, poets.

Parodie, s. f. parody.

Parodier, v. a. to parody.

Parodiste, s. m. writer *or* maker of parodies.

Paroi, s. f. wall partition.

*Paroi*, s. m. (*en termes d'anatomie*) coat; (*ce qui sépare les deux narines*) bridge of the nose.

Paroir, s. m. farrier's buttress.

Paroisse, s. f. parish; parish-church; parishioners.

Paroissial, e, adj. parochial, of *or* belonging to the parish. *Une église paroissiale*, a parochial *or* parish-church.

Paroissien, ne, s. m. et f. parishioner.

Paroître, v. n. (See the table at *oître*) to appear, be seen; to appear in the world, make a show *or* some figure; to appear, to seem *or* look. *Son esprit paroît en cela*, he shews his wit in that. *Faire paroître* (*montrer*) to shew, bring forth, declare, discover. *Il paroît bien quel parti il a pris*, it appears how he stands affected. *Il y paroît*, there are the marks *or* prints of it. *Vraiment, il y paroît peu*, troth, there is little sign of it. *Il paroît un beau livre*, there is a fine book come out.

*Paroître*, v. n. Mar. *Paroître dans le brouillard* ou *dans le lointain* ou *par le mirage*, to loom. *La terre paroît très-élevée par le mirage*, the land looms very high. *Le mirage fait paroître très-gros ces bâtimens*, those vessels loom very large. *Cette voile inconnue paroît être un bâtiment de guerre*, that strange sail has the appearance of a man of war.

Parole, s. f. (*faculté de parler, ton de la voix*) speech, discourse; (*mot prononcé*) word; (*mot notable, sentence*) saying; (*promesse verbale, assurance*) word, promise, parole. *Porter la parole*, to speak, be the spokesman. *Reprendre la parole*, to resume the discourse. *Prendre la parole*, to answer, to reply. *Tenir parole* ou *sa parole*, to be as good as one's word. *Avoir la parole à commandement*, to have one's tongue well hung, be well spoken. *La parole éternelle, incréée* ou *incarnée* (*le Verbe*) the eternal Word, Jesus Christ. *Paroles* (*discours piquans*) words, hard words; (*mots d'un air, d'une chanson*) words. *Se prendre de paroles*, to rail at one another.

Paroli, s. m. paroli.

Paronomase, s. f. paronomasia.

Paronychie, s. f. felon *or* whitlow.

Parotide, s. f. parotis.

Paroxisme, s. m. paroxysm.

|| Parpaillot, e, s. m. et s. nick-name given to French protestants.

Parpaing, s. m. large stone in a building as thick as the wall.

Parque, s. f. destiny, one of the fatal sisters.

Parquer, v. a. to park, enclose in a park; (*des moutons*) to fold.

*Parquer*, v. n. to be in the fold. *Faire parquer*, to fold.

Parquet, s. m. bar (of a court of judicature), pew where the French ministers and elders sit together; inlaid floor.

Parquetage, s. m. inlaid work.

Parqueter, v. a. to inlay. Ex. *Parqueter une chambre*, to inlay a room.

|| Parquoi, conj. therefore.

Parrain, s. m. god-father; soldier appointed to shoot another to death.

Parricide, s. m. (*crime*) parricide.

Parricide, adj. et s. parricidious, murderous; parricid

Parsemer, v. a. to str seed, spread *or* cover.

Parsimonie, s. f. parsimo on both sides.

Part, s. f. (*portion*) par share, portion; (*intérêt q l'on prend à quelque chos* share, part, concern; (*cô* side; (*lieu*) place. *Quelq part*, some place, somewher

somewhere or other. *Autre part* ou *quelqu'autre part*, somewhere else. *En quelque part que*, wherever, whithersoever. *Nulle part*, no where. *De part et d'autre*, on each side, on both sides. *De toutes parts*, every where, on every side. *De part en part*, through *or* thorough. *La plus part*. V. *Plupart*. *A part*, aside, separately, to one's self, apart, by one's self, by itself, by themselves. *Raillerie à part*, seriously; without jesting, in good earnest. *A part soi*, to one's self. *Mettre à part*, to lay aside *or* by. *Tirer à part*, to take aside. *Faire bande à part*, to part from the company. *Faire lit à part*, to have a separate bed *or* separate beds. *De la part de*, on the part of, by the desire of, commissioned by, from. *Venez-vous ici de la part de M. votre père?* Do you come here by your father's desire? *De ma part* (*quant à moi*) for my part, as for me. *Saluez-le de ma part*, remember me *or* present my service *or* respects to him. *Je le sais de bonne part*, I have it from good hands. *Prendre en bonne part*, to take well. *Prendre en mauvaise part*, to take ill. *Avoir part à*, to have a share *or* hand in, be concerned in, contribute to. V. *Partager*. *Faire part de*, to impart. *Être à la part*, Mar. to have a share in the profits of a voyage.

*Part*, s. m. (*terme de droit*) birth, child, infant.

Partage, s. m. parting, partition, sharing, dividing, division; (*portion*) lot, share. *C'est-là votre partage*, that is fallen to your lot *or* share. *Il y a partage* (*les juges sont partagés*), the court is divided.

Partager, v. a. to part, share, divide; make parties, give a share; (*prendre part à*) to take part with, be concerned for, share in. *Partagez mon amour*, return my love. *Être partagé des dons du corps et de l'âme*, to be endowed with the gifts of the body and mind. *Je sens votre surprise, et je la partage*, I am sensible how much you were surprised, and I am as much so. *Son père l'a partagé en aîné*, his father gave him an elder brother's share. * *La nature l'a bien partagé*, he has good natural parts *or* accomplishments.

Partance, s. f. Mar. setting sail *or* sailing from a place, time and act of sailing *or* departing from a place. *Le coup de partance*, the sailing gun. *Être en partance*, to be ready for sailing. *Faire une belle partance*, to sail with a fair and steady breeze.

|| Partant, adv. therefore, and therefore, wherefore.

|| Partement, s. m. V. *Depart*.

Parterre, s. m. parterre, level *or* even plot of ground; flower-garden; pit (in a playhouse), people that are in the pit. *Parterre de gazon*, green *or* grass plot.

Parti, e, adj. gone, gone away, departed, parted, divided; party, (in heraldry).

Parti, s. m. (*union de plusieurs personnes*) party, side; (*personne à marier* ou *que l'on épouse*) match; (*offre, conditions*) offer, conditions, terms; (*petit corps de troupes*) party, body, detachment; (*expédient*) expedient, way, means; (*emploi, profession*) business, calling, profession; (*résolution, détermination*) resolution, choice, course, course of life, line of conduct; (*bail, entreprise*) contract, farming; (*chef de parti*) ringleader. *Prendre le parti de quelqu'un*, to take one's part *or* defence. *Prendre le parti des armes, de l'église*, etc. to take to the army, to the church, *etc.* *Prendre parti dans les troupes*, to list one's self a soldier. *Prendre son parti*, to come to a determination, be resolved upon it. *Tirer parti de quelqu'un* ou *de quelque chose*, to reap some advantage by a person *or* thing. *Il faut prendre un parti*, I (you, we, *etc.*) must take to some profession *or* other, I (you, we, *etc.*) must come to some resolution *or* other. *Le parti qu'il prend*, the resolution he takes; *also* the line of conduct he takes to, the course he takes to. *Elle a pris parti ailleurs*, she has provided elsewhere for herself. *J'ai pris parti ailleurs*, I am engaged another way. *J'ai pris le parti du silence* ou *de me taire*, I chose to be silent.

Partial, e, adj. not total, partial, biassed to one's party *or* interest.

Partialement, adv. partially.

Partialiser (se), v. r. to be partial *or* biassed to a party.

Partialité, s. f. partiality.

Participant, e, adj. partaker.

Participation, s. f. participation, share. *Sans ma participation*, unknown to me, without imparting it to me.

Participe, s. m. participle; partner.

Participer *à*, v. n. to participate *or* partake of, have a share in, take part with, be concerned for. *Participer de*, to partake of, partake of the nature *or* properties of.

Particulariser, v. a. to particularize, insist on particulars, give a particular account of.

Particularité, s. f. particular *or* particularity.

Particule, s. f. particle, small *or* little part, crumb.

Particulier, e, adj. particular, proper, peculiar, singular, extraordinary, uncommon, private.

Particulier, s. m. private man. *En particulier*, in particular, apart, aside, privately, in private. *Vivre en particulier*, to live a private life. *Être en son particulier*, to be private. *En mon particulier*, (*quant à moi*) for me, for my part.

Particulièrement, adv. particularly, especially, in a particular *or* special manner.

Partie, s. f. part; (*personne dont un procureur ou un avocat défend le droit*) client; (*personne qui plaide contre une autre*) party; (*projet de divertissement*) match, party; (*certain nombre de joueurs*) match; (*action entière par laquelle on gagne ou perd à chaque jeu*) game; (*complot contre quelqu'un*) plot, combination; (*somme due*) sum,

sum of money; (*article d'un compte*) article. *Partie adverse*, adverse party, adversary, antagonist, opposer. *Partie double* (*au jeu*) lurch. *Être de la partie*, to be one of the company, put in for one. *Parties* (*qualités naturelles ou acquises*) parts, qualifications, accomplishments; (*compte*) bill * *Vous êtes sur mes parties*, I remember you. *Pour fin de toutes les parties*, in full of all demands. *Faire les parties d'une sentence*, to parse a sentence. *Partie* ou *en partie*, adv. partly, in part. *Partie*, the feminine of *Parti*. V. *Parti*.

PARTIEL, LE, adj. not the whole, partial.

|| PARTIR, v. a. only used in the infinitive (*diviser*) to part, divide. *Ils ont toujours maille à partir*, they have always a crow to pluck, they are always squabbling.

*Partir*, v. n. (*s'en aller*) to go, go away, set out *or* forth, depart; (*venir*, *émaner*) to come *or* proceed, flow *or* result, be the effect; (*sortir avec impétuosité*) to come *or* go out, dart; (*parlant d'un lièvre*) to start; (*parlant d'une perdrix*) to spring. *Faire partir* (*envoyer*) to send *or* send away; (*un lièvre*) to start; (*une perdrix*) to spring; (*un cheval*) to put on. *Un coup de canon étant parti du vaisseau ennemi*, one gun being discharged from the enemy's ship.

PARTIR, s. m. departure, setting out; (*d'un cheval*) motion forward.

PARTISAN, s. m. partisan, stickler, favourer of a party; (*entrepreneur en affaires de finance*) contractor, farmer; (*commandant d'un parti de gens de guerre*) leader, commander, partisan. *Chaque parti avoit d'honnêtes gens pour ses partisans*, each party had honest men on their side.

PARTITI-F, VE, adj. partitive, denoting only part.

PARTITION, s. f. partition.

PARVENIR, v. n. (like *venir*) to arrive, come, get, attain, reach, come to preferment, make one's fortune.

PARVENU, E, adj. arrived, etc. V. *Parvenir*. *Il est parvenu à sa fin*, he has got his aim. *Le paysan parvenu*, the fortunate country-man. *Un officier parvenu*, an officer who had been a common soldier, *etc*. *Un parvenu*, an upstart.

PARVIS, s. m. court before a church, porch.

PARURE, s. f. set off, ornament, finery, attire, dress. *Une parure de diamans*, a set of diamonds. *Parure* (*extrémités de la peau qu'on coupe avec le couteau à parer*) shags *or* parings.

PAS, s. m. pace, step; (*démarche dans un affaire*) step; (*de danse*) step; (*espace d'un pied à l'autre, en marchant*) pace; (*seuil*) step, threshold, (*marche d'un degré*) step; (*pour entrer dans un champ ou pour en sortir*) stile; (*allées et venues, peines que l'on prend pour une affaire*); going backward and forward, labour, trouble, pains; (*vestige*) step, footstep, track; (*passage étroit et difficile*) straits, narrow passage, defile. *Pas-d'âne*, colt's foot (a plant), sharp bit, basket hilt. *De ce pas*, *tout de ce pas*, straight, presently. *Pas à pas*, step by step. *Cheval qui va bien le pas*, a horse that paces well. *Cheval de pas*, pacing horse, pad. *Aller d'un bon pas*, *marcher à grands pas*, to go on at a good rate, to walk at great rate. *A petit pas*, *à pas serré*, with short and thick steps. *Marcher à pas de loup*, to go softly *or* gingerly. *Marcher à pas comptés*, to go stately on, go with a great deal of gravity. *P. Pas à pas, on va bien loin*, fair and softly go far. * *Aller à la mort d'un pas ferme*, to encounter death with great resolution. *Retourner sur ses pas*, to go back, go back again, go the same way one came. *A quatre pas d'ici*, hard by. *Faire un pas*, to make *or* set a step. *Faire un faux pas*, to make a false step, slip, trip, miss one's footing. *Avoir le pas* (*marcher le premier*) to go first, have the precedency. * *Prendre le pas devant*, to go first. *Porter ses pas à* ou *vers*, to walk to *or* towards. *Où portez-vous vos pas?* where are you going? *Porter ses pas tremblans à* ou *vers*, to totter to *or* towards. * *Nous ne sommes encore qu'au premier pas*, we are yet but at the beginning of all. *Le pas de Calais*, the straits of Dover. *Pas* (*point*, *particule*, *négative*) no, not. *Non pas*, not. C'est le *ne* qui précède et le *pas* qui suit que les Anglais rendent à la fois par *not*. *Cela n'est pas bon*, that is not good.

PASCAL, E, adj. paschal, of *or* belonging to the passover *or* Easter. *L'agneau pascal*, the Paschal lamb; the passover.

|| PASQUIN, s. m. old mutilated statue at Rome.

PASQUINADE, s. f. pasquil, pasquin, pasquinade.

PASSABLE; adj. passable, tolerable, indifferent.

PASSABLEMENT, adv. tollerably, indifferently, so so. *Faire des vers passablement bons*, to make indifferent good verses.

PASSACAILLE, s. m. sort of tune and dance.

PASSADE, s. f. (*action de celui qui ne fait que traverser un pays*) passing, going through; (*course d'un cheval qui passe*, *repasse*) turn, course backward and forward; (*charité qu'on donne à un pauvre passant*) relief *or* alms to a poor passenger. *Il n'y a fait qu'une passade*, he only went through it. *Demander la passade*, to beg one's way.

PASSAGE, s. m. passage, way, avenue, liberty to pass; passage-money *or* toll; (*terme de musique*) trill, quaver. *Passage*, Mar passage. *Bateau de passage*, passage boat. *J'ai payé 20 louis pour mon passage* I paid 20 guineas for my passage. *Passage de la lune au méridien*, southing of the moon.

PASSAGER, E, adj. transitory, transient, temporary. *Oiseaux passagers* (*ou de passage*) travelling birds, birds of passage.

PASSAGER, s. m. (*dans un coche ou dans un vaisseau*) passenger. *Passager un cheval*

(*terme de manège*) to manage a horse in the turn.

PASSANT, E, adj. Ex. *Chemin passant*, *rue passante*, thorough-fare. *En passant*, going along, by the by, by the way, slightly, cursorily.

PASSANT, s. m. passenger, traveller. V. *Passager*.

PASSATION, s. f. act of making a deed.

PASSAVANT. V. *Passe-avant*.

PASSE, s. f. (*terme d'escrime*) pass, push, thrust; (*au jeu de billard*) port; (*au jeu de mail*) goal; (*argent qu'on met au jeu*) stake. *Passe des monnoies*, odd money, overplus. * *Être en belle passe*, to have a fine prospect, be in a fair way. *Être en passe d'avoir quelque emploi*, to be in a fair way to get, or stand fair for getting an employment.

*Passe*, Mar. channel, small strait; fair way of the entrance of a harbour.

PASSÉ, E, adj. past, *etc.* V. *Passer*, past, over, last; (*qui n'est plus en usage*) out, out of use, out of fashion, out of doors; * dead and gone.

PASSÉ (LE), s. m. the time past. *Par le passé*, in time past, formerly, heretofore; (*ce qu'on a fait ou dit autrefois*) things past.

PASSE-AVANT, s. m. pass for one to continue his journey, permit.

*Passe-avant*, Mar. gangway.

PASSE-DROIT, s. m. favour, injustice, wrong.

PASSÉE, s. f. passage (of troops through a place or of birds of passage).

PASSE-FLEUR. V. *Anémone*.

PASSEMENT, s. m. lace.

PASSEMENTER, v. a. to lace.

PASSEMENTIER, s. m. lace-maker.

PASSE-PAROLE, s. m. (*commandement qu'on fait à l'armée*) pass parole.

PASSE-PARTOUT, s. m. master-key, double key, key that opens many doors; saw fit to saw great trees.

PASSE-PASSE, s. m. (*tours de passe-passe*) juggler's tricks, legerdemain * *Faire des tours de passe-passe*, to juggle. *Un joueur de passe-passe*, a juggler.

PASSE-PIED, s. m. sort of jig.

PASSE-PIERRE, s. f. sea-fennel.

PASSE-POIL, s. m. chain lace or edging.

PASSE-PORT, s. m. pass or pass-port.

PASSER, v. n. et a. to pass, come or go through, come or go by, come or go over.

*Passer* (*excéder*, *exceller*) to go beyond, exceed, pass, surpass, excel, out-do; (*s'écouler*, *aller à sa fin*) to pass, go or run away; (*couler*, *parlant d'une rivière*) to run; (*parlant des eaux que l'on prend*) to pass, run through; (*changer de main*, *parlant des dignités*, *des professions*) to pass, go over, be transferred; (*parlant des transitions dans un discours*) to pass on, come to; (*cesser*, *finir*) to be over, cease, leave off; (*omettre*) to skip, leave out, pass over, omit, not to speak of; (*satisfaire*) to satisfy, gratify; (*dissiper*, *chasser*) to dissipate, drive away; (*consumer*, *employer*, *parlant de temps*) to pass, spend, employ; (*faire couler à travers quelque chose*) to strain; (*bluter*) to bolt, sift; (*mourir*, *expirer*) to go away, die, expire; (*faire par devant notaire*) to make; (*perdre son éclat*) fade away, decay; *durer pendant*, *suffire pour*) to last, serve; (*au jeu de billard ou de mail*, *et aux jeux de cartes*) to pass; (*devancer*) to out-run, out-go, out-strip; (*être estimé ou réputé*) to pass or go, be reputed or accounted or looked upon; (*apprêter*, *parlant de peau*) to dress; (*être plus grand que*) to be taller than, overtop; (*être admis ou reçu*) to pass, be admitted, commence; (*être admis par l'usage*) to pass, go or become current; (*en proverbe*) to grow; (*aiguiser*, *affiler*) to set; (*approuver*, *allouer*) to allow; (*une pièce de monnoie*) to put off, make go; (*être arrêté ou conclu dans une assemblée*) to pass, be resolved upon or carried; (*toucher légèrement*) to touch lightly; (*toucher sans approfondir*) to touch, glance upon; (*être au-dessus de la portée ou de l'intelligence de*) to be beyond or above the reach or capacity of; (*transporter d'un lieu à un autre*) to pass, carry over; (*se communiquer*) to pass, be communicated or imparted. *Passer sur quelqu'un* (*en termes d'escrime*) to make a pass at one. *Passer par-dessus une chose* (*n'y avoir aucun égard*) to over-look or over-go a thing. *Passer par-dessus quelqu'un*, to trample upon one. *En passer par là*, to submit to that. *Passer à la montre ou en revue*, to pass muster, be mustered or reviewed. *Passer le pas*, to die, kick up the bucket, kick up one's heels, go the way of all flesh. *Il faut passer le pas* (*il faut que cela soit*) it must be so, there is no help for it. *Passer maître*, to make a freeman; to be made a freeman.* *Passer par les mains de quelqu'un*, to fall into one's hands, have need of him. *Passer de mode*, to be out of fashion. *Passez par ici*, come this way. *Passez par là*, go that way. *Passez devant*, go before. *Passez plus avant*, go farther. *Passer outre*, to go on, go forward, proceed. *Passer une rivière*, to go over a river. *Passer le temps*, to pass away the time, divert one's self. *Passer mal son temps*, to have an ill time of it, suffer. *Faire passer un mal*, to cure a distemper. *Il ne passera pas l'année*, he will not live the year out. *Passe* (*soit*, *j'y consens*) let that pass, be it so, I grant it. *Passe pour cette fois-ci*, *mais qu'il n'y revienne pas*, I excuse him for this once, but let it be the last.

*Passer*, v. a. Mar. to pass, *etc.* *Faire passer du monde sur le bord*, to man the side. *Passer du monde sur une manœuvre*, to man a rope. *Passe du monde à la sonde*, pass the line along and man the guns. *Passe du monde aux palans d'étai*, man the stay tackles. *Passer une manœuvre dans ses poulies*, etc. to reeve a rope. *Passer les manœuvres des bonnettes*, to reeve the studding-sail gear. *Passer la clef dans un mât de hune ou de perroquet*, to find a top-mast or top-gallant mast. *La

*clef est-elle passée dans le mat?* is the mast fidded? *Faire passer sur son bord les prisonniers d'une prise*, to shift the prisoners from a prize. *Nos mâts de perroquet sont passés sur l'arrière*, our top-gallant masts go abaft the top-masts. *Le général a passé son pavillon sur une frégate*, the admiral has shifted his flag to a frigate. *Passer des canons de chasse* ou *de retraite*, to run out bow *or* stern chases. *Passer des canons d'un bord à l'autre*, to shift guns over from side to side. *En passant quelques canons, nous nous battons à* 80, by shifting some guns over, we fight as many on one side as an 80 gun ship. *Passer d'un ordre à un autre*, to change the disposition of a fleet *or* squadron from one order of sailing *or* of battle to another. *Passer des poudres*, to hand along powder. *Passer du lest volant*, to move shifting ballast. *Passer en consommation des vivres, munitions*, etc. to export provisions, stores, *etc. Passer à poupe* ou *sous le beaupré d'un bâtiment*, to pass close a-stern *or* a-head of a ship. *Passer à vue d'un cap, d'une île*, etc. to pass in sight of a cape, of an island, *etc. Passer un détroit*, to pass through a strait. *Passer sur un danger*, to go over a shoal. *Passer au large* ou *en terre d'un écueil*, to go without *or* within a shoal. *Passer sur des bancs de poisson*, to run through shoals of fish. *Passer par-dessus un bâtiment*, to run down a ship. *Passer sous le vent d'un vaisseau*, to go to leeward of a ship. *Passer au vent d'un bâtiment*, to go to windward of a vessel, weather a ship *Passer au travers d'une escadre ennemie*, to pass through an enemy's fleet. *Passer sur un bâtiment* ou *à bord d'un bâtiment*, to take a passage on board a vessel, go on board for the completion of a voyage. *Passer la ligne* ou *les tropiques*, to cross the line *or* the tropicks. *Passer une barre*, to cross the bar of a harbour. *Passer la revue*, to be mustered. *Passer (couler bas)* to founder. *Passer l'hiver*, to winter. *Passer un raban aux barres du cabestan*, to swift the capstern bars. *Passer un mât de hune* ou *de perroquet*, to point a top-mast *or* top-gallant mast through the cap. *Les vents ont passé à l'est*, the wind has got round to the eastward. *Le fort du vent est passé*, the height of the gale is over. *Le grain nous passera de l'avant*, the squall will go a-head of us. *Combien passe-t-il?* what is the glass running for? *Nous passâmes trois jours et trois nuits en branle-bas*, we were three days and three nights at quarters. *Votre bâtiment passe pour bon voilier*, your ship is reckoned to sail fast.

*Passer (se)*, v. r. (*se faire, arriver*) to pass, be doing, happen; (*perdre son éclat*) to fade away, decay; (*s'écouler*) to pass, go *or* run away. *Se passer de* ou *à* (*se contenter de*) to be contented *or* satisfied with, make shift with. *Se passer de* (*s'abstenir de, ne pas faire usage de, être content sans avoir*) to forbear, make shift without, be contented without.

Passe-rage, s. f. (*herbe*) dittany.

Passereau, s. m. sparrow.

Passe-rose, s. f. hollyrose.

Passe-route, s. f. master (*or* main) trick.

Passe-temps, s. m. pastime, sport, recreation, diversion.

Passe-velours, s. m. amaranth, flower-gentle, velvet-flower.

Passe-vogue, s. f. rowing amain. *Faire passe-vogue*, to row amain, ply one's oars amain.

Passe-volant, s. m. fagot in a false muster.

*Passe-volant*, Mar. false muster on the ship's books.

Passeur, s. m. ferry-man.

Passibilité, s. f. passibility.

Passible, adj. passible.

Passi-f, ve, adj. passive. *Dette passive*, debt owing to another.

Passif, s. m. passive, passive verb.

Passion, s. f. passion, love, affection, strong desire *or* inclination, fondness, suffering sermon preached on Good Friday upon Christ's passion.

Passionné, e, adj. passionate, affectionate, fond, amorous, passionately in love, prepossessed with passion. *Passionné pour*, greedy *or* desirous *or* ambitious *or* fond of.

Passionnément, adv. passionately.

Passionner, v. a. to humour (as a good singer *or* good actor). *Se passionner*, v. r. to have a strong passion *or* desire; *also* to fly out into a passion.

Passivement, adv. passively, in a passive manner *or* sense.

Passoire, s. f. colander.

Pastel, s. m. wood; pastel *or* crayon, picture in crayons.

Pastenade. V. *Panais*.

Pasteur, s. m. shepherd; pastor *or* minister.

Pastille, s. f. pastil.

Pastoral, e, adj. pastoral, of *or* belonging to a shepherd *or* pastor.

Pastorale, s. f. pastoral.

Pastoralement, adv. like a good pastor.

Pastour-eau, elle, s. m. et f. little shepherd *or* shepherdess, swain, lass.

Pat, s. m. stale mate (at chess).

Patache, s. f. tender, revenue cutter. *Patache d'avis*; advice-boat.

Patagon, s. m. patacoon.

Pataraffe, s. f. dash in writing, scrawl.

Pataras, s. m. pl. Mar. preventer shrouds.

Patarasse, s. f. Mar. horsing iron.

Patate, s. f. potatoe.

Pataud, s. m. thick-footed young whelp *or* cur.

*Pataud*, e, s. m. et f. (*gros enfant potelé*) great plump *or* chopping boy, young plump girl, ill shaped person.

Patauger, v. n. to walk in the mud *or* mire.

Pate, s. f. paste, dough; (*complexion*) constitution, temper; (*de fourneaux chimiques*) lute, clay, loam. *C'est une bonne pâte d'homme*, he is a good honest soul. * *Tandis que vous avez la main à la pâte*, while your hand is in;

*also* while you have the fingering of the money.

PATÉ, s. m. pie; (*goutte d'encre tombée sur du papier*) blot; (*sorte de gratification*) pate. *Pâté de venaison*, venison-pasty. *De petits pâtés*, petty-patees.

PATÉ, E, adj. pasted over.

PATÉE, s. f. paste (wherewith poultry is fattened).

PATELIN, s. m. wheedler, sharper, tricker, tricking fellow.

PATELINAGE, s. m. sharping, tricking, wheedling.

PATELINER, v. a. to wheedle, gull, inveigle *or* decoy, trick.

*Pateliner*, v. n. to trick.

PATELINEU-R, SE, adj. wheedler, crafty man *or* woman.

PATÈNE, s. f. patin.

PATENÔTRE, s. f. pater noster *or* Lord's prayer; prayer. *Patenôtres* (*chapelet*) beads.

PATENÔTRIER, s. m. bead-maker *or* seller, button-maker.

PATENT, E, adj. patent. *Lettres patentes*, letters patent.

PATENTE, s. f. *ou* LETTRES-PATENTES, patent, letters patent.

PATER, s. m. pater *or* pater noster, great bead.

PATER, v. a. (*terme de cordonnier*) to paste. *Pâter un talon de soulier*, to paste the heel of a shoe.

PATERNEL, LE, adj. paternal, fatherly. *Parens paternels*, relations of the father's side.

PATERNELLEMENT, adv. paternally, like a father.

PATERNITÉ, s. f. paternity.

PATERNOSTER, s. m. paternoster.

PATEU-X, SE, adj. clammy.

PATHÉTIQUE, adj. pathetical.

PATHÉTIQUEMENT, adj. pathetically.

PATHOGNOMONIQUE, adj. pathognomonick.

PATHOLOGIE, s. f. pathology.

PATHOLOGIQUE, adj. pathological.

PATHOS, s. m. pathos.

PATIBULAIRE, adj. patibulary.

PATIEMMENT, adv. patiently.

PATIENCE, s. f. patience. quiet dock (an herb). *Demeurer en patience*, to be quiet. *Patience* (*employé elliptiquement*) have a little patience, patience, well and good.

PATIENT, E, adj. patient, suffering, enduring, constant.

PATIENT, s. m. patient, prisoner condemned to die and going to be executed, sick person.

PATIENTER, v. n. to take patience.

PATIN, s. m. (*de femme*) patten, clog; (*pour glisser sur la glace*) skate; (*de cheval*) sort of horse-shoe.

PATINER, v. a. to feel, fumble, paw.

*Patiner*, v. n. to skate.

PATINEUR, s. m. fumbler, palmer.

PATIR, v. n. to suffer.

PATIS, s. m. pasture-ground, pasture.

PATISSER, v. a. to make pastry *or* pastry-work.

PATISSERIE, s. f. pastry, pastry-work, pastry-trade.

PATISSIER, E, s. m. et f. pastry-cook.

PATOIS, s. m. gibberish, country-speech.

PATON, s. m. inside leather, piece of leather wherewith the toe of a shoe is lined; *also* paste to fatten poultry.

PATRE, s. m. herdsman, shepherd.

PATRES (AD), Ex. * *Aller ad patres* (*mourir*) to kick up, die, go the way of all flesh. *Envoyer ad patres*, to send (one) to sleep with his fathers.

PATRIARCAL, E, adj. patriarchal.

PATRIARCAT, s. m. patriarchate, dignity of a patriarch.

PATRIARCHE, s. m. patriarch.

PATRICE, s. m. patrician.

PATRICIAT, s. m. patriciate, patrician's dignity.

PATRICIEN, NE, adj. patrician, noble, descended of Roman senators.

PATRICIEN, s. m. patrician.

PATRIE, s. f. one's native country, one's native soil, one's own country.

PATRIMOINE, s. m. patrimony.

PATRIMONIAL, E, adj. patrimonial.

PATRIOTE, s. m. patriot, public-spirited man.

PATRIOTIQUE, adj. patriotick.

PATRIOTISME, s. m. patriotism.

|| PATROCINER, v. n. to argue, preach.

PATRON, s. m. (*modèle*) pattern, model, example; (*protecteur*) patron, protector, defender; (*qui a droit de nommer à un bénéfice*) patron, he that has the gift of a benefice. *Patron*, Mar. master *or* commander of a merchant ship *or* boat (in the dialect of Provence and Languedoc), *Patron de chaloupe*, cockswain, patron of the launch, patron of the long boat (of a man of war). *Patron de canot*, cockswain of a boat.

PATRONAGE, s. m. advowson, right of patronage.

PATRONIMIQUE, adj. patronymick.

PATRONNE, s. f. patroness.

PATROUILLAGE, s. m. puddle, paddling.

PATROUILLE, s. f. patrole, rounds. *Aller en patrouille*, to patrole.

PATROUILLER, v. n. to puddle, paddle; to paw *or* fumble.

|| PATROUILLIS, s. m. puddle.

PATTE *ou* PATE, s. f. paw; (*d'une pêche*) flap; (*d'un verre*) foot.

*Patte* ou *pate*, s. f. Mar. *pates* (*d'une ancre*) flukes; (*de bouline*) bridles. *Pattes d'élingues*, can hooks. *Pattes de voiles*, tabling of the sails at the bolt-ropes.

PATTÉ, E, *or* PATÉ, E, (in heraldry.

PATTÉE *ou* PATÉE, s. f. rap with a ferula.

|| PATTE-PELU ou PATTE-VELU, s. m. hypocrite, treacherous villain.

PATTU, E, *ou* PATU, E, adj. rough footed. *Pigeon pattu*, rough-footed pigeon.

PATURAGE, s. m. pasture, pasture-ground, feeding.

PATURE, s. f. food, meat; *also* pasture, pasture-ground, provender.

PATURER, v. n. to feed.

|| PATUREUR, s. m. one that leads horses to grass.

PATURON, s. m. pastern of a horse.

PAVAGE, s. m. paving.
PAVANE, s. m. sort of dance.
PAVANER (SE), v. r. to strut, have a proud gait.
PAVÉ, s. m. pavement, stones of a paved place; paved place. *Le haut du pavé*, the wall. *Être sur le pavé*, to be out of place.
PAVEMENT, s. m. paving, pavement, paved floor.
PAVER, v. a. to pave.
PAVESADE, s. f. Mar. nettings.
PAVEUR, s. m. pavior.
PAVIE, s. m. (Pron. *pavi*) nectarin.
PAVIERS, s. m. Mar. nettings.
PAVILLON, s. m. (*sorte de tente*) pavilion; (*tour de lit*) tent-bed; (*corps de logis*) side of a house; (*de trompette*) broad end. *Pavillon blanc*, flag of truce.
*Pavillon*, Mar. flag; *also* flag-ship. *Pavillon national* ou *pavillon distinctif de chaque nation*, colours. *Pavillon de commandement*, flag. *Pavillon de beaupré*, jack. *Pavillon de poupe*, ensign. *Pavillons de signaux*, signal flags. *Pavillons supérieurs*, superior flags. *Pavillons inferieurs*, inferior flags. *Vaisseau pavillon*, flag ship. *Bâton de pavillon*, flag staff. *Sur quel vaisseau le général doit-il hisser son pavillon?* on board what ship is the admiral to hoist his flag?
PAULETTE, s. f. paulet, kind of yearly tax paid to the king.
PAULETTER, v. n. to pay the paulet.
PAUME, s. f. palm of the hand; hand (in measuring the height of a horse); tennis.
PAUMELLE, s. f. Mar. (*de voilier*) palm; (*de cordier*) list.
|| PAUMER, v. a. to slap, Ex. *Je te paumerai la gueule*, I shall give thee a slap on the chaps.
PAUMIER, s. m. tennis-court-keeper, master of a tennis-court.
*Paumière*, s. f. she-keeper of a tennis-court, wife of the master of a tennis-court.
PAUMOYER. V. *Pomoyer*.
PAVOIS, s. m. great shield.
*Pavois*, Mar. waist cloths, quarter cloths. *Pavois de hune*, top armours, top armings.
PAVOISER UN BÂTIMENT, Mar. to dress a ship with waist cloths and a variety of flags, pendants, *etc.*
PAVOT, s. m. poppy.
PAUPIÈRE, s. f. eye-lid; (*poil des paupières*) hair of the eye-lids.
PAUSE, s. f. pause, stop, rest.
PAUSER, v. n. to pause, make a pause *or* stop.
PAUVRE, adj. poor, needy, in want, not rich, not copious, sorry, pitiful, wretched. *Pauvre en amis*, destitute of friends.
PAUVRE, s. m. et f. poor man *or* woman; beggar. *Les Pauvres*, the poor, the poor sort of people.
PAUVREMENT, adv. poorly, beggarly.
PAUVRET, TE, adj. et s. m. et f. poorish, needy, in want; poor creature.
PAUVRETÉ, s. f. poverty, want, need, indigence, poorness, silly thing, impertinence.
PAYABLE, adj. payable, to be paid.
PAYE, s. f. pay; pay-master.
PAYEMENT, s. m. payment, paying.
PAYER, v. a. to pay, pay off. *Payer de sa personne*, to shew one's self a man. * *Payer de raison*, to give good reasons. *Payer d'ingratitude*, to repay with ingratitude. *Payer d'effronterie*, to get out of scrape by dint of impudence, stand it out.
PAYEUR, s. m. pay-master.
*Payeuse*, s. f. pay-mistress.
PAYS, s. m. country, land, region, native land, native soil, *also* country-man. * *Le pays Latin*, the school *or* university. *Vous êtes bien de votre pays* (*bien simple*) What a silly man you are! * *Être en pays de connoissance*, to be among acquaintances, to be known.
PAYSAGE, s. m. landscape.
PAYSAGISTE, s. m. landscape-painter.
PAYSAN, s. m. peasant, country-man, clown, country clown; (*d'Allemagne*) boor; (*homme incivil*) clown, churl. *Manière de* ou *qui sent le paysan*, clownish *or* rustical way.
*Paysanne*, s. f. country-woman, clown, clownish *or* rustical woman. *A la paysanne*, country-like, like a clown.
PÉAGE, s. m. toll, custom, toll-booth, custom-house, turnpike.
PÉAGER, s. m. toll-gatherer, publican, turnpike man.
PEAU, s. f. skin, hide; (*de plante*, *d'arbrisseau*) rind *or* peel; (*d'ognon*) peel; (*de fromage*, *de lard*) rind; (*de fruit*) skin. *Crever* ou *enrager dans sa peau*, to fret, be mad.
PEAUSSIER, s. m. skinner, fell-monger.
PEC, adj. m. Ex. *Hareng pec*, pickled herring.
PECCABLE, adj. peccable.
PECCADILLE, s. f. peccadillo, small fault, venial sin.
PECCANT, E, adj. peccant. Ex. *Une humeur peccante*, a peccant humour.
PECCAVI, s. m. Ex. *Un bon peccavi*, a sincere contrition, a true repentance.
PÊCHE, s. f. (*sorte de fruit*) peach; (*parlant de retirer quelque chose de l'eau* ou *de prendre du poisson*) fishing. *La pêche* (*de la baleine*, *du hareng*, *de la morue*, *du saumon*, *des perles*), etc. fishery, fishing.
PÉCHÉ, s. m. sin.
PÉCHER, v. n. to sin, offend; commit a fault, be wanting.
*Pêcher*, v. a. to fish; (*un étang*) to draw; (*retirer de l'eau*) to fish. *Pêcher à la ligne*, to angle, fish with a line. (*Tâcher d'attraper du poisson*) to fish, try for fish. *Pêcher une ancre*, Mar. to sweep an anchor.
PÊCHER, s. m. (*arbre*) peach-tree.
PÉCHERESSE, s. f. sinner, sinful woman.
PÊCHERIE, s. f. fishery.
PÉCHEUR, s. m. sinner, sinful man.
PÊCHEUR, s. m. (*celui qui pêche*) fisher, fisherman.
*Pêcheur*, Mar. fisherman. *Bateau pêcheur*, fisherman, fishing boat.
PÉCORE, s. f. animal, beast; (*also*) blockhead, fool.

• Pecque, s. f. silly *or* impertinent woman.

Pectoral, e, adj. pectoral, good for *or* belonging to the breast.

Pectoral, s. m. breast-plate.

Péculat, s. m. peculate, peculation, embezzling of the public treasury.

Pécule, s. m. estate got by saving and honest industry.

Pécune, s. f. ready money.

Pécuniaire, adj. pecuniary.

Pécunieu-x, se, adj. moneyed, full of money.

Pédagogie, s. f. pedagogy, office of a teacher of youth.

Pédagogique, adj. pedagogical.

Pédagogue, s. m. pedagogue *or* pedant.

Pédaire, adj. pedarian.

Pédale, s. f. pedal; low key of organs.

Pédané, adj. m. Ex. *Juge pédané*, pedaneous judge, country judge, inferior judge.

Pédant, s. m. pedant, school pedant, pedantic *or* peremptory coxcomb, sir-positive at all.

Pédant, adj. pedantic.

Pédante, s. f. pedantic woman.

Pédanter, v. n. to be a school pedant.

Pédanterie, s. f. pedantry, pedantic way *or* humour, profession of a school-master.

Pédantesque, adj. pedantick.

Pédantesquement, adv. pedantickly, like a pedant.

Pédantiser, v. n. to play *or* act a pedant's part.

Pédantisme, s. m. pedantry.

Pédéraste, s. m. sodomite.

Pédérastie, s. f. sodomy.

Pédiculaire, adj. pedicular, lousy.

Pédicule, s. m. pedicle, stalk of fruits and plants.

Pégase, s. m. pegasus.

Pégolière *ou* Pégoulière, s. f. Mar. house *or* shed where they melt and heat pitch in a dock-yard; *also* boat (furnished with a furnace and a kettle) employed for the same purpose.

Peigne, s. m. comb; (*à carder la laine*) cards; (*de tisserand*) stay; *pour le lin, le chanvre*) brake. *Peignes de cheval*, crown scab.

Peigner, v. a. to comb, comb the head of; (*de la laine*) to comb *or* card; (*du lin*) to hackle; (*du chanvre*) to hatchel. *Se peigner*, v. r. to comb one's head.

Peignier, s. m. comb-maker.

Peignoir, s. m. night-rail, combing-cloth.

Peignures, s. f. pl. combings of hair, hair combed off.

Peindre, v. a. (see the table at *eindre*) to paint, draw, set in colours; (*barbouiller*) to paint, daub; (*écrire*) to write; (*décrire par le discours*) to describe. *Se peindre*, v. r. to paint. *Se faire peindre*, to sit for one's picture. *Cela vous va à peindre*, that becomes you very well. *Fait à peindre*, remarkably handsome, very well made. *Ce bâtiment est peint de frais*, Mar. that ship is newly painted.

Peine, s. f. (*travail, fatigue*) pains, trouble, toil, labour; (*difficulté*) pains, ado, difficulty, trouble; (*châtiment*) pain, punishment; (*douleur, affliction, souffrance*) pain, suffering, torment, affliction, grief, sorrow, trouble; (*inquiétude d'esprit*) pain, trouble, anxiety, concern. *A peine*, with pain, hardly, scarce, but just. *A grand' peine*, with much ado. *J'ai peine à croire cela*, I can hardly believe that. *Être en peine*, to be in trouble; *also* to be in pain, be troubled *or* concerned. *Se mettre en peine*, to trouble one's self, trouble one's head.

Peiné, e, adj. pained, *etc.* V. *Peiner. Un ouvrage peiné*, an elaborate piece of work.

Peiner, v. a. to pain, trouble, put to trouble.

*Peiner*, v. n. *Se peiner*, v. r. to take pains, toil.

|| Peineu-x, se, adj. V. *Pénible*, *La semaine peineuse*, the holy week.

Peint, e, adj. painted, drawn, *etc.* V. *Peindre*.

Peintre, s. m. painter, picture-drawer.

Peinture, s. f. (*art de peindre*) painting, art of painting; (*tableau*) picture, piece of picture; (*couleur en général*) painting; (*description vive*) picture, description; (*au jeu de cartes*) court card. * *En peinture* (*imaginaire, faux, qui n'a pas les qualités nécessaires*) imaginary, fictitious, dull.

Peinturé, e, adj. painted only with one colour, daubed.

Pelade, s. f. falling of the hair.

Pelage, s. hair *or* colour.

Pélamide, s. f. pilcher *or* sprat.

Pélard, adj. Ex. *Bois pélard*, wood stripped of its bark.

Pélatre, s. m. pan *or* broad end of a shovel.

Pelé, e, adj. bald; *also* peeled, blanched, *etc.* V. *Peler*.

Pelé, s. m. baldpated fellow.

Pêle-mêle, adv. pell-mell, in a confusion, confusedly.

Peler, v. a. (*ôter le poil*) to make bald; (*un cochon de lait*) to scald; (*ôter l'écorce*) to peel; (*une pomme ou quelque fruit*) to peel; (*des amandes*) to blanch; (*des allées de jardin*) to mow *or* shave the grass of.

Pèlerin, e, s. m. et f. pilgrim. *Une bonne pèlerine*, a cunning gipsey.

Pèlerinage, s. m. pilgrimage.

Pélican, s. m. pelican, (large fowl) *also* sort of chymical vessel and surgeon's instrument.

*Pélican*, Mar. iron dog (to steady and confine pieces of wood).

Pelisse, s. f. furred robe *or* cloak.

Pellisson, s. m. furred petticoat.

Pelle, s. f. shovel. *Pelle de four*, oven-peel. *Pelle* (*d'aviron*) Mar. blade *or* wash (of an oar).

Pellée *ou* Pellerée, shovell-full.

Pelleron, s. m. little oven peel.

Pelletée, s. f. shovel-full.

Pelleterie, s. f. skins *or* furs; furrier's *or* skinner's trade; skinner's street.

Pelletier, s. m. skinner, furrier, fell-monger.

Pellicule, s. f. pellicle, cuticle, thin skin.

Pelote, s. f. ball; (*pour

*amorcer les poissons*) pellet; (*de fil*) bottom or clew; (*à mettre des épingles*) pin-cushion; (*au front d'un cheval*) star.

Peloter, v. n. (*jour à la paume par amusement*) to toss. (*Jeter des pelotes de neige*) to throw snow-balls. *Jeter des pelotes de mangeaille aux poissons*, to throw baiting-pellets for fishes.

Peloter, v. a. to cuff, beat, bang.

Peloton, s. m. bottom *or* clew (of thread, etc.); (*à épingles*) pin-cushion; (*d'infanterie*) platoon, small division; (*de mouches à miel*) cluster; (*de personnes ramassées et jointes ensemble*) knot; (*balle pour jouer à la paume et qui n'est pas encore ouverte*) inside of a tennis-ball. *Cette volaille est un peloton de graisse*, that fowl is a fat dab, that is a very fat fowl.

Pelouse, s. f. mossy ground, down.

Pelu, e, adj. hairy. * *Une pate pelue*, a sly fellow, a treacherous villain.

Peluche, s. f. shag; tuft.

Peluché, e, adj. tufted.

Pelure, s. f. paring (*d'ognon*) peel.

Penaillon, s. f. rag; * monk *or* friar.

Pénal, e, adj. penal.

Pénard, s. m. Ex. *Un vieux pénard*, old fusty fellow, old dotard.

Pénates, adj. pl. Ex. *Dieux pénates*, household gods.

Penaud, e, adj. (*embarrassé*) speechless, dashed out of countenance, dejected, abashed.

Penchant, e, adj. (*qui penche*) leaning *or* bending downward, inclining, stooping, shelving; *also* declining.

Penchant, s. m. steepness, declivity, bedding, shelvingness, bias, brink, decline; inclination, proneness, propension, propensity. *Donner du penchant à un corps*, to bias a body.

Penché, e, adj. bent, bowed down, etc. V. *Pencher*. *Un air penché*, lolling. *Se donner des airs penchés*, to loll.

Penchement, s. m. bending, bowing, leaning. *Penchement de tête*, nod.

Pencher, v. a. (*incliner*) to bend or bow down, make to lean; (*porter à quelque chose*) to incline.

* *Pencher*, v. n. to lean *or* bend down, bend downwards, hang; * to lean, incline, be inclined. *Se pencher*, v. r. to bow *or* bend down, stoop, lean, loll.

Pendable, adj. hanging, that deserves hanging. *Un cas pendable*, a hanging matter.

Pendaison, s. f. hanging, execution.

Pendant, e, adj. hanging, depending, left undecided.

Pendant, prép. during. *Pendant que*, conj. whilst, while.

Pendant, s. m. (*tableau d'égale grandeur, et peint à peu près dans le goût d'un autre*) companion; (*de baudrier*) hanger; (*d'oreille*) pendant, ear-bob; (*d'un navire*) pendant, streamer. V. *Pendeur*.

Pendard, s. m. rogue, villain, knave.

*Pendarde*, s. f. villainous jade.

Pendeloque, s. f. bob, dangling jewels.

|| Penderie. V. *Pendaison*.

Pendeur, s. m. Mar. pendant. *Pendeurs de bras*, brace pendants. *Pendeur de la caliorne de misaine*, fore-tackle pendant, fore-runner pendant. *Pendeur de grande caliorne ou du grand palan*, main-tackle-pendant, main-runner-pendant. *Pendeur de palan du grand étai*, main-stay-tackle-pendant. *Pendeurs de palanquins du mât de hune*, burton pendants. *Brider les pendeurs de caliorne*, to span in the runner-pendants.

Pendiller, v. n. to dangle to and fro, hang danglingly, bob.

Pendoir, s. m. cord to hang a flitch of bacon on.

Pendre, v. a to hang, hang up. * *Il m'a dit pis que pendre*, he has railed at me most bitterly.

*Pendre*, v. n. (*être attaché en haut*) to hang. (*Tomber trop bas*) to hang *or* fall. *Les joues lui pendent*, his cheeks fall in.

Pendu, e, adj. hanged, hung. * *Procès pendu au croc*, law-suit that is at a stand.

Pendu, s. m. one that is hanged.

Pendule, s. m. pendulum.

*Pendule*, s. f. clock, pendulum clock.

Pène, s. m. bolt. *Serrure à pène dormant*, stock lock.

Pénétrabilité, s. f. penetrability.

Pénétrable, adj. penetrable.

Pénétrant, e, adj. penetrating; (*fin, perçant*) penetrant, penetrating, piercing, quick, sagacious, sharp.

Pénétrati-f, ve, adj. penetrative, penetrating.

Pénétration, s. f. penetration, * sagacity, quickness.

Pénétrer, v. a. et n. to penetrate, to go *or* get through *or* into, pierce into *or* through; (*concevoir, approfondir*) to penetrate, apprehend, understand, find out, discover, dive *or* pierce into; (*toucher vivement*) to penetrate, move, affect, work upon. *La pluie a pénétré mon justaucorps*, the rain has soaked through my coat. *Nous pénétrâmes au travers des glaces jusqu'à Cuxhaven*, we got through the ice into Cuxhaven.

Pénible, adj. painful, toilsome, troublesome, hard, laborious.

Péniblement, adv. painfully, with much pains.

Pénil, s. m. place about the privy parts where the hair grows.

Péninsule, s. f. peninsula.

Pénitence, s. f. penitence, repentance, penance, punishment.

Pénitencerie, s. f. penitentiary's court *or* dignity.

Pénitencier, s. m. penitentiary.

Pénitent, e, adj. et s. penitent, sorrowful, repenting.

Pénitentiaux, s. m. pl. Ex. *Les psaumes pénitentiaux*, the penitential psalms.

Pénitentiel, le, adj. penitential.

Pénitentiel, s. m. penitential, penance book.

**Pennage**, s. m. feather of a hawk.

**Pennaut**, Mar. *Faire pennaut*, to cock-bill the anchor.

**Penne**, s. f. beam feather (of a hawk). *Penne d'une antenne* ou *vergue latine*, Mar. peck of a lateen yard.

**Pennon**, s. m. pennon.

**Penon**, s. m. Mar. dog-wane. *Change le penon*, shit the dog-wane over.

**Pens**. V. *Guet*.

**Pensant, e**, adj. thinking. *Mal pensant*, that has ill *or* uncharitable thoughts.

**Pensée**, s. f. thinking, thought, thoughts, meaning, notion, mind, opinion, behalf, design, fancy, sketch, first draught, pansy (a little flower).

**Penser**, v. n. to think, conceive in one's mind, consider, reflect, make reflection, remember, imagine, suppose, believe. *Pensez à vous*, look to yourself, have a care. *Donner à penser à quelqu'un*, to put one to his trumps. *Penser* (*faillir à*, *manquer de*, *être sur le point de*) to be like, be within a hairs' breadth of, *etc.* V. *Faillir* et *Manquer*.

*Penser*, v. a. to think, have in one's thoughts.

||**Penser**, s. m. (*pensée*) thought.

**Pensi-f, ve**, adj. pensive, thoughtful, in a brown study, sad.

**Pension**, s. f. board, boarding-place, pension, yearly allowance. *Pension viagère*, annuity, yearly pension during life. *Prendre en pension*, to board. *Vivre en pension*, to board. *Se mettre en pension*, to go to board. *Mettre en pension*, to put on board; *also* to pawn. *Être en pension*, to board; *also* to be in pawn. *Demi-pension*, half board.

**Pensionnaire**, s. m. et f. boarder, pensioner.

**Pensionner**, v. a. to gratify with a pension, allow a pension.

**Pensum**, s. m. (pron. *Penson*) additional task.

**Pentachorde**, s. m. pentachord.

**Pentagone**, adj pentagonal.

**Pentagone**, s. m. pentagon.

**Pentamètre**, adj. et s. m. pentameter.

**Pentateuque**, s. m. Pentateuch.

**Pente**, s. f. declivity, propensity, inclination; (*de lit*) valance. *Pente de tente*, Mar. side of an awning. V. *Penchant*, s. m.

**Pentecôte**, s. f. Whitsunday *or* Pentecost. *Le temps de la Pentecôte*, Whitsuntide.

**Penture**, s. f. iron work (of a door *or* window). *Penture*, Mar. hinge. *Pentures de sabords*, port-hinges, googings of the port-lids. *Pentures en fer à cheval*, scuttle hinges.

**Pénultième**, s. f. penultima.

**Pénultième**, adj. penultimate.

**Pénurie**, s. f. penury, want.

**Péotte**, s. f. round vessel much used in the gulph of Venice.

**Pépastique**, adj. et s. m. peptick, pepastick.

**Pépie**, s. f. pip. *Oter* ou *arracher la pépie à une poule*, to pip a hen.

**Pépier**, v. n. to pip *or* chirp (as a sparrow).

**Pépin**, s. m. kernel (of apples, pears, and such like fruit). *Pépin de raisin*, grape stone.

**Pépinière**, s. f. nursery, seed-plot, * seminary.

**Pépiniériste**, s. m. nursery-gardener.

**Peptique**, adj. peptick.

**Péque**. V. *Pecque*.

**Perçant, e**, adj. piercing, boring, sharp, acute, penetrating, quick. * *Voix perçante*, shrill voice.

**Perce**, Ex. *Mettre en perce*, to pierce, broach. *Être en perce*, to be broached.

**Percé, e**, adj. bored, *etc.* V. *Percer*.

**Perce-forêt**, s. m. great hunter.

**Perce-lettre**, s. m. piercer (steel instrument for making holes for the labels with which secretaries used to close their letters).

**Perce-neige**, s. f. snowdrop (a flower).

**Perce-oreille**, s. m. earwig.

**Perce-pierre**, s. f. parsley-pert.

**Perceptible**, adj. perceptible.

**Perception**, s. f. receipt, gathering; * (*action d'apercevoir*) perception.

**Percer**, v. a. to pierce, bore, make a hole into, tap *or* broach, run through, break through, break, penetrate, peep through. * *Percer l'avenir* ou *dans l'avenir*, to foresee things to come. *Percer les haliers*, *les forêts*, to go through the thickets *or* forests. *Percer avec le bec*, to peck through. *Percer un apostème*, to lance *or* open an impostume. *Percer des sabords à un bâtiment*, Mar. to scuttle a vessel. *La prise est percée à 24 canons*, the prize is pierced for 24 guns. *Notre vaisseau est percé à 15 et à 16*, our ship has 15 ports of a side on the lower, and 16 on the upper deck.

*Percer*, v. n. (*se faire une ouverture comme les dents*, *les cornes*) to peep, appear; (*parlant d'un apostème*) to break. *Maison qui perce d'une rue à une autre*, house which is a thoroughfare.

**Percevoir**, v. a. like *concevoir*, (*terme de palais*) to receive *or* gather.

**Perceur**, s. m. Mar. artificer that bores the holes for the tree-nails, bolts, and all iron work of a ship.

**Perche**, s. f. pole, perch, rod; perch (a fish). *Perche de tête de daim*, beam of a buck's head. *Perche de tête de cerf*, branch of a stag's head.

**Percher**, v. n. ou *Se percher*, v. r. to perch, roost.

**Perchoir**, s. m. perching stick *or* roost.

**Perclus, e**, adj. that has lost the use of his limbs. * *Avoir le cerveau perclus*, to be crack-brained.

**Perçoir**, s. m. piercer.

**Perçu, e**, adj. received *or* gathered.

**Percussion**, s. f. percussion, knocking, stroke.

**Perdant**, s. m. loser. *Le perdant*, Mar. the ebb.

**Perdition**, s. f. perdition,

damnation, destruction. *Tout son bien s'en va à perdition*, all his estates go to wreck. *Être en perdition*, Mar. to be on the point of being lost or cast away. *Nous restâmes en perdition sur la côte pendant la durée du coup de vent*, we were in the most imminent danger of being cast away on the coast while the gale lasted.

PERDRE, v. a. to lose; (*faire un mauvais usage de*) to lose, throw away, waste, spend foolishly; (*laisser échapper*) to lose, let slip; (*corrompre, débaucher*) to ruin, corrupt, debauch; (*gâter*) to spoil; (*ruiner*) to ruin, undo, bring to ruin. *Perdre courage*, to be discouraged or disheartened, despond. *Perdre de vue*, to lose sight of. *Perdre de réputation*, to defame. *Se perdre de réputation*, to lose one's character. *Perdre son procès*, to be cast. *Perdre*, v. n. to lose, be a loser. *Se perdre*, v. r. to lose one's self, lose one's way, not to know where one is, be dashed out of countenance, be lost, have a rambling way of arguing, *etc.* according to the different significations of *Perdre*.

*Perdre* et *Se perdre*, Mar. to lose, be lost or cast away, *etc. Perdre de vue*, to lose sight of. *Perdre du monde*, to lose men. *Perdre ses voiles*, to have the sails blown away. *Perdre sa mâture*, etc. to lose one's masts, *etc. Perdre une nuaison*, to lose a fair and steady wind. *Perdre une marée*, to lose a tide. *Perdre son poste dans la ligne*, to lose one's station in the line of battle. *Perdre l'avantage du vent*, to lose the weather gage. *Perdre sur un bord et gagner sur l'autre*, to lose upon one tack and gain upon the other. *Perdre en virant vent devant*, to lose ground in stays. *Perdre la sonde* ou *le fond*, to lose all bottom, get out of soundings. *Perdre fond*, to drive with the anchors. *Perdre d'un* ou *de plusieurs quarts*, to break off one or more points. *Perdre à l'accalmie*, to fall to leeward for want of wind, to keep close to. *La mer a perdu*, the tide has fallen. *Cette frégate a beaucoup perdu de sa marche*, that frigate has much fallen off in her sailing. *Le bâtiment commence à perdre son air*, the ship begins to lose her way. *Le vaisseau à trois ponts ne perdit pas un boulet de notre volée*, not a shot of our broadside missed the three decker. *Deux bâtimens se sont perdus, corps et biens, sur les sorlingues*, two ships with their crews, have been entirely lost upon Scilly. *L'Apollon se perdit sur la côte de Hollande, mais son équipage se sauva*, the Apollo was lost on the coast of Holland, but her crew was saved.

PERDREAU, s. m. young partridge.

PERDRIGON, s. m. sort of plum.

PERDRIX, s. f. partridge.

PERDU, E, adj. (from *Perdre*) lost, thrown away, not to be found, *etc.* V. *Perdre*. (*Fort débauché*) lewd or debauched. *Perdu de dettes*, in debt over head and ears. *Clous à tête perdue*, brads. * *Heures perdues*, spare hours, spare time.

PERDUE, s. f. abandoned whore, lewd woman, prostitute.

|| PERDURABLE, adj. perdurable.

PÈRE, s. m. father. *Nos pères*, our forefathers or ancestors.

|| PÉRÉGRINATION, s. f. peregrination.

PÉREMPTION, s. f. Ex. *péremption d'instance*, non-suit.

PÉREMPTOIRE, adj. peremptory.

PÉREMPTOIREMENT, adv. peremptorily.

PERFECTION, s. f. perfection, perfectness, accomplishment. *En perfection*, perfectly, rarely, well.

PERFECTIONNÉ, E, adj. perfect, brought to perfection, finished, improved.

PERFECTIONNEMENT, s. m. perfecting, perfectness, act of making perfect.

PERFECTIONNER, v. a. to perfect, make perfect, bring to perfection, finish. *Se perfectionner*, v. r. to improve, grow perfect, *etc.*

PERFIDE, adj. et s. perfidious, treacherous, false; base or perfidious wretch.

PERFIDEMENT, adv. perfidiously, basely, treacherously.

PERFIDIE, s. f. perfidiousness, baseness, treachery, falsehood.

PERFORATION, s. f. perforation.

|| PERFORER, v. a. to perforate.

PÉRI, E, adj. perished. V. *Périr*.

PÉRICARDE, s. m. pericardium.

PÉRICARPE, s. m. pericarpium.

PÉRICLITER, v. n. (*terme de palais*) to be in jeopardy or danger.

PÉRICRANE, s. m. pericranium.

PÉRIDOT, s. m. peridot, green coloured stone.

PÉRIGRÉE, s. m. perigree.

PÉRIHÉLIE, s. m. perihelium.

PÉRIL, s. m. peril, danger, hazard.

PÉRILLEUSEMENT, adv. perilously, dangerously.

PÉRILLEU-X, SE, adj. perilous, dangerous, hazardous. *Saut périlleux*, somersault, somerset.

PÉRIMÉ, E, adj. Ex. *Instance périmée*, non-suit.

PÉRIMER, v. n. Ex. *Laisser périmer l'instance*, to let fall a suit, be non-suited.

PÉRIMÈTRE, s. m. perimeter.

PÉRINÉE, s. m. perinæum.

PÉRIODE, s. f. period.

*Période*, s. m. pitch, summit, end.

PÉRIODIQUE, adj. periodical. *Style périodique*, full style.

PÉRIODIQUEMENT, adv. periodically.

PÉRIOECIENS, s. m. Perioeci.

PÉRIOSTE, s. m. periosteum.

PÉRIPATÉTICIEN, adj. et s. m. et f. peripatetic, follower of Aristotle.

PÉRIPÉTIE, s. f. sudden turn of fortune, unexpected chance.

PÉRIPHÉRIE, s. f. periphery.

PÉRIPHRASE, s. f. periphrase, circumlocution. *Cette*

*manière de parler tient de la périphrase*, this manner of speaking is periphrastical. *Dire une chose par périphrase*, to speak a thing periphrastically.

PÉRIPHRASER, v. n. to periphrase, use circumlocutions, speak periphrastically.

PERIPNEUMONIE, s. f. peripneumony, inflammation of the lungs.

PÉRIPNEUMONIQUE, adj. peripneumonical.

PÉRIR, v. n. to perish, go to ruin *or* wreck *or* decay, be ruined, go down the wind, die, come to one's end. *Faire périr*, to destroy.

*Périr*, v. n. Mar. *Faire naufrage*, to perish, be cast away. *Plusieurs bâtimens ont péri sur la côte d'Irlande*, several vessels have been cast away upon the Irish coast.

PÉRISCIENS, s. m. Periscii.

PÉRISSABLE, adj. perishable, of no duration, frail, brittle.

PÉRISTALTIQUE, adj. peristaltick.

PÉRISTILE, s. m. peristyle.

PÉRISYSTOLE, s. f. perisystole.

PÉRITOINE, s. m. peritoneum.

PERLE, s. f. pearl. *Perle d'arbalète*, aim of a cross-bow. *Herbe aux perles*, stone crop.

PERLÉ, E, adj. pearled, set out with pearls; (*comme le bois des cerfs*) curled. *Bouillon perlé*, good jelly broth.

PERLURES, s. f. pl. curlings (of a deer's head).

PERMANENCE, s. f. permanence, permanency.

PERMANENT, E, adj. permanent, constant, durable, continuing, lasting.

PERME, s. m. permagy.

PERMETTRE, v. a. like *mettre*; (*souffrir*) to permit, suffer, let, allow, give leave, indulge in, wink *or* connive at, tolerate.

PERMIS, E, adj. permitted, etc., (*licite*) lawful. *A vous permis*, you may do what you please.

PERMISSION, s. f. permission, allowance, leave.

PERMUTANT, s. m. permuter.

PERMUTATION, s. f. permutation *or* exchange (of livings).

PERMUTER, v. a. to permute *or* exchange (livings).

PERNICIEUSEMENT, adv. perniciously, mischievously.

PERNICIEU-X, SE, adj. pernicious, dangerous, destructive, mischievous, hurtful.

PÉRONNELLE, s. f. silly woman.

PÉRORAISON, s. f. peroration.

PÉROU, s. m. Peru.

PERPENDICULAIRE, adj. perpendicular.

PERPENDICULAIRE, s. f. perpendicular line.

PERPENDICULAIREMENT, adv. perpendicularly.

PERPENDICULE, s. m. perpendicle.

PERPÉTRER, v. a. to perpetrate, commit.

PERPÉTUÉ, E, adj. perpetuated, eternized.

PERPÉTUEL, LE, adj. perpetual, continual, constant, eternal, endless.

PERPÉTUELLEMENT, adv. perpetually, continually, without intermission, always.

PERPÉTUER, v. a. to perpetuate, *or* eternize. *Se perpétuer*, v. r. to be perpetuated.

PERPÉTUITÉ, s. f. perpetuity, perpetual duration, endlessness. *A perpétuité*, adv. for ever and ever.

PERPLEXE, adj. perplexed, wavering, irresolute, uncertain what to do. *Rendre perplexe*, to perplex, confound.

PERPLEXITÉ, s. f. perplexity, irresolution, uncertainty, doubt, trouble, quandary.

PERQUISITION, s. f. perquisition, diligent search, strict enquiry.

PERRIÈRE, s. f. (terme usité dans quelques provinces au lieu de *carrière*) quarry.

PERRON, s. m. steps, steps raised before the door of a great house, etc.

PERROQUET, s. m. (*espèce d'oiseau*) parrot; (*chaise-pliante à dos*) folding-chair with a back. *Soupe à perroquet*, bread dipped in wine.

*Perroquet*, Mar. Ex. *Perroquets*, fore and main top-gallant sails. *Perroquets volans*, royal sails. *Le petit perroquet volant*, the fore top-gallant royal. *Le grand perroquet volant*, the main top-gallant royal. *Le petit perroquet*, the fore top-gallant sail. *Le grand perroquet*, the main top gallant sail. *Le perroquet de fougue*, the mizen top sail. *La voile du perroquet*, the top sail. *Temps à perroquet* (*beau tems*) fine weather. V. *Serrer*.

PERRUCHE, s. f. (*petit perroquet vert des Indes*) parroquet. *Perruche* ou *Perruche d'artimon*, Mar. mizen top-gallant-sail.

PERRUQUE, s. f. peruke, perriwig, wig.

PERRUQUIER, s. m. peruke-maker. *Perruquier*, is often used in familiar conversation, in the sense of *hair-dresser*.

*Perruquière*, s. f. peruke-maker's wife.

PERS, E, adj. bluish grey.

PERSAN, NE, adj. Persian, of Persia.

PERSE, s. f. Persia. *Perse* ou *toile de Perse*, chints.

PERSÉCUTANT, E, adj. persecuting, troublesome, teasing.

PERSÉCUTER, v. a. to persecute, vex, torment, trouble, haunt, dun.

PERSÉCUT-EUR, RICE, s. m. et f. persecutor, troublesome person.

PERSÉCUTION, s. f. persecution.

PERSÉVÉRANCE, s. f. perseverance, constancy, steadiness, resolution.

PERSÉVÉRANT, E, adj. persevering, steadfast, steady, constant, resolute.

PERSÉVÉRER, v. n. to persevere, persist, continue, be steadfast, hold on constantly, be constant.

PERSICAIRE, s. f. arse-smart.

PERSICOT, s. m. kind of spirituous liquor.

PERSIENNE, adj. Persian.

PERSIENNE, s. f. Venetian window blind.

PERSIFLAGE, s. m. idle talk, nonsense, jeering.

PERSIFLER, v. a. et n. to jeer, ridicule, talk nonsense.

PERSIFLEUR, s. m. jeerer,

one who purposely talks nonsense.

Persil, s. m. parsley; (*d'eau* ou *de marais*) wild parsley; (*de Macédoine*) celery.

Persillade, s. f. seasoning made with parsley. *Du bœuf à la persillade*, slices of salt beef with raw parsley.

Persillé, adj. Ex. *Fromage persillé*, parsley cheese, green cheese.

Persister, v. n. to persist, continue, stand *or* hold on.

Personnage, s. m. person, man, personage; (*personne représentée sur un théâtre*) character; (*rôle*) part. *Un sot personnage*, a silly fellow. *Tapisserie à personnages*, imagery. *Faire personnage*, to stand it out, face it down; *also* to dissemble. *Faire le personnage de*, to personate. *Jouer le personnage d'un sot*, to play the fool.

Personnaliser, v. a. to personify.

Personnalité, s. f. personality; *also* abuse, ill name.

Personnat, s. m. sort of benefice *or* title in a collegiate church.

Personne, s. f. person, man *or* woman; (*figure extérieure de l'homme* ou *de la femme*) person; (*terme de grammaire*) person. *Ma personne*, *ta personne*, etc. pour *moi-même*, *toi-même*, etc. myself, thyself, etc. *Il aime sa personne*, he loves his dear self *or* his carcase. *Il est bien fait de sa personne*, he is a handsome man.

*Personne*, s. m. (*nul*, *qui que ce soit*, *dans les phrases négatives*) no person, no body, no man, no one, none *or* not any person, not any body, not any man, not any one. *Et de même*, never any person, etc. (*quelqu'un*, *dans les interrogations*, *et lorsqu'il y a doute* ou *supposition*) any person, any man, any one, any body.

Personnel, le, adj. personal. *Action personnelle*, action in the personality.

Personnellement, adv. personally, in person, in one's own person.

Personnifier, v. a. to personify.

Perspective, s. f. perspective; landscape; vista, prospect, expectations.

Perspicacité, s. f. perspicacity, quickness of apprehension, sagacity, penetration.

Perspicuité, s. f. perspicuity, clearness, plainness.

Perspiration, s. f. (*terme de médecine*) perspiration.

Persuadant, e, adj. persuading, persuasive.

Persuader, v. n. to persuade, satisfy, make believe; advise, put one upon, induce. *Se persuader*, v. r. to persuade one's self, think, fancy, imagine, believe.

Persuasi-f, ve, adj. persuasive, persuasory.

Persuasion, s. f. persuasion, opinion, belief.

Perte, s. f. loss, losing, damage, prejudice, disadvantage, detriment, ruin. *Faire une perte*, to have a loss. * *Perte au jeu*, loss losings. *Se retirer sur sa perte*, to go off a loser. *A perte*, to lose, with loss. *A perte de vue*, farther than the eye can reach. *Discourir à perte de vue*, to discourse at random. *Vendre à perte*, to sell to loss, lose by what one sells.

Pertinemment, adv. pertinently, to the purpose.

Pertinent, e, adj. pertinent, pat, fit, to the purpose.

Pertuis, s. m. hole, defile, narrow pass, dam, strait, narrow channel. *Le pertuis d'Antioche*, the channel of Antioche.

Pertuisane, s. f. partisan, kind of halbert.

Pertuisanier, s. m. partisan-bearer. *Pertuisaniers*, guards of the galley-slaves in the French dock-yards.

Perturbat-eur, rice, s. m. et f. perturbator, disturber.

Perturbation, s. f. perturbation, disturbance, trouble.

Pervenche, s. f. (*plante*) periwinkle.

Pervers, e, adj. perverse, wicked, froward, untoward. *Les pervers*, s. m. pl. the wicked, wicked men.

Perversion, s. f. perverse, perverseness, corruption.

Perversion, s. f. perverseness, *or* perversity, frowardness, untowardness, malice, wickedness.

Pervertir, v. a. to pervert, seduce; deprave, spoil, debauch, corrupt.

Péruvien, ne, adj. Peruvian.

Pesade, s. f. (*terme de manége*) pesade.

Pesamment, adv. heavily.

Pesant, e, adj. heavy, weighty, ponderous; unwieldy; * (*lent*, *grossier*) heavy, dull, slow; * (*embarrassant*) troublesome, burdensome, cumbersome. *Un cheval pesant à la main*, a hard mouthed horse.

Pesant, s. m. weight. *Il vaut son pesant d'or*, he is worth his weight in gold. *Elle en a vingt livres pesant*, she has twenty pounds weight of it. *Un mulet qui porte cinq cents pesant*, a mule that carries fives hundred weight.

Pesanteur, s. f. weight, heaviness, unwieldiness; *dulness, slowness.

Pèse-liqueur, s. m. areometer.

Pesée, s. f. weighing. *Faire une pesée*, to weigh. *Faire plusieurs pesées*, to weigh at several times.

Peser, v. a. to weigh, ponder, examine, consider.

*Peser*, v. n. to weigh, be heavy, be of weight; *also* to dwell *or* remain long.

*Peser*, v. n. Mar. *Peser sur une manœuvre*, to hang on *or* hawl downward upon a rope (over head). *Peser sur un levier*, to heave *or* purchase with a hand spike. *Pèse sur la balancine de gui*, top up the spanker boom. *Pèse sur les balancines de misaine*, bowse taught the fore lifts. *Pèse sur les palanquins de ris*, haul out the reef tackles. *Pèse sur les cargue-fonds de grande voile*, haul up the main bunt-lines.

Peseur, s. m. weigher.

Peson, s. m. (*instrument à peser*) steel yard; (*de fuseau*) whirl.

Pessaire, s. m. pessary.

Pesse, s. f. pitch-tree.

Pestard, s. m. tell tale.

Peste, s. f. pest, plague, pestilence, sickness; *also* pestiferous *or* dangerous person. *Peste* ( *imprécation* ) deuce. *Peste* ou *la peste soit du fou*, deuce take him for a fool. *Peste*, interj. I swear, bless me.

Pester, v. n. to be mad *or* enraged, storm, bluster, inveigh.

Pestifère, adj. pestiferous, infectious, contagious.

Pestiféré, e, adj. infected with *or* that has got the plague.

*Un pestiféré*, s. m. a person infected with the plague.

Pestilence, s. f. pestilence, plague.

Pestilent, e, adj. pestilent, pestiferous, pestilential, infectious, contagious.

Pestilentiel, le, *ou* Pestilentieu-x, se, adj. pestilent, pestilential, infectious, contagious.

Pet, s. m. fart; bounce, report, crack, sort of puffed fritter. *Faire* ou *lâcher un pet*, to fart, let a fart; break wind downwards.

Pétale, s. m. ( *terme de botanique* ) petal.

Pétalisme, s. m. ( *exil pour cinq ans* ) petalism.

Pétarade, s. m. a horse's farting and yerking; *also* farting with the mouth.

Pétard, s. m. petard, cracker.

Pétarder, v. a. to blow up with a petard.

Pétardier, s. m. petardeer.

Pétase, s. m. Mercury's winged hat.

Pétaud, s. m. Ex. *La cour du roi Pétaud*, Dover-court, where all are speakers and none hearers.

Pétaudière, s. f. hurly-burly, * bear-garden. *Cette maison-là est une pétaudière*, that house is a bear-garden.

Pétéchies, s. f. pl. pestilential spots, the purples.

Peter, v. n. to fart, let a fart, break wind; * bounce; * crackle.

Peteu-r, se, s. m. et f. farter, farting person.

Petillant, e, adj. crakling, sparkling.

Petillement, s. m. crackling, sparkling.

Petiller, v. n. to crackle, sparkle. *Petiller de faire*, to long to do, be eager to be at.

Petit, e, adj. little, small, short; ( *jeune* ) young; ( *dont les états sont de petite étendue* ) petty. *Petits pieds* ( *petits oiseaux bons à manger* ) small birds good to eat. *Petit feu*, gentle *or* slow fire. * *Brûler quelqu'un à petit feu*, to make one linger *or* pine away. *Petit à petit*, by degrees, by little and little.

Petit, s. m. little one; ( *animal nouvellement né* ) young one. *Les petits et les grands*, the little and the great ones. *Les petits* ( *d'une chienne* ) the whelps, puppies; ( *d'une truie* ) the little, young ones; ( *d'une poule*, *d'une aigle*, etc. ) the brood, the young ones. *Faire des petits* ( *parlant des bêtes* ) to bring forth young ones.

Petitement, adv. little; meanly, poorly.

Petitesse, s. f. littleness, smallness, low stature; meanness, lowliness; * slenderness.

Pétition, s. f. petition, demand; ( *terme de mathématiques* ) postulate.

Pétitoire, s. m. demand.

Peton, s. m. little foot.

Pétoncle, s. f. cockle.

Pétrée, adj. f. stony. *L'Arabie pétrée*, Arabia Petræa.

Pétri, e, adj. kneaded; full of.

Pétrification, s. f. petrification.

Pétrifier, v. a. to petrify. *Se pétrifier*, v. r. to petrify.

Pétrin, s. m. baker's kneading-trough.

Pétrir, v. a. to knead, * to form.

Pétrole, s. m. petrol.

Pétulamment, adv. petulantly, saucily, malapertly.

Pétulance, s. m. petulance, sauciness, malapertness.

Pétulant, e, adj. petulant, saucy, malapert.

|| Pétun, s. m. tobacco.

|| Pétuner, v. n. to smoke, take tobacco, funk.

Peu, adv. little, but little, but a little. *Peu de* ( *avant un substantif au singulier* ) little, but little, ( *avant un substantif au pluriel* ) few, a few, but few, but a few; *peu*, employé relativement se rend de même que *peu de*. *Manger peu*, to eat littl. ( but little *or* but a little. *Elle a peu d'esprit*, she has but little sense. *A-t-elle beaucoup d'esprit? Elle n'en a que peu*. Has she much sense? She has but little. *Peu d'amis*, few friends. *A-t-elle beaucoup d'amis? Elle n'en a que peu*. Has she many friends? She has but few. *Peu de chose*, a small matter. *Peu de santé*, craziness. *Tant soit peu*, a little, ever so little. *Peu ou point*, little or nothing. *A peu près*, nearly, near, almost, thereabout, about. *A peu de chose près*, within a small matter. *Si peu que rien*, very little. *Dans peu*, within a little while, soon, speedily. *Peu souvent*, seldom, not often. *Peu à peu*, by degrees, by little and little. *Pour peu que vous mangiez*, if you eat ever so little, though you eat ever so little. V. *Observ.* vi. *on Falloir*.

Peu, s. m. little. *Un peu*, a little, some, somewhat, a small matter. *Le peu*, the little ( *when used absolutely*, *also with or relating to a noun in the singular* ); the few ( *with or relating to a noun in the plural.* )

Peuille, s. f. piece of new coin broke off for an essay.

Peuplade, s. f. colony, plantation.

Peuple, s. m. people, nation; ( *multitude de personnes* ) people, folks; ( *populace* ) people, commonalty, meaner sort, mobile, vulgar ( *poisson pour peupler un étang* ) fry.

Peupler, v. a. to people; ( *un étang*, *un pec* ) to stock. *Peupler*, v. n. to increase *or* multiply.

Peuplier, s. m. poplar, poplar-tree.

Peur, s. f. fear, fright, dread. *Avoir peur*, to stand in fear, fear, be afraid. *Avoir grand peur*, to be in great fear. *Faire peur*, to fright, make afraid, put in fear. *De peur de*, for fear of. *De peur de*, ( with

the subj. et *ne*) for fear, for fear that, lest.

Peureu-x, se, adj. fearful, timorous, faint-hearted. *Cheval peureux*, starting-horse.

Peut. V. *Pouvoir.*

Peut-être, adv. may be, it may be, perhaps.

Peut-être, s. m. may be.

Peux. V. *Pouvoir.*

Phaéton, s. m. (*chaise roulante*) phæton, chaise.

Phagédénique, adj. phagedenick.

Phalange, s. f. phalanx.

Phalangite, s. m. phalangarian.

Phalène, s. f. night butterfly.

Pharaon, s. m. sort of chance game.

Phare, s. m. Mar. lighthouse.

Pharisaïque, adj. pharisaical.

Pharisaïsme, s. m. hypocrisy.

Pharisien, s. m. pharisee.

Pharmaceutique, adj. pharmaceutick.

Pharmaceutique, s. f. pharmacy.

Pharmacie, s. f. pharmacy.

Pharmacien, s. m. preparer of medecines, apothecary.

Pharmacopée, s. f. dispensatory.

|| Pharmacopole, s. m. pharmacopolist, apothecary.

Pharyngotome, s. m. instrument for making an incision into the wind-pipe.

Pharyngotomie, s. f. pharyngotomy.

Pharynx, s. m. wind-pipe.

Phase, s. f. phasis.

Phébus, s. m. Apollo; (*style guindé*) bombast. *Parler phébus*, *donner dans le phébus*, *employer le phébus*, to speak (*or* write) bombast *or* fustian.

Phénisseau, s. m. young phenix.

Phenix, s. m. phenix.

Phénomène, s. m. phenomenon, wonder. *Des phénomènes*, phenomena.

Philantrope, s. m. philanthropist.

Philantropie, s. f. philanthropy.

Philantée, s. f. self love.

Philologie, s. f. philology, universal learning.

Philologique, adj. philological.

Philologue, s. m. philologer.

Philomèle, s. f. philomel, philomela, nightingale.

Philosophal, e, adj. Ex. *La pierre philosophale*, the philosopher's stone.

Philosophe, s. m. philosopher, wise man, student in philosophy, free thinker, chymist.

Philosophe, adj. philosophical.

Philosopher, v. n. to philosophize, speak *or* write philosophy, argue like a philosopher, moralize *or* talk morals, subtilize *or* talk with too much refinement.

|| Philosopherie, s. f. affectation of philosophizing.

Philosophie, s. f. philosophy.

Philosophique, adj. philosophical.

Philosophiquement, adv. philosophically, philosopher-like.

|| Philosophiser, v. n. to play the philosopher, philosophize.

|| Philosophisme, s. m. false philosophy.

Philosophiste, s. m. pretender to philosophy.

Philtre, s. m. philter.

Phimosis, s. m. phimosis.

Phiole, s. f. phial.

Phlébotomie, s. f. phlebotomy.

Phlébotomiser, v. n. to phlebotomise, open a vein.

Phlogistique, s. m. phlogiston.

Phosphore, s. m. phosphorus.

Phrase, s. f. phrase, sentence.

Phthisie, s. f. phthisick, consumption.

Phthisique, adj. phthisical, consumptive.

Phylactère, s. m. phylactery.

Physicien, s. m. natural philosopher, one who studies natural philosophy.

Physiologie, s. f. physiology.

Physionomie, s. f. physiognomy.

Physionomiste, s. m. physiognomist.

Physique, s. f. physics, natural philosophy.

Physique, adj. physical, natural.

Physiquement, adv. physically, naturally.

Piaculaire, adj. piacular, piaculous.

Piaffe, s. f. strutting, vain-glorious shew, parade, state.

Piaffer, v. n. to strut, make a vain-glorious shew of one's self, take upon one; (*en termes de ménage*) to strive to go on although restrained by the bridle.

Piaffeur, s. m. (*cheval piaffeur*) proud *or* stately horse.

Piailler, v. n. (*crier comme un poulet*) to pip; (*crier d'un ton aigre et aigu*) to squall, brawl, scold.

Piaillerie, s. f. squalling, brawling, scolding.

Piailleu-r, se, s. m. et f. bawler, squaller, bawling man *or* woman.

|| Pian, s. m. venereal disease.

Piano, (*terme de musique*) piano.

|| Piast, s. m. one originally descended from an ancient Polish family.

Piastre, s. f. piaster.

|| Piauler, v. a. to squall, bawl.

|| Piautre, s. m. Ex. *Envoyer quelqu'un au piautre* (*l'envoyer promener*) to send one packing with contempt.

Pibie. V. *Mât* et *Mâte.*

Pic, s. m. (*instrument de fer*) pick-ax; (*terme de géographie*) peak; (*pivert*) wood-pecker; (*terme du jeu de piquet*) peak. *Faire pic*, to peak. *A pic*, perpendicularly.

*Pic*, Mar. gaff. *Pic d'artimon*, mizen peak. *A pic*, a peak; *also* under foot. *Ce bâtiment est à pic*, that ship is a peak *or* up and down. *Nous laissâmes tomber à pic une seconde ancre quand le coup de vent commença*, we let go another anchor under foot when the gale began.

Pica, s. m. longing.

**Picard**, e, adj. et s. of Picardy.

**Picholine**, s. f. sort of small olive.

**Picorée**, s. f. plundering. Ex. *Aller à la picorée*, to go plundering about.

**Picorer**, v. n. to plunder, go plundering about.

**Picoreur**, s. m. free-booter, plundering soldier, plagiary.

**Picot**, s. m. (*de dentelle*) purl; (*de bois*) prickly bit on wood that has not been cut even.

**Picotant**, e, adj. prickling, stimulating.

**Picotement**, s. m pricking.

**Picoter**, v. a. to prick, to stimulate; (*becqueter*) to peck; * (*agacer*) to tease, provoke, anger, quarrelling.

**Picoterie**, s. f. bickering, quarrelling.

**Picotin**, s. m. peck. *Picotin d'avoine*, peck of oats.

**Pictoresque**. V. *Pittoresque*.

**Pie**, s. f. pie, magpie. *Pie-grièche*, speckled magpie; * (*femme querelleuse*) shrew, a very scold; (*grillade d'épaule de mouton avec le peu de viande qui y reste*) broiled blade-bone of mutton; (*cheval pie*) pied horse, piebald horse. *Pie de mer*, bird of the size of a crow with red beak and feet, and piebald feathers. *Elle cause comme une pie borgne ou comme une pie dénichée*, she is a prattling one. **Il croit avoir trouvé la pie au nid*, he thinks himself cock-sure.

**Pie**, adj. pious, godly, holy, charitable. Ex. *Fraude pie*, holy cheat. *Œuvres pies*, charitable uses.

**Pie**. V. *Pied*.

**Pièce**, s. f. (*partie, portion, morceau*) piece, bit, part; (*de viande, de terre*) piece; (*de blé, d'avoine*, etc.) field; (*morceau de cuir qui dans le soulier couvre le coude-pied*) top; (*chose qui fait un tout complet*) piece; (*de monnoie, de drap*), etc. piece; (*de vin*) butt; (*de canon*) piece; (*ouvrage d'esprit*) piece; (*pour raccommoder quelque chose*) piece, patch; (*que les femmes mettent devant leur corps de jupe*) stomacher; (*au jeu des échecs*) piece; (*tour malicieux*) trick, roguish trick; (*écrit qui sert à un procès*) writing, paper, document; (*somme*) sum. *La pièce* (*chacun par tête*) a piece, each, for every one. *Donner la pièce à quelqu'un* (*le corrompre*) to grease the fist of one. *La petite pièce* (*pièce comique*) the farce. *Cette fille est une grosse pièce de chair*, that girl is a great lump of flesh. *C'est une bonne pièce, une fine pièce, une méchante pièce*, he or she is a cunning *or* sharp blade. *Il est bien près de ses pièces*, he is very low in cash. *Mettre ou tailler en pièces*, to cut to pieces, rout, defeat.

*Pièce*, Mar. piece. *Pièce d'artillerie*, piece of ordnance. *Pièce de bois*, piece of timber. *Pièce de construction*, piece of timber fit for ship building. *Pièce de tour*, piece of crooked timber (such as is fit to be sawed into planks for the harpings. *Pièces de quartier*, harpings. *Pièces de quille*, piece of quill *or* piece of straight timber (fit for a ship's keel). *Pièces à l'eau*, water-casks. *Pièce de quatre*, leager, tun, four hogsheads. *Pièce de trois*, pipe. *Pièce de deux*, butt. *Petites pièces d'arrimage*, small casks for wingers. *Le corsaire fut mis en pièces*, the privateer went to pieces *or* was dashed to pieces.

**Pied**, s. m. (*partie qui sert à marcher*) foot; (*ce qui sert à soutenir certains meubles et ustensiles*) foot; (*l'endroit le plus bas d'un arbre, d'une montagne, d'un mur*, etc.) foot; (*plante d'œillet, de vigne*, etc.) set, plant; (*mesure géométrique*) foot; (*dans les vers*) foot; (*état, condition*) pass, condition; (*trace de la bête qu'on chasse*) track. *Sur le pied de*, at the rate of. *Pied cornier*, main pillar of a coach; (*terme de gruerie*) tree left at the end of an estate as a boundary. *Pied à pied*, gradually, by degrees, by little and little, *as well as* foot by foot. *Un vase à trois pieds*, a three-footed vessel. *Une bête à quatre pieds*, a four-footed beast. *Des pieds de mouton*, trotters. *Des pieds de cochon*, petti-toes. *Haut le pied* (*il faut s'en aller*) away. *Gens de pied*, foot, foot-soldiers. *Valet de pied*, footman, footboy, lackey. *Pied droit*, square pillar, part of which is in the wall, *also* post of a door or window. *Porter bien le pied*, to stand handsomely. *Porter son pied en dedans ou en dehors*, to turn one's toes in *or* out. * *Faire un pied de nez à quelqu'un*, to make a fool of *or* laugh at one. * *Avoir un pied de nez* (*ne pas réussir, être moqué*) to come off pitifully *or* unsuccessfully, to be laughed at *or* derided. * *Cinq cents pieds d'arbres*, five hundred trees. * *Si vous lui donnez un pied il en prendra quatre*, give him an inch and he will take an ell. **Aller pied à pied*, to act with deliberation. *Prendre pied* (*toucher le fond de l'eau*) to come within one's depth, take footing. * *Une coutume qui prend pied*, a custom that gets footing. *Prendre quelqu'un pied levé*, to take *or* snap one up. * *Il y va bien d'un autre pied*, he takes another course. * *Mettre quelqu'un sur le bon pied*, to order one right. * *Mettre une armée sur pied*, to raise an army. *Entretenir une armée sur pied*, to keep a standing army. *Avoir bon pied*, to be a good footman *or* a stout walker. * *Faire le pied de veau*, to make a bow *or* leg. *Sentir le pied de messager*, to stink, have a stinking smell. * *Chercher à pied et à cheval*, to look every where.

*Pied*, Mar. *Pied de mât*, heel *or* foot of a mast. *Le pied de l'étambord*, the heel. *Pied droit*, stanchion, any piece of timber upright *or* an end. *Avoir le pied marin*, to have sea-legs, tread the deck like a sailor. *Nous arrivâmes à Brest avec six pieds d'eau dans la cale*, we arrived at Brest with six feet water in the hold.

**Piédestal**, s. m. pedestal.

**Piédouche**, s. m. little stand, pedestal.

**Piége**, s. m. snare.

Piémont, s. m. Piedmont.

Piémontois, e, adj. et s. Piedmontese.

Pierraille, s. f. (*amas de petites pierres*) pebbles, small stones.

Pierre, s. f. stone.

Pierrée, s. f. drain.

Pierreries, s. f. pl. jewels, precious stones.

Pierrette, s. f. little stone. *Jouer à la pierrette*, to play at marbles.

Pierreu-x, se, adj. stony, full of stones.

Pierrier, s. m. pederero, swivel, swivel gun.

Pierrière, s. f. quarry.

Piété, s. f. piety, godliness, religion, devotion; *also* natural affection or love. *Gens sans piété*, ungodly men.

Piéter, v. n. to stand. Ex. *D'où piéterons-nous?* what place shall we play from? *Piétez bien*, stand fair. *Piéter l'étrave et l'étambord*, Mar. to mark the stem and stern post with feet; (in order to ascertain the ship's draught in water).

Piétiner, v. n. to kick about.

Piéton, ne, s. m. et f. walker; (*fantassin*) foot-soldier.

Piètre, adj. sorry, wretched, pitiful, paltry.

Piètrement, adv. sorrily, wretchedly, pitifully.

Piètrerie, s. f. sorry *or* pitiful thing, wretched *or* paltry stuff.

Pieu, s. m. stake.

Pieusement, adv. piously, godly, religiously.

Pieu-x, se, adj. pious, godly, devout, religious.

Piffre, s. m. *Piffresse*, s. f. swag-bellied person, fat guts.

Piffrer (se). V. *S'empiffrer.*

Pigeon, s. m. pigeon, dove; (*dupe*) bubble, gull.

Pigeonne, s. f. (*terme tendre et badin*) Ex. *Venez ici, ma petite pigeonne*, come hither my little dove *or* my duck.

Pigeonneau, s. m. young pigeon.

Pigeonnier, s. m. pigeon-house, dove-house.

Pignocher, v. n. to piddle, eat squeamishly.

Pignon, s. m. gable-end *or* cope of the ridge of a house; (*amande de la pomme de pin*) kernel; (*terme de mécanique*) pinion.

Pilastre, s. m. pilaster.

Pile, s. f. pile; *also* grinding *or* pounding stone.

Piler, v. a. to beat, pound, bruise, bray.

* Pileur, s. m. Ex. *C'est un grand pileur*, he is a great trencher-man *or* feeder *or* eater.

Pilier, s. m. (*poteau*) post; (*ouvrage de maçonnerie*) pillar. *Piliers des bittes*, Mar. bitt-heads.

Pillage, s. m. plunder, pillage.

Pillard, e, adj. et s. thievish, pillager, filching; robber, spoiler, plunderer.

Piller, v. a. to plunder, pillage; (*hâler un chien après*) to set a dog at; (*au jeu de cartes*) to take in. *Piller les auteurs*, to play the plagiary, pirate. *Pille chou, pille* (*parlant à un chien*) take it up, snap.

Pillerie, s. f. plundering, robbery, extortion.

Pilleur, s. m. plunderer, robber, extortioner; ** plagiary.

Pilon, s. m. pestle.

Pilori, s. m. pillory.

Pilorier, v. a. to set in the pillory.

Piloselle, s. m. mouse-ear, (sort of herb).

Pilotage, s. m. piling *or* pilework, thing made of *or* strengthened with piles. *Pilotage*, Mar. pilotage.

Pilote, s. m. pilot. *Pilote côtier*, coasting-pilot. *Pilote hauturier*, sea-pilot. *Pilote pratique*, harbour *or* river-pilot, V. *Pratique*, adj. *Prendre un pilote*, to take a pilot.

Piloter, v. a. et n. to strengthen with piles, drive in piles. *Piloter un vaisseau*, Mar. to pilot a ship.

Pilotis, s. m. pile, wooden stake.

Pilule, s. f. pill. * *Dorer la pilule*, to gild the pill.

Pimbêche, s. f. impertinent *or* silly woman.

Piment, s. m. pimento.

Pimpant, e, adj. fine, spruce, gaudy, flaunting.

Pimpesouée, s. f. fine lady, formal piece.

Pimprenelle, s. f. pimpernel.

Pin, s. m. pine-tree. *Pomme de pin*, pine-apple.

Pinacle, s. m. pinnacle, battlement.

Pinasse, s. f. Mar. pinnace.

Pinastre, s. m. wild pine-tree.

Pince, s. f. (*barre de fer, levier*) crow, lever, iron bar; (*de paveur*) twibil; (*pli qui se termine en pointe*) sharp pointed plait; (*petites tenailles*) pincers, nippers; (*bout du pied du cheval*) toe. *Les pinces d'un cheval*, the gatherers. *Les pinces des bêtes fauves*, edge of a deer's hoof.

*Pince*, Mar. iron-crow.

Pinceau, s. m. pencil, brush. *Pinceau à goudronner*, Mar. tar-brush.

Pincée, s. f. pinch.

Pincelier, s. m. any thing wherein a painter cleans his pencils.

Pince-maille, s. m. pinch-penny, pinch-fist.

Pincer, v. a. to pinch; (*couper avec les ongles*) to nip off, pinch off, flip off, (*railler*) to nip, jeer, play upon, give a wipe, banter. *Pincer les cordes d'un instrument de musique*, to play upon a musical string-instrument. *Pincer le vent*, Mar. to hug *or* haul the wind.

Pinceter, v. a. (*parlant du poil*) to nip off (the hair).

Pincette ou Pincettes, s. f. (*pour s'arracher le poil*) nippers, tweezers; (*pour le feu*) tongs, pair of tongs; (*d'ouvriers qui travaillent en petit*) pincers.

Pinchina, s. m. sort of coarse woolen cloth.

Pinçon, s. m. mark on the skin after being pinched. V. *Pinson.*

Pindarique, adj. (*qui est à l'imitation de Pindare*) Pindarick.

Pindariser, v. a. to speak affectedly, have an affected way of speaking.

Pindariseur, s. m. one that speaks affectedly.

**Pinéale**, adj. f. Ex. *Glande pinéale*, pineal gland.

**Pinnule**, s. f. pinnule.

**Pinocher**. V. *Pignocher*.

**Pinque**, s. f. Mar. pink.

**Pinson**, s. m. chaffinch.

*Pinsonne*, s. f. hen chaffinch.

**Pintade**, s. f. kind of speckled hen.

**Pinte**, s. f. pint.

**Pinter**, v. n. to tipple, guzzle.

|| **Pintereau**, s. m. sorry painter, daubet.

**Pioche**, s. f. kind of pick-axe.

**Piocher**, v. a. to dig *or* break up the ground with a pick-axe.

|| **Piolé**, **e**, adj. speckled, spotted.

**Pion**, s. m. pawn (at chess), man (at draughts).

**Pionnier**, s. m. pioneer.

**Piot**, s. m. wine.

**Pipe**, s. f. pipe, tobacco-pipe; pipe (a wine-vessel).

**Pipeau**, s. m. pipe *or* oaten pipe; bird-call.

**Pipée**, s. f. way of catching birds with a bird-call.

**Piper**, v. a. (*pour prendre des oiseaux*) to trepan with a bird-call, counterfeit the voice of birds in order to catch them; (*tromper au jeu*) to bubble, cheat; (*exceller*) to excel. *Piper les dés ou le dé*, to cog the dice.

**Piperie**, s. f. trick, flight, cheat.

|| **Pipette**, s. f. little pipe.

**Pipeur**, s. m. cheat, sharper.

**Piquant**, **e**, adj. prickling, stinging, nipping, prickly, sharp; (*au goût*) sharp, tart, poignant; (*satirique*, *offensant*) sharp, biting, nipping, cutting, satirical, keen, poignant, piquant, abusive, bitter; (*parlant d'une jeune personne, dont la figure et la physionomie plaisent et touchent*) smart, pleasing, enticing, piquant.

**Prquant**, s. m. prickle.

**Pique**, s. f. pike, pike-man; * pique, spleen, grudge.

*Pique*, s. m. spade (at cards).

**Piqué**, **e**, adj. prickled, etc. V.

*Piqué*. *Un bâtiment piqué de vers*, Mar. a worm-eaten vessel.

**Pique-boeuf**, s. m. ox driver, drover.

**Pique-nique**, s. m. clubbing. *Faire un repas à pique-nique*, to club for a dinner *or* supper.

**Pique-puce**, s. m. order of Franciscan-friars.

**Piquer**, v. a. (*faire entrer une pointe*, *un aiguillon*) to prick, sting; (*marquer*) to prick, mark; (*larder*) to lard; (*coudre*) to stitch; (*fâcher*, *irriter*) to nettle, touch, offend, exasperate; (*encourager*) to spur on, stir up, encourage, animate; (*un cheval*) to spur, put on; (*des pierres*) to indent; (*du taffetas*) to pink; (*une jupe*) to quilt. *Piquer un matelas*) to make a quilt. *Piquer la mazette*, to ride a bad horse. *Piquer quelqu'un d'honneur*, to nettle one's honour, persuade one that his honour requires his doing *or* his not doing a thing.. *Piquer l'horloge*, Mar. to strike the bell. *Pique six*, Mar. strike the bell six.

**Piquer**, v. n. to be sharp, tart *or* poignant. *Se piquer*, v. r. (*s'offenser*) to be offended, to take in dudgeon, to take pet, be angry; (with *de*, *faire profession de*, *se glorifier de*) to pretend to, set up for. *Se piquer d'honneur*, to stand upon the point of honour; *also* to wish not to be thought behind others (in generosity, *or* in doing a good action, *or* in cutting a figure, *etc.*) *Se piquer au jeu*, to be obstinate in playing on though a loser. *Se piquer* (*terme d'imprimerie*) to mildew.

**Piquet**, s. m. stake, peg; (*nombre de soldats toujours prêts à marcher*) piquet; (*sorte de jeu de cartes*) piquet.

**Piquette**, s. f. small tart wine.

**Piqueur**, s. m. pricker, huntsman on horseback; larder of meat; overseer of buildings; (*qui prête aux joueurs*) rook.

**Piquier**, s. m. pike-man.

**Piqure**, s. f. (*action de piquer*, *endroit où l'on est piqué*, etc.) prick, sting, quilting, pinking, mark, etc V. *Piquer*.

**Pirate**, s. m. pirate.

**Pirater**, v. n. to pirate, exercice *or* commit piracy.

**Piraterie**, s. f. piracy.

**Pire**, adj. worse. *Le pire*, the worst.

**Pirogue**, s. f. canoe, periagua *or* perigua. *Pirogue à balanciers*, canoe with out-riggers.

**Pirelle**, s. f. (*plante*) winter green.

**Pirouette**, s. f. whirligig; whirling-about, turning on one leg.

**Pirouetter**, v. n. to whirl about, turn on one leg.

**Pis**, s. m. udder, dug.

*Pis*, adv. worse.

*Pis*, s. m. worse *or* worst. *Faire du pis qu'on peut*, to do one's worst. *Le pis aller*, the worst that can come *or* happen. *Ce sera son pis aller*, that will be his last resource. *Au pis aller*, at the worst, let the worst come to the worst.

**Piscine**, s. f. pool *or* pond.

**Pissat**, s. m. piss, urine. *Pissat de cheval*, horse-piss *or* stale.

**Pisse-en-lit**, s. m. piss-a-bed.

**Pisser**, v. n. to piss, make water, urine; (*parlant d'un cheval*) to stale.

*Pisser*, v. a. to piss.

**Pisseu-r**, **se**, s. m. et f. pisser.

**Pissoir**, s. m. pissing-place.

**Pissoter**, v. n. to piss often.

**Pissotière**, s. f. pissing-place.

**Pistache**, s. f. pistachio, pistachio-nut.

**Pistachier**, s. m. pistachio-tree.

**Piste**, s. f. track print of the foot, footing.

**Pistil**, s. m. (*terme de botanique*) pistil.

**Pistole**, s. f. pistole (sort of gold coin).

**Pistolet**, s. m. pistol. *Pistolet*, Mar. pistol, *also* bumpkin.

**Pistolier**, s. m. Ex. *Bon pistolier*, one that shoots well with a pistol, good marksman.

**Piston**, s. m. sucker of a pump.

*Piston de pompe*, s. m. Mar. upper box of a pump.

PITANCE, s. f. pittance, monk's mess, common allowance for a meal.

PITANCIER, s. m. pittancer.

PITAUD, s. m. country lob, clown, lubberly fellow.

*Pitaude*, s. f. coarse woman.

|| PITE, s. f. base coin of old, mite.

PITEUSEMENT, adv. sadly, grievously, pitifully, woefully, wretchedly, lamentably.

PITEU-X, SE, adj. sad, grievous, pitiful, woeful, wretched, lamentable.

PITIÉ, s. f. pity, compassion, commiseration, concern. *Avoir pitié de*, to pity, take pity. P. *Il vaut mieux faire envie que pitié*. P. Better be envied than pitied. *Par pitié pour*, in pity to. *A faire pitié*, wrong, badly, wretchedly, miserably, so as to make one's heart ache. *Faire pitié à quelqu'un*, to make one's heart ache, to make one laugh in his sleeve. *Ce petit homme remuant me fait une pitié que je ne saurois dire*, that bustling little fellow is unbearable *or* offensive to me beyond expression.

PITON, s. m. pin with a round eye.

PITOYABLE, adj. pitiful, compassionate, tender-hearted, woeful, sad, lamentable, to be pitied; wretched, miserable.

PITTORESQUE, adj. picturesque.

PITTORESQUEMENT, adv. in a picturesque manner.

PITOYABLEMENT, adv. sadly, wretchedly, pitifully, miserably.

PITUITAIRE, adj. belonging to the pituite.

PITUITE, s. f. phlegm.

PITUITEU-X, SE, adj. et s. pituitous, phlegmatic, waterish, phlegmatic person.

PIVERT, s. m. wood-pecker *or* green beak.

PIVOINE, s. m. knat-snapper.

*Pivoine*, s. f. peony.

PIVOT, s. m. pivot; (*de meule de moulin*) trendle; (*d'arbre*) great perpendicular root.

*Pivot de cabestan*, Mar. spindle of the capstern: *Pivot de boussole*, brass center pin of a compass.

PIVOTER, v. n. to sink its main root perpendicularly into the ground.

PLACAGE, s. m. veneering, (a sort of joiner's work).

PLACARD, s. m. bill *or* paper posted up; libel posted up *or* dispersed about, placart *or* proclamation.

PLACARDER, v. a. to post up *or* libel (one).

PLACE, s. f. (*lieu, espace*) place, room; (*forteresse*) place, town, hold, fortress; (*lieu public et découvert dans une ville*), square, place; (*lieu du change*) exchange; (*charge*) place, office, employment, dignity. *Place du marché*, market-place. *Jour de place*, exchange day. *Il fut tué sur la place*, he was killed upon the spot. *Mettre en place le gouvernail*, to ship or hang the rudder. *Mettre en place la barre du gouvernail*, to ship the tiller. *Mettre en place un foc ou une voile d'étai*, to bend a jib *or* stay-sail. *Mettre en place l'arcasse ou l'étrave*, to raise the stern frame *or* the stern. *Mettre en place des munitions, vivres*, etc. to stow away stores, provisions, *etc.* *Mettre en place les caillebotis*, to lay over the gratings. *En place les caillebotis*, lay over the gratings.

PLACÉ, E, adj. placed, put, laid; that has got a place *or* an employment, in place. V. *Placer*.

PLACEL, s. m. Mar. rocky shoal near the surface of the water and of great extent.

PLACER, v. a. to place, put, lay, seat; * (*de l'argent*) to let *or* lay out. * *Placer bien ses charités*, to bestow well one's charities. *Placer quelqu'un* (*lui procurer une place*) to get one a place *or* employ, put one in a place. *Se placer*, v. r. to place one's self, take one's place.

PLACET, s. m. stool, low stool; petition.

PLACIER, E, s. m. et f. owner of a market-place.

PLAFOND, s. m. ceiling; (*d'un bâtiment*, Mar.) floor *or* bottom.

PLAFONNER, v. a. to ceil, make a ceiling.

PLAGE, s. f. country, climate, place, region.

*Plage*, Mar. strand, beach, sandy beach, flat shore (without any capes *or* head lands to form a road *or* bay for ships to anchor in). *Voilà un bâtiment jeté sur la plage*, there is a ship stranded upon the beach.

PLAGIAIRE, s. m. plagiary.

PLAGIAT, s. m. plagiarism.

PLAID. V. *Plaids*.

PLAIDANT, adj. m. Ex. *Avocat plaidant*, barrister, pleading counsellor.

PLAIDER, v. n. to plead, be at law.

*Plaider*, v. a. to plead; (*quelqu'un*) to sue at law, go to law with; (*une cause*) to defend; (*une succession*) to claim, demand.

PLAIDEU-R, SE, s. m. et f. litigious person, one that has a law-suit or is at law.

PLAIDOIRIE, s. f. pleading, law, law-suit, term, term time.

PLAIDOYABLE, adj. Ex. *Jour plaidoyable*, court-day.

PLAIDOYER, s. m. pleading, brief.

PLAIDS, s. m. court leet. *Les plaids tenans*, the court sitting.

PLAIE, s. f wound, sore, * trouble *or* affliction. * *Il ne demande que plaie et bosse*, he is always for mischief. * *Les plaies d'Égypte*, the plagues of Egypt. *Les plaies de son cœur se rouvrirent*, his *or* her heart bled a-fresh.

PLAIGNANT, E, s. m. et f. plaintiff.

PLAIN, E, adj. (*uni, plat*) plain, even, flat. *Chambres de plain pied*, rooms on a floor *or* on the same floor. *Il y a beaucoup de plain pied dans cette maison*, there are a great many rooms on a floor in that house. *En plain champ, en plaine campagne*, in the open country.

PLAINDRE, v. a. See the table at *aindre*; to pity, bewail,

bemoan, lament, be sorry *or* concerned for; (*employer*, ou *faire*, ou *donner à regret*) to grudge, repine at. *Se plaindre*, v. r. to complain, lament, groan, bemoan one's self, expostulate; *also* to grudge to one's self. *Il est à plaindre*, he is to be pitied (in a deplorable condition, miserable, an object of pity).

Plaine, s. f. plain. *Les plaines liquides*, *humides*, *salées* ou *azurées*, the main, the sea.

Plaint, e, adj. pitied, *etc.* V. *Plaindre.*

Plainte, s. f. complaint, groan, lamentation, expostulation.

Plainti-f, ve, adj. moanful, doleful, groaning, whining, whimpering.

Plaintivement, adv. moanfully, dolefully, whiningly.

Plaire, v. n. to please, be acceptable *or* agreeable; (*vouloir*, *trouver bon*) to please, will, be pleased. *Il a plu à Dieu de l'affliger*, it pleased God to afflict him. *Plaise au roi*, may it please his majesty. *A Dieu ne plaise*, God forbid. *Plût à Dieu que*, would to God that. *S'il leur plaît*, if they please, if it is their pleasure. *Il leur plaît de faire cela*, they please *or* it is their pleasure to do that. *Se plaire à*, v. r. to be pleased with, like *or* love, delight *or* take pleasure in. *Se plaire en* ou *dans*, to like, love, delight in; *also* to thrive in.

Plaisamment, adv. pleasantly, merrily, comically, ridiculously.

Plaisance, s. f. Ex. *Un jardin*, *une maison*, *un lieu de plaisance*, a garden, a house, a place of pleasure or which is delightful.

Plaisant, e, adj. (*agréable*) pleasant, pleasing, agreeable, sweet; (*qui fait rire*) pleasant, merry, comical, ridiculous, impertinent.

Plaisant, s. m. jester, buffoon.

Plaisanter, v. n. to jest, joke, droll, banter.

Plaisanterie, s. f. pleasantry, jest, joke, banter, humour, droll, buffoonry. *Plaisanterie à part*; seriously, in good earnest.

Plaisir, s. m. (*joie*) pleasure, joy, delight, satisfaction, content; (*récréation*) pleasure, pastime, diversion, divertisement, recreation, sport; (*volonté*, *consentement*) pleasure, will, approbation, consent; (*grace*, *faveur*) pleasure, favour, kindness, good turn, friendly office, courtesy. *Les plaisirs du roi*, the king's game *or* liberties. *A plaisir*, at pleasure, at one's ease, carefully, so as to give pleasure. *Par plaisir*, for sport's sake, for pastime *or* recreation; *also* by way of trial. *Prendre plaisir à*, to be pleased with, love, delight *or* take pleasure in. *Donner du plaisir*, to please, be pleasing, delight.

Plamuse, s. f. box on the ear, cuff.

Plan, s. m. plan, draught, model, ground-plot; (*dessein*, *projet*) plan, design, scheme, project; (*surface plane*) plain, plain superficies.

*Plan*, s. m. Mar. plane, draught, *etc.* *Plan d'élévation*, sheer draught, plane of elevation. *Plan horizontal*, horizontal plane. *Plan de projection* ou *plan vertical*, vertical plane. *Plan d'arrimage*, tier; (*premier plan*) ground tier. *Second et troisième plan*, second and third tier. *Plan du milieu*, middle tier. *Plan supérieur*, upper tier.

Plan, e, adj. plain. *Carte plane*, Mar. plain chart. *Navigation plane*, plain sailing.

Planche, s. f. (*ais*) plank, board, shelf; (*couche* ou *carreau de jardin*) bed, border; (*pour tirer des estampes*) plate; (*estampe*) plate, copper-plate, print; (*exemple*) precedent.

*Planche*, s. f. Mar. plank, board. *Planches de chêne pour menuiserie*, wainscot. *Planches de doublage*, stuff. *Planche à débarquer*, gang board (of a boat). *Hale la planche dedans*, haul in the gang board. *Planches de roulis*, side boards of a standing bed-place. *Planches à feu*, boards put on a vessel's bottom to prevent the flames from rising beyond them while the ship is breaming.

Plancher, s. m. (*partie d'en bas d'une chambre*) floor; (*partie d'en haut d'une chambre*) ceiling. *Le plancher des vaches*, the land.

*Plancher*, s. m. Mar. platform, *etc.* *Plancher de la cale*, platform of the hold. *Plancher de la fosse aux poudres*, platform of the magazine. *Plancher de la fosse aux câbles*, platform for the cables, cable stage, cable tier. *Plancher de la poulaine*, gratings of the head. *Plancher des malades*, cock-pit.

Planchette, s. f. little board *or* shelf.

Planchéier, v. a. to board.

Plançon, s. m. set *or* twig (to be planted).

*Plançon*, s. m. Mar. plank timber.

Plane, s. m. plane-tree.

*Plane*, s. f. plane.

Planer, v. n. (*comme un oiseau*) to hover; (*dans les affaires*) to trim, be a trimmer.

*Planer*, v. a. to plane; (*de la vaisselle*) to planish.

Planétaire, adj. planetary.

Planétaire, s. m. orrery, planetarium.

Planète, s. f. planet.

Planeur, s. m. planisher.

Planimétrie, s. f. planimetry.

Planisphère, s. m. planisphere.

Plant, s. m. plant, set; *also* nursery.

Plantage, s. m. planting; (*plants de sucre*, *de tabac*, *etc.*) plantation.

Plantain, s. m. (*sorte de plante*) plantain; (*fruit de l'arbre platane*) plantain.

Plantard, s. m. set *or* twig (to be planted).

Plante, s. f. plant, vegetable; (*une vigne*) vineyard newly set; (*des pieds*) sole.

Planter, v. a. to plant, set, set up. *Se planter*, v. r. to set *or* place *or* put one's self.

Planteur, s. m. planter *or* setter.

Plantoir, s. m. planting *or* setting-stick, dibble.

Plantureusement, adv. plentifully, in abundance.

PlanturEU-x, se, adj. plentiful, abundant.

Planure, s. f. chip; level, plain, even ground.

Plaque, s. f. (*de métal*) plate; (*de la garde d'une épée*) shell; (*de feu* ou *de cheminée*) back; (*d'une perruque*) crown, (*chandelier à manche*) plate *or* hand candlestick.

Plaquer, v. a. to clap on. * *Plaquer un soufflet*, to give a slap on the chops.

Plastique, adj plastick.

Plastron, s. m. plastron.

Plat, e, adj. flat; (*bas, rampant, trivial, fade*) flat, low, mean, common, ordinary, insipid, dull. * *Il est bien plat, sa bourse est bien plate*, he is very low; his purse is very low. *Avoir le ventre plat*, to have an empty belly. *Un pied plat*, a poor wretched fellow. *A plate terre*, flat upon the ground. *Plate-bande*, plat-band (in architecture), bed *or* border (of a flower border). *Plate-forme*, flat roof, platform.

*Plat*, adj. Mar. *Côte plate*, flat coast. *Bâtiment à varangues plates*, flat-floored vessel. *Bateau plat*, flat-bottomed boat, flat boat. *Plate-forme*, plat-form. *Plate-bande d'affût*, cap-square *or* clamp of a gun carriage. *Plat-bord*, gunnel *or* gunwale. *Nous avions le plat-bord à l'eau dans la chaloupe en venant à bord*, we were gunnel to in coming on board in the launch. *Borde l'artimon tout plat*, haul the mizen sheet flat aft. *Le grand foc est-il bordé tout plat?* is the jib sheet flat aft?

Plat, s. m. dish; (*mets* ou *ce qui est contenu dans le plat*) dish, mess; (*partie plate de certaines choses*); flat side; (*bassin d'une balance*) scale. * *Plat de son métier* ou *de sa façon*, cast of one's office, trick of one's own.

*Plat*. Mar. *Plat d'un aviron*, blade *or* wash of an oar. *Plat des varangues*, flat *or* horizontal part of the floor timbers. *Plat* (*mets*) mess. *Plat de maîtres*, warrant officers' mess. *Plat des malades*, the sick mess. *Plat de matelots*, sailors' mess. *Plat de l'équipage*, mess for seven men.

*Tout plat*, adv. flat. * *Tout à plat*, flatly, flat and plain, freely, plainly, downright.

Platane. V. *Plat*, adj. m. plantain, platone.

Plateau, s. m. a wooden scale; (*assiette de bois*) trencher; (*pour servir du thé*) tea-board. *Plateaux* (*en termes de chasse*) dung of deer.

Platfond. V. *Plafond*.

Platine, s. f. round copper plate; (*de montre*) plate; (*de presse d'imprimeur*) platen; (*de serrure*) scutcheon; (*d'arme à feu*) plate, brass plate; (*de canon*, Mar.) apron.

Platitude, s. f. flatness, dulness, nonsense.

Platonique, adj. platonick.

Platonisme, s. m. platonism.

Platrage, s. m. plaster work.

Platras, s. m. rubble, rubbish, pieces of old and dry plaster.

Platre, s. m. parget, white lime plaster; * (*fard*) paint.

Platré, e, adj. pargetted, plastered. * *Paix plâtrée*, patched up peace.

Platrer, v. a. to plaster, parget; (*raccommoder en appliquant du plâtre*) to patch up; * (*pallier*) to palliate, cloak, daub over, patch up. *Se plâtrer*, v. r. (*se farder*) to paint.

Platreu-x, se, (*se dit de terrain*) mixed with reddish chalk *or* clay.

Platrier, s. m. plasterer.

Platrière, s. f. place where plaster is made.

Plausibilité, s. f. plausibleness.

Plausible, adj. plausible, specious, fair.

Plausiblement, adj. plausibly, in a plausible manner.

Plébéien, ne, adj. plebeian

Plébiscite, s. m. decree from the body of the Roman people.

Pléiades, s. f. pl. Pleiads.

|| Pleige, s. m. pledge, surety, bail.

|| Pleiger, v. a. to bail, be *or* become a pledge *or* surety.

Plein, e, adj. full; (*abondant, copieux*) full, abounding with; (*couvert, chargé*) full, covered; (*qui n'est pas à jour*) close, set, worked close; * (*rempli*) full, * (*entier, absolu*) full, entire, absolute, whole, unlimited. *Pleine* (*qui porte des petits*) with young, great with young. *En plein, en pleine*, in full, in open, in the middle *or* midst of. *A plein* (*absolument, entièrement*) fully, to the full. *A pleines mains* (*abondamment*) liberally, largely. *A pleine tête, à pleine gorge* (avec *crier*, etc.) as loud as one can, with all one's might. *Plein*, Mar. *Les voiles de l'arrière sont pleines*, the after-sails are full. *Plein la voile*, keep her full. *Voguer à pleines voiles*, to go full sail, drive before the wind. *Près et plein*, full and by. *Les voiles portent à plein*, the sails are full.

Plein, s. m. full; (*espace plein*) full space. *Le plein de la lune*, the full of the moon. *La lune est dans son plein*, the moon is at the full.

Plein, prép. full. *Avoir de l'argent plein ses poches* ou *avoir plein ses poches d'argent*, to have one's pockets full of money. *Tout plein de* (*beaucoup de, plusieurs*) a great deal of, a great many, abundance of, a world of. *Tout plein* (*beaucoup, plusieurs*) (a great deal, a great many, abundance.

Plein, adv. full, entirely, absolutely, perfectly.

Pleinement, adv. fully, entirely, to the full, abundantly.

Plénier, e, adj. plenary, full.

*Plénière*, adj. f. full, plenary.

Plénipotentiaire, s. m. plenipotentiary.

Plénitude, s. f. fulness, plenitude.

Pléonasme, s. m. pleonasm.

Pléthore, s. f. plethora.

Pleurant, e, adj. crying, weeping.

Plèvre, s. f. pleura.

Pleurer, v. n. to weep, cry, shed tears; (*parlant de la vigne*) to drop.

*Pleurer*, v. a. to weep *or* cry *or* shed tears *or* lament for,

lament, bemoan, bewail. *Il pleure* (*il se plaint*) *le pain qu'il mange*, he grudges himself what he eats.

Pleurésie, s. f. pleurisy.

Pleurétique, adj. pleuritic.

Pleureu-r, se, s. m. et f. crying, weeping, weeper, one apt to cry. *Les pleureuses*, weepers, open sleeves; *also* women hired to weep at funerals.

Pleurs, s. m. tears.

Pleuvoir, v. n. to rain, fall as the rain does. *Pleuvoir à petites gouttes*, to drizzle. *Pleuvoir à verse* ou *en grande quantité*, to pour down, pour down with rain. V. *Verse.*

Pléyon, s. m. osier *or* twig.

Pli, s. m. plait *or* fold; (*mauvais pli*) rumple; (*habitude*) habit *or* custom; (*du coude*, *du jaret*) bending, bent; (*de câble*, Mar.) fake.

Pliable, adj. pliant, pliable, flexible, that bends easily.

Pliage, s. m. folding *or* folding up.

Pliant, e, adj. pliant, pliable, flexible, that bends easy, supple. *Siège pliant* ou *un pliant*, s. m. a folding chair.

Plica. V. *Plique.*

Plie, s. f. plaice (a sea-fish).

Plier, v. a. to fold *or* fold up, plait; (*courber*) to bend *or* bow; (*les voiles*) to furl.

*Plier*, v. n. to bend, bow *or* sink; (*céder*) to bow, bend, yield, stoop; (*reculer*) to lose *or* give ground. *Faire plier l'infanterie*, to beat back the foot. *Plier*, Mar. to heel, lie along, *etc.* *Plier à la bande*, to heel. V. *Bande. Le bâtiment plie beaucoup*, the ship lies along very much. *L'ennemi a plié*, the enemy has bore up. *Faire plier l'ennemi*, to make the enemy bear up.

Plieu-r, se, s. m. et f. a folder.

Plinthe, s. m. plinth, square foot of a pillar.

Ploir, s. m. folding-stick.

Plique, s. f. ou *plique polonoise* (*maladie des chevaux fort commune en Pologne*) plica.

Plisser, v. a. to plait, make plaits, fold.

*Plisser*, v. n. *Se plisser*, v. r. to plait.

Plissure, s. f. plaiting, folding.

Ploc, s. m. Mar. sheathing hair, hair and tar put between the bottom planks of a ship and the sheathings.

Plomb, s. m. lead; (*niveau*) plummet, plumb-line, level; (*balles de plomb*) bullets, leaden bullets, shot. *Mine de plomb*, lead and silver ore. *A plomb*, directly, perpendicularly; *also* by the level. * *Jeter son plomb sur*, to have a design upon, have in one's eye.

Plomb, Mar. lead. *Plomb de sonde*, lead. *Petit plomb de sonde*, hand-lead. *Grand plomb de sonde*, deep sea-lead. *Plombs des écubiers*, hawse pipes.

Plombagine, s. f. plumbagin, lead and silver ore.

Plombé, e, adj. (from *plomber*) leaded, *etc.* *Avoir le visage* ou *le teint plombé*, to have a livid complexion.

Plomber, v. a. to lead; cover *or* die over with lead; mark *or* stamp with lead, level by the plummet.

Plomberie, s. f. plumbery.

Plombier, s. m. plumber.

Plongé, e, adj. dipped *or* dipt, plunged, involved.

Plongeon, s. m. plungeon. *Plongeon de mer*, puffin. *Faire le plongeon*, to dive, to stoop as a coward on hearing the report of fire arms.

Plonger, v. a. to dip, duck, immerse, plunge, overwhelm, cast into. *Plonger un poignard dans le cœur*, to stab, strike a dagger into the breast. *Se plonger*, v. r. to dive *or* duck under water. *Se plonger dans*, to plunge *or* run one's self into.

*Plonger*, v. n. to dive *or* duck. *Le canon plonge*, the gun is pointed too low. *Tirer* (*une arme*) *en plongeant*, to shoot downwards.

Plongeur, s. m. diver.

Ployer, v. a. to bend, bow. V. *Plier*.

Ploquer, v. a. Mar. to apply the sheathing hair to the bottom of a ship.

Plu. V. *Pleuvoir* and *Plaire.*

Pluie, s. f. rain. *Temps de pluie*, rainy weather. *Pays sujet à la pluie*, rainy country. *Vent de pluie*, southerly wind.

Plumage, s. m. plumage, feathers of a bird.

Plumart, s. m. feather-broom.

Plumasseau, s. m. pledget (for a wound), *also* quill (for musical instruments).

Plumassier, s. m. featherman.

Plume, s. f. feather; (*d'ornement*) feather, plume, plume of feathers; (*tuyau de plume*) quill; (*taillée pour écrire*) pen; (*manière d'écrire*) pen, style, manner of writing; (*auteur*) pen, writer, author. *Donner des plumes à un cheval*, to rowel a horse. *Être au poil et à la plume*, to be fit to hunt hares and partridges, *etc.*, *hence* * to be fit for any thing.

Plumée, s. f. penful of ink.

Plumer, v. a. to pick *or* plume. * *Plumer quelqu'un*, to fleece one.

Plumet, s. m. plume, feather; * (*damoiseau*) beau, a spark; (*sorte de porteur*) porter, lighterman.

Plumetis, s. m. foul paper.

|| Plumeu-x, se, adj. feathery.

Plumitif, s. m. minutes *or* minute book.

Plupart, s. m. most, most part, the greatest part. *La plupart du temps*, most times, mostly, generally. *Pour la plupart*, for the most part, generally.

Pluralité, s. f. majority.

Pluriel, le, adj. plural.

Pluriel, s. m. plural *or* plural number.

Plus, adv. (*davantage*) more; (*outre cela*, *item*) moreover, item. *Plus de* (*une plus grande quantité de*, *un plus grand nombre de*) more; (*au-delà de*) more than, above; (*passé*) past. *De plus*, farthermore, moreover, besides, again. *Au plus*, *tout au plus*, at the most. *De plus en plus*, more and more. *Il y a plus*, more than that. *Peu plus*, *peu moins*, more or less, *or* thereabouts. La syllabe anglaise *er* qui s'ajoute fréquemment à un adjectif ou

à un adverbe, sert à éviter l'emploi de *more*, et forme un comparatif qui, en français, s'annonce par *plus*; de même, la syllabe anglaise *est*, qui s'ajoute fréquemment à un adjectif ou à un adverbe, sert à éviter l'emploi de *most*, et forme un superlatif qui s'annonce en français par *le plus*, *la plus*, *les plus*; ces terminaisons toutefois s'emploient rarement lorsque les adjectifs ou les adverbes sont de plus de deux syllabes, et lorsqu'il en résulteroit ou une cacophonie ou quelque son dur. *De great*, *grand*, on forme *greater*, plus grand, et *the greatest*, le plus grand, la plus grande, les plus grands, les plus grandes. De là vient que l'on dit: *plus tard*, later; *le plus tard*, the latest; *plus près*, nearer; *le plus près*, the nearest; *plus loin*, farther; *le plus loin*, the farthest; au lieu de *plus tôt* on écrit ordinairement *plutôt*. V. *Plutôt*. *Plus part*. V. *Plupart*.

Plusieurs, adj. et s. pl. many, a great many, abundance, people.

Plutôt, adv. sooner. *Le plutôt*, the soonest. *Au plutôt*, as soon as possible. *Le plutôt que vous pourrez*, as soon as possibly you can. *Plutôt mourir que de faire une lâcheté*, rather *or* sooner die than commit a bad action. *Plutôt* dans ces sortes de phrases est l'équivalent de *il vaut mieux*.

Pluvial, s. m. pluvial, a priest's cape.

Pluviale, adj. f. Ex. *Eau pluviale*, rain-water.

Pluvier, s. m. plover (a bird).

Pluvieux, se, adj. rainy, pluvious.

Pluviose, s. m. rainy month (consisting of the 12 last days of january, and 18 first days of february).

Pneumatique, adj. pneumatick.

Pneumatologie, s. f. pneumatology.

Pneumonique, adj. et s. m. pneumonick.

Poche, s. f. pocket; (*besace*) poke, pouch, bag; (*filet pour prendre des lapins*) purse-net; (*jabot d'oiseau*) crop, craw; (*trait de plume rond*) round stroke of a pen, round top *or* bottom of a letter; (*petit violon de poche*) kit. *Mettre en poche*, to pocket up.

Pocher, v. a. (*les yeux à quelqu'un*) to beat one's eyes black and blue; (*une lettre*) to make a round top *or* bottom to; (*des œufs*) to poach.

Pocheter (*des fruits*) v. a. to pocket (fruit), mellow (fruit) in one's pocket.

Pochette, s. f. (*diminutif de poche*) pocket, little pursenet, *also* kit.

Podagre, adj. et s. m. gouty, gouty man.

Podestat, s. m. podestate (a kind of magistrate).

Poêle, s. m. (*fourneau*) stove; (*chambre où est le poêle*) stove-room; (*dais portatif*) canopy; (*drap mortuaire*) pall.

*Poêle*, s. f. frying-pan.

Poêlier, s. m. pan-maker, brazier.

Poêlon, s. m. sauce-pan, skillet.

Poêlonnée, s. f. skillet-full.

Poème, s. m. poem, piece of poetry, copy of verses.

Poésie, s. f. poesy, poetry, poem, piece of poetry, versification.

Poète, s. m. et f. poet, poetess.

Poètereau, s. m. poetaster, a paltry poet *or* rhymer.

Poétique, adj. poetick, poetical.

Poétique, s. f. poeticks, art of poetry.

Poétiquement, adv. poetically, poet-like, like a poet.

Poétiser, v. n. to poetize, rhyme, make verses.

Poge, s. m. Mar. (*dans le Levant*) starboard.

Poids, s. m. (*pesanteur*) weight, load, burden, ponderosity; (*masse qui sert à peser*) weight; (*importance, considération*) weight, importance, moment, consideration; (*force, autorité*) weight, force, authority; (*corps pesant qui fait aller une machine*) weight. *Poids de marc*, avoirdu-pois, avoirdupois, weight. *Poids romain*, troy *or* troy weight. *Poids brut*, gross weight. *Poids à peser l'eau*, water-poise. * *Au poids de l'or*, excessively dear. *Avec poids et mesure*, with circumspection, by rule and compass. * *Personne de poids*, person of weight *or* of consequence. *Courbé*, (*gémissant*, etc.) *sous le poids de*, sinking *or* crouching (groaning, *etc.*) under the pressure *or* weight *or* burden of. *Donner du poids ou plus de poids à un signal*, Mar. to enforce a signal.

Poignant, e, adj. poignant, sharp.

Poignard, s. m. dagger, poniard. *Coup de poignard*, stab.

Poignarder, v. a. to stab, wound, grieve to the heart.

Poignée, s. f. handful, grasp; (*d'une épée*, *d'un pistolet*) handle.

Poignet, s. m. wrist; wristband.

Poil, s. m. hair; beard, nap. *Étoffe à poil long*, high-napped *or* shagged cloth. *De poil d'étourneau* (*sorte de couleur*) flea-bitten. P. *Reprendre du poil de la bête*, to take a hair of the same dog.

Poilou x, s. m. wretch, wretched fellow.

Poinçon, s. m. (*pour percer ou sorte d'aiguille*) bodkin; (*pour marquer la vaisselle*) punch, puncheon; (*sorte de tonneau*) puncheon.

|| Poindre, v. a. to prick, sting, nettle. *Oignez vilain, il vous poindra*, save a thief from the gallows, he will cut your throat. *Poindre*, v. n. (used only in the infinitive, and speaking of *day-light*, *herbs* and *the beard*) to peep, shoot, dawn.

Poing, s. m. (*main fermée*) fist; (*main*) hand. *Se battre à coups de poing*, to box, fight with the fist, go to cuffs.

Point, s. m. (*piqué avec l'aiguille*) stitch; (*espèce de dentelle*) point; (*en mathématiques*) point; (*valeur de chaque carte*) count; *qui se sous-entend après un adjectif de nombre*; (*au piquet*, *nombre de points que font plusieurs cartes de même couleur*) point

*aux autres jeux de cartes*) uff; (*douleur piquante*) stitch; *trou pour l'ardillon*) hole; *état, situation, position*) point, pass, state, case, condition; (*d'honneur*) point; *degré, période*) height, pitch, degree, period; (*instant, moment, temps précis*) point, moment; (*du jour*) point, dawn; (*partie principale d'un discours*) point, part, head; *ce qu'il y a de principal dans une affaire, une question*) point, thing, matter, business, subject; (*marque sur une règle de cordonnier*) mark; (*titre sur une lettre comme i*) dot, title; (*dont on se sert dans la ponctuation*) point, stop; (*point à la fin d'une période*) stop, full point. *Les deux points*, a colon. *Le point et la virgule*, a semicolon. *Le point interrogant*, a point or note of interrogation. *Le point admiratif*, a point or note of admiration. *Les figures valent dix points*, the court cards are worth ten. *Combien de points avez-vous?* how many are you? what is your count? *En combien de points va la partie?* how many are up? *A combien de points se chausse-t-il?* of what size are his shoes? *Sur le point de mourir*, at the point of death. *Être sur le point de faire*, to be near doing or ready to do. *Au dernier point* (*extrêmement*) to the highest degree, extremely. *A point, à point nommé, tout à point* (*à propos, au temps qu'il faut*) in time, in the nick of time. *De tout point* (*entièrement*) totally, utterly, quite and clean. *De point en point* (*exactement*) exactly, to the full. *De point en blanc* (*directement*) point-blank, directly.

*Point*, Mar. day's work; *also* the ship's place pricked on a nautical chart. *Faire le point*, to work a day's work. *Point de départ* ou *de partance*, place from which the departure is taken. *Point d'une voile*, clue of a sail. *Point du vent*, weather-clue of a sail; *also* speaking of the main sail and fore sail tack. *Point vélique* (*dans une route directe*) point in a perpendicular (raised from the centre of gravity of the horizontal surface of the ship at the floating-line) which is intersected by the direction of the absolute impulse of the sea on the vessel's head (in a direct course).

Point, adv. (*pas, nullement*) no, not, P. *Point d'argent, point de Suisse*, no money, no pater-noster. V. *Pas*.

Pointe, s. f. (*bout aigu*) point, sharp end; (*extrémité d'une chose qui va en diminuant*) top, sharp-top, point; (*de terre dans une rivière*) peak; (*de terre dans la mer*) point, point of land, foreland; (*coiffure de deuil*) peak, mourning coif; (*de chemise de femme*) gore; (*burin pour graver à l'eau-forte*) print, graving-tool for etching; (*clou sans tête*) sprig, nail without a head; (*d'un primeur*) bodkin; * (*saveur piquante et agréable*) quick taste; * (*âcreté, acrimonie, acidité des humeurs, des fruits*) edge, sharpness, acrimony, point; * (*dessein*) design, aim; (*du jour*) break, dawn. *Tailler en pointe*, to cut point-wise. *Se terminer en pointe*, to end in a point, have a sharp top. *Marcher sur la pointe du pied*, to walk a tip-toe. *Tourner la pointe du pied en dedans* ou *en dehors*, to turn one's toes in or out. *Pointe d'esprit*, quibble or quibbling, clench, pun, joke, wit, witty conceit or fancy. **Être en pointe de vin*, to be a little elevated with the juice of the grape, be boozy.

*Pointe, toile de pointe*, Mar. gore or goring or goring-cloth. *Voile qui a beaucoup de toile de pointe*, a sail cut with a great deal of gore. *Pointe de compas*, point of the compass. *Pointe* (*de terre*) point, foreland. *La pointe orientale de l'Ile-Longue*, the east end of Long-Island. *S'en aller avec la pointe du vent*, to gale away.

Pointer, v. a. to prick or stick; (*parlant d'ouvrages de miniature qui se font à petits point*) to dot; (*diriger vers un point un canon, une lunette, un télescope, un niveau*) to point, level.

*Pointer*, Mar. to point. V. *To point*, dans la partie anglaise. *Pointer la carte*, to prick the chart.

*Pointer*, v. n. (*faire une pointe* (*s'élever en volant*) to tower, soar high.

Pointeur, s. m. (*qui pointe le canon*) pointer.

Pointillage, s. m. (*petits points dans les ouvrages de miniature*) dotting.

|| Pointille, s. f. punctilio, cavil.

Pointiller, v. n. et a. (*faire des points avec le pinceau ou la plume*) to dot; (*faire des points avec le burin*) to prick; (*disputer, contrarier*) to cavil, carp, quarrel.

Pointillerie, s. f. quarrel; bickering.

Pointilleu-x, se, adj. cavilling, carping, captious, exceptious, full of cavils.

Pointu, e, adj. pointed, sharp, that has a point, sharp pointed; *also* full of puns.

Pointure. V. *Raban*.

Poire, s. f. pear; (*à poudre*) powder-horn.

Poiré, s. m. perry.

Poireau, s. m. (*herbe potagère*) leak; (*verrue*) wart.

Poirée, s. f. beet, white-beet.

Poirier, s. m. pear-tree.

Pois, s. m. pea, peas. *Pois hâtifs*, green hastings.

Poison, s. m. poison, venom, stink, deadly stink; * evil, mischief.

Poissard, e, adj. Ex. *Style poissard*, billingsgate-style.

Poissarde, s. f. fish-woman; *also* nasty jade.

Poisser, v. a. to pitch, do over with pitch; to daub, glue.

Poisson, s. m. fish; *also* measure containing about a quarter of English pint. *Poissons* (*signe céleste*) Pisces. *Poisson d'avril*, april fool. *Donner un poisson d'avril à quelqu'un*, to make one an april fool.

Poissonnaille, s. f. fry, young fish.

Poissonnerie, s. f. fish-market.

Poissonneu-x, se, adj. fishy, full of fish.

Poissonnier, s. m. fishmonger.

Poissonnière, s. f. fish-woman, fish-pan.

Poitrail, s. m. breast of a horse; poitrel, architrave.

Poitrinaire, adj. et s. one disordered in the breast *or* lungs.

Poitrinal, e, adj. that affects the breast *or* lungs.

Poitrine, s. f. breast, chest, lungs, voice.

Poivrade, s. f. sauce in which pepper predominates.

Poivre, s. m. pepper.

Poivrée, s. f. pepper-wort.

Poivrer, v. a. to pepper, season with pepper; * *also* infect with the venereal disease.

Poivrette, s. f. bishop's wort.

Poivrier, s m. pepper-plant; *also* pepper-box; and one who sells pepper.

Poivrière, s. f. spice-box.

Poix, s. f. pitch. *Poix résine*, rosin, resin.

Polacre, s. f. Mar. polacre; *also* foresail *or* jib of a fishing boat (in the dialect of Provence).

*Polacre*, s. m. Polish horseman.

Polaire, adj. polar, near the pole.

Polaque, s. m. et f. V. *Polacre*.

Pole, s. m. pole.

Polémique, adj. (*qui concerne la controverse*) polemical.

Poli, e, adj. polished, smoothed; (*clair, luisant*) polished, clear, bright; * (*parlant du style*) neat, polite; * (*doux, civil*) polite, genteel, accomplished, civil, well bred, complaisant.

Poli, s. m. gloss, lustre, brightness, polish.

Police, s. f. police, civil government. *Juge de police*, civil judge. *Chambre* ou *cour de police*, civil court.

*Police*, Mar. *Police d'assurance*, policy of insurance. *Police de chargement*, bill of lading.

Policer, v. a. to govern *or* order by the laws of police.

Polichinel, s. m. punchinello.

Poliment, s. m. (*poli, lustre*) brightness, lustre, polish.

Poliment, adv. politely, neatly, finely.

Polir, v. a. to polish, smooth, brighten, make clear *or* bright, burnish; * make polite, civilize.

Polisseu-r, se, s. m. et f. polisher.

Polissoir, s. m. polisher, polishing-iron.

Polissoire, s. f. shoft shoe brush.

Polisson, s. m. blackguard, slovenly boy, wag, rakish youth.

Polissonner, v. n. to fool, to play the wag *or* blackguard, play pranks *or* wanton tricks, play apish *or* monkey tricks.

Polissonnerie, s. f. blackguard trick, fooling, waggery, waggish *or* wanton trick, prank, apish *or* money trick.

Polissuse, s. f. polish, politure, polishing, smoothing, gloss.

Politesse, s. f. politeness, good manners. *Avoir de la politesse*, to be polite.

Politique, adj. politic *or* political; * (*rusé*) politic, crafty, subtle, cunning.

Politique, s. m. a politician, statesman; *also*, a politic, crafty, subtle *or* cunning man.

*Politique*, s. f. politics *or* policy, * conduct.

Politiquement, adv. politically, politicly, cunningly.

Politiquer, v. n. to talk politics; settle the state.

|| Pollu, e, adj. (*en parlant d'églises*) polluted, defiled, unclean.

Polluer, v. a. to pollute, defile, profane.

Pollution, s. f. pollution, uncleanness, profanation.

Pologne, s. f. Poland.

Poltron, ne, adj. et s. cowardly; poltroon, coward.

Poltronnerie, s f. cowardice, cowardliness, cowardly act.

Polyanthea, s. m. polyanthea, common-place book.

Polyanthée, adj. bearing many flowers, polyanthos.

Polychreste, s. m. polychrest.

Polygame, s. m. polygamist.

Polygamie, s. f. polygamy.

Polygarchie, s. f. polygarchy.

Polyglotte, adj. polyglot.

Polyglotte, s. f. polyglot bible, bible in several languages.

Polygone, adj. polygonal.

Polygone, s. m. polygon.

*Polygone*, Mar. sort of sham battery where young quarter gunners are trained to the exercise of gunnery.

Polygraphe, s. m. polygrapher.

Polygraphie, s. f. polygraphy.

Polype, s. m. polypus.

Polypétale, adj. polypetalous.

Polypode, s. m. polypody.

Polyspaste, s. m. polyspast.

Polysyllabe, adj. et s. m. polysyllabical, polysyllable.

Polythéisme, s. m. polytheism.

Polythéiste, s. m. polytheist.

Pommade, s. f. pomatum; *also* pomada, vaulting trick.

Pommader (se), v. r. to use pomatum.

Pomme, s. f. apple; (*de canne, de chou, de laitue*) head; (*de lit*) cup. *Pomme-rainette*, pippin. *Pomme sauvage*, crab. *Pomme de pin*, pine-apple. *Pomme d'Adam*, Adam's apple, protuberance in the throat. *Pomme dorée* ou *pomme d'amour*, love apple. *Pomme de terre*, potatoe.

*Pomme*, Mar. truck, mouse, etc. *Pomme d'étai*, mouse of a stay. *Pommes de tournevire*, mouses of the messenger (not used on the messengers of English men of war). *Pomme du bâton de pavillon*, truck of the ensign staff. *Pommes de racage*, parrel trucks. *Pommes gougées*, seizing trucks *or* trucks of the shrouds. *Pommes de girouettes* (*à la tête des mâts*) trucks of the mast head *or* vane trucks. *Pomme de flamme* ou *de girouette*, acorn.

Pommé, e, adj. headed, po-

med. *Laitue pomée*, headed lettuce, cabbage lettuce.

POMMÉ, s. m. cyder.

POMMEAU, s. m. pommel, knob.

POMMELÉ, E, adj. dapple. *Cheval gris pommelé*, a dapple grey horse. *Ciel pommelé*, curdled sky.

POMMELER (SE), v. r. (*parlant du poil des chevaux*) to grow dapple; (*parlant du ciel*) to curdle.

POMMELLE, s. f. plate of lead (with holes) fixed at the top of a pipe to prevent filth from going through.

POMMER, v. n. to cabbage, grow into a head, pome.

POMMERAIE, s. f. orchard of apple-trees.

POMMETÉ, E, adj. pometty

POMMETTE, s. f. knotted work; ball, knob.

POMMIER, s. m. apple-tree, apple-roaster.

POMONE, s. f. Pomona.

POMOYER *un cable*, Mar. to under-run a cable.

POMPE, s. f. pomp, solemnity, glory, state, magnificence, pageantry; (*du style, du discours*) loftiness; (*pour élever l'eau*) pump.

*Pompe*, Mar. pump, well, engine. *Pompe à chapelet* ou *à l'Anglaise*, chain pump. *Pompe de l'avant du vaisseau*, head pump. *Pompe d'incendie*, fire-engine. *Pompe pour futailles*, hand pump. *Pompe de mer* (*trombe*) water-spout. *La pompe est franche*, the pump sucks. *La pompe est-elle chargée?* Is the pump fetched? *La pompe est prise*, the pump is fetched. *Être à une pompe* (*à plusieurs pompes*) to have one pump (several pumps) constantly going. *Plusieurs boulets entre deux eaux nous mirent à toutes pompes*, several shots between wind and water made us keep all our pumps going.

POMPÉE, s. m. V. *Embarquer*.

POMPER, v. n. et adj. to pump.

POMPEUSEMENT, adv. with great pomp *or* state, pompously, stately.

POMPEU-X, SE, adj. pompous, stately, glorious, magnificent, lofty.

POMPON, s. m. (*ornement de coiffure de femme*) pompoon.

PONANT, s. m. * (*cul*) backside, arse.

*Le ponant*, Mar. the western ocean; *also* the west, the west wind, the western parts and coasts of France (in the language of the Mediterranean). *Ponant et lébèche*, west-south west. V. *Lébèche*.

PONANTIS *ou* PONANTIN, adj. et s. m. that serves upon the western ocean, sea men of the western coasts of France.

PONCE, s. f. pounce, coal-dust, pumice. *Pierre-ponce* ou *pierre de ponce*, pumice stone.

PONCÉ, E, adj. pounced, rubbed over with a pumice stone.

PONCEAU, s. m. red *or* shadow poppy, corn-rose.

PONCEAU, adj. scarlet.

PONCER, v. a. to pounce, sprinkle with pounce, rub over with the pumice stone *or* with coal-dust.

PONCHE, s. m. (*sorte de boisson*) punch.

PONCIRADE, s. f. briony.

PONCIRE, s. m. sort of large citron.

PONCIS, s. m. (*dessein poncé*) design pricked and rubbed over with coal-dust.

PONCTION, s. f. tapping.

PONCTUALITÉ, s. f. punctuality.

PONCTUATION, s. f. punctuation.

PONCTUÉ, E, adj. pointed.

PONCTUEL, LE, adj. punctual, exact.

PONCTUELLEMENT, adv. punctually, exactly.

PONCTUER, v. a. to point, to make stops.

|| PONDAGE, s. m. poundage.

PONDÉRATION, s. f. ponderation.

|| PONDEUR, s. m. egg-layer.

PONDRE, v. a. et n. to lay eggs.

PONDU, E, adj. laid, speaking of eggs.

PONENT. V. *Ponant*.

PONT, s. m. bridge. *Pont l'Evêque*, sort of cheese made in Normandy.

*Pont*, Mar. deck. *Premier pont*, main deck, lower deck, lower gun-deck *Second pont*, upper deck (in a ship with two decks), middle deck (of a three decker). *Troisième pont*, upper deck (of a three decker.) *Pont entier*, flush deck. *Pont arqué*, cambered deck. *Pont coupé*, deck open amidships. *Pont sur gueule*, spar-deck run across from the quarter-deck to the forecastle of a deep waisted vessel. *Pont flottant*, floating stage. *Pont flottant de carène*, punt. *Pont volant*, hanging stage. *Vaisseau à trois ponts*, three decker.

PONTAGE. V. *Pontonage*.

PONTE, s. m. punter (at basset), punto (at ombre).

*Ponte*, s. f. laying of eggs. *La ponte des oiseaux*, birds' eggs.

PONTÉ, adj. m. Mar. decked. *Bâtiment ponté*, decked vessel. *Bateau non-ponté*, open boat.

PONTER, v. n. (*au jeu de bassette*) to be the punter, to punt.

PONTIFE, s. m. pontiff. *Souverain pontife*, the pope.

PONTIFICAL, E, adj. pontifical, priestly.

PONTIFICAL, s. m. pontifical, book of pontifical rites.

PONTIFICALEMENT, adv. pontifically.

PONTIFICAT, s. m. pontificate.

PONTON, s. m. ponton, bridge of boats; ferry boat.

*Ponton*, Mar. pontoon for careening *or* delivering ships; *also* sort of lighter. *Ponton à curer*. V. *Machine à curer*.

PONTONAGE, s. m. pontage, bridge-toll.

PONTONIER, s. m. ferry-man; lighter-man.

POPLITAIRE *ou* POPLITÉ, E, adj. poplitic, belonging to the ham

POPULACE, s. f. populace, rabble, common people, vulgar *or* mobile *or* mob.

POPULAIRE, adj. popular, of *or* belonging to the people, mean, low, vulgar: *also* that has *or* courts the favour of the people. *Maladie populaire*, epidemical disease.

Populairement, adv. popularly, in a popular manner, vulgarly.

Popularité, s. f. popularity.

Populo, s. m. sort of beverage; *also* plump little boy.

Poracé, V. *Porracé*.

Porc, s. m. hog: swine *or* boar; (*chair de cochon*, *porc frais*) pork; (*poisson de mer*) sea-hog. *Porc-épic*, porcupine. *Porc-sanglier*, wild boar.

Porcelaine, s. f. porcelain; china, china-ware; sea-snail *or* Venus shell, purple fish, purslain.

Porchaison, s. f. season fit for eating wild boar.

Porche, s. m. porch.

Porcher, e, s. m. et f. swine-herd.

Pore, s. m. pore.

Poreu-x, se, adj. porous.

Porosité, s. f. porosity.

Porphyre, s. m. porphyry.

Porques, s. f. pl. Mar. riders. *Porques acculées*, aftermost and fore most riders. *Porques de fond*, floor riders, midship riders.

Porracé, e, adj. green, leek green.

Porreau. V. *Poireau*.

Porrée. V. *Poirée*.

Port, s. m. (*action de porter*) burden, portage, carriage, bringing postage, wearing, etc. (*de lettres*) postage; (*ce qu'on paye pour la voiture*) carriage; (*maintien*, *contenance*) carriage, gait, presence, countenance; (*au jeu de cartes*) going out; (*tout lieu de repos*) haven, harbour, shelter, place out of danger.

*Port*, Mar. (*pour l'abord des vaisseaux*) port, sea-port, harbour, haven; (*d'une rivière*) wharf; (*d'un vaisseau*) burden, tonnage. *Port en tonneaux*, tonnage. *Port de barre*, harbour with a bar. *Port franc*, free port. *Port franc* ou *port permis*, tonnage *or* space allowed to officers in East Indiamen, etc. *Vaisseau de grand port*, ship of great burden. *La Junon*, *du port de 400 tonneaux*, the Juno, burden 400 tons. *Être dans le port*, to be in harbour. *Prendre port*, *entrer dans le port*, to come *or* get into harbour. *Arriver en bon port*, to come *or* arrive safe.

Portage, s. m. portage, carriage.

Portail, s. m. front, gate of a church.

Portant, e, adj. bearing, etc. according to the verb *Porter*. *L'un portant l'autre*, *le fort portant le foible*, one with another.

Portant, s. m. handle *or* ring of a trunk (*or* the like).

Portati-f, ve, adj. portable, that may easily be carried.

Porte, s. f. door, gate; (*place frontière*) frontier-town; (*détroit*) strait, narrow passage; (*cour ottomane*). Porte, Grand-Seignior's court; * (*lieu*, *occasion*) * door, gap, occasion. * *C'est ouvrir la porte à toutes sortes de crimes*; this opens a door to (this makes way for) all manner of crimes. *Forcer la porte de quelqu'un*, to force one's way to one, go up to one in spite of the servant *or* servants. *Portes de proue*, Mar. head doors of a ship. *Portes de bassin*, gates of a dock. *Portes* in initial compositions denotes *bearer or supporter of*; and the compounded word is then masculine. Those belonging to the navy, will be found after the others. *Porte-arquebuse*, the king's gun-bearer. *Porte-assiette*, stand to set a plate or dish upon. *Porte-balle*, pedlar. *Porte-bouquet*, stand to lay nosegays upon. *Porte-chape*, cope-bearer. *Porte-crayon*, pencil-case. *Porte-croix*, cross-bearer. *Porte-crosse*, crosier-bearer. *Porte-Dieu*, priest that carries the host to sick people. *Porte-dîner*, vessel used to carry in the dinner to workmen. *Porte-drapeau*, colour-bearer. *Porte-enseigne*, ensign, ensign-bearer. *Porte-épée*, belt. *Porte-étendard*, standard-bearer. *Porte-faix*, porter, street porter. *Porte-feuille*, port folio, pocket-book. *Porte-immondice*, dust-basket. *Porte-lettre*, letter-case, pocket-book. *Porte-mail*, the king's mail-bearer. *Porte-manteau*, cloke-bearer, train-bearer, portmanteau peg. *Porte-missel*, mass-book desk. *Porte-mitre*, mitre-bearer. *Porte-mouchettes*, snuffers pan. *Porte-mousqueton* swivel. *Porte-pièce*, shoe-maker's punch. *Porte-presse* book-binders' shaving tub *Porte-tapisserie*, frame fixed to the top of a door and covered with tapestry. *Porte-vent* pipe of a bag-pipe *or* of an organ. *Porte-verge*, verger *Porte-voix*, speaking-trumpet.

*Porte-bossoire*, Mar. supporter of the cathead. *Porte colliers*. V. *Taquets de mat* *Porte-haubans*, chain-wales chains, channels; (*porte-haubans de misaine*), fore chains *Porte-haubans d'artimon* mizen chains *or* mizen chain-wales. *Les grands porte-haubans*, the main chains *or* main chain-wales. *Porte-vergues* iron horse.

Portée, s. f. (*ventrée des femelles des animaux*) brood *or* litter of a beast; (*étendue jusqu'où une arme porte*) reach, shot; (*jusqu'où la vue, le bras, etc. peut atteindre*) reach; (*capacité de l'esprit*) reach, ability, capacity; (*longueur des choses élevées ou suspendues*) length; (*terme de charpentier*) that part of a piece of timber, that bears upon a wall *or* pillar. *Portée* (*en termes de chasse*) bough which a deer bruises *or* bears down with his head in traversing thickets. *A la portée de*, within the reach of. *Hors de la portée de*, beyond the reach of. *A la portée du fusil*, within musket shot. *A la portée de canon*, within cannon shot *Cela n'est pas à la portée de mon bras*, that is above *or* beyond my reach. *A la portée de la voix*, within hearing, within call

*Portée*, s. f. Mar. range etc. *Portée des canons*, range of cannon. *Portée des mortiers*, range of mortars. *Portée entière*, random shot. *Portée de but en blanc*, point blank range. *Être à portée de canon*, to be within gun shot. *Venir à demi-portée de canon*, to come within half gun shot. *A portée de canon au vent à nous*, *on voit des britann*

there are breakers in sight to windward of us, within gun shot. *A portée de pistolet de l'île, il y a un brassiage considérable*, within pistol shot of the island, there is a considerable depth of water. *Tenez-vous à portée de voix de nous*, keep within hail of us. *Venir à portée de la voix*, to come within hail.

PORTER, v. a. to carry bear; (*soutenir*) to bear or bear up; (*prendre en un lieu et aller mettre en un autre*) to carry; (*avoir sur soi*), to have about one; (*parlant d'habillement, de parure, d'épée*) to wear; (*produire, parlant de la terre, des arbres, des plantes*) to bear, bring forth, yield, produce; (*parlant des femmes et des femelles*) to bear, breed, be breeding, go with child or with young; (*parlant des marques d'une blessure*) to bear, have still; (*parlant des armes, comme soldat*) to bear; (*favoriser*) to bear up, countenance, support or uphold; (*souffrir*) to bear, suffer, endure, abide; (*au jeu de piquet*) to carry, go out with; (*contenir, signifier*) to import; * (*diriger*) to direct; (*arrêter, fixer*) to fix, bend; (*étendre, faire aller, pousser*) to carry, (*un coup de bâton, de hache, etc.*) to give, strike, aim at with; (*malheur, guignon*) to bring; (*amitié, affection, respect*) to bear; (*son jugement*) to give; (*incliner, induire*) to incline, put forward, induce, move, persuade, incite; * (*comporter, permettre, souffrir*) to bear, suffer, permit, give leave; (*parlant d'actes, de lettres qui contiennent, qui disent*) to contain, mention, say. *Ainsi qu'il est porté sur la liste ci-incluse*, according to the list inclosed. * *Le porter haut*, to carry it high, set up for a man of quality. * *Le porter beau, le porter en beau lieu*, to go fine, neat or genteel; make a figure. *Porter la main au chapeau*, to put the hand to one's hat. *Porter la main à l'épée*, to lay one's hand upon one's sword. *Il porte la mine d'avoir fait cela*, he looks as if he had done that. *Vous en porterez le péché*, the sin will lie at your door. *Porter*, v. n. (*être soutenu*) to carry, bear, rest, lie, lean; (*atteindre en parlant des armes*) to carry, reach; (*signifier, marquer*) to import. *Il porte d'azur au lion d'argent (en termes de blason)* he bears azure a lion argent.

*Porter*, v. a. et n. Mar. *Porter bien la voile*, to carry sail stiffly. *Porter mal la voile*, to be crank. *Toutes nos voiles portent bien*, all our sails draw well. *Les voiles d'avant ne portent pas*, the head sails do not stand. *Porter plein*, to keep the sail full. *Faire porter* (*parlant des voiles*) to keep the sails full. *Fais porter*, keep her full. *Nous avons de la voile tant que le bâtiment en peut porter*, we have as much sail out as the ship can carry. *Le brig au vent fait porter sur nous*, the brig to windward is edging down to us. *Porter sur l'ennemi*, to run or bear down upon or stand after the enemy. *Nous reçûmes tout le feu de l'ennemi en nous portant* (ou *en portant*) *sur lui*, we received the whole of the enemy's fire as we bore down. *La quille porte de long en long*, the keel takes the ground fore and aft. *Porter dehors une amarre*, to run out a hawser. *Porter une ancre au large*, to carry out an anchor. *Porter en route*, to stand on upon the course. *Porter au large*, to stand off, stand off shore. *Porter à terre* ou *porter la bordée à terre*, to stand in for the land or in shore. *Porter au vent* ou *sous le vent d'un navire*, to look up for going to windward or to leeward of a ship. *Nous portons bien au vent du cap*, we work well up to windward of the cape. *Porter au nord, au sud, à l'est* ou *à l'ouest*, to stand to the northward, southward, eastward, or westward. *Cette voile inconnue porte au sud-est*, that strange sail is standing to the south-west. *La marée portera au vent jusqu'à midi*, the tide will run to windward till noon. *Les courans portent dans la baie*, the currents set into the bay. *Portés par les courans, nous perdîmes bientôt la terre de vue*, drifted by the currents we soon lost sight of the land. *Porter à 11 quarts sur les deux bords*, to lie within 5 ½ points of the wind on each tack. *Ce cutter peut porter à cinq airs de vent*, this cutter will lie within five points of the wind. *Notre vaisseau porte du 32 et du 24*, our ship carries 32 and 24 pounders. *Cette frégate ne porte que du 18*, that frigate carries only 18 pounders. *Le vice amiral doit porter son pavillon sur votre bâtiment*, the vice-admiral is to shift his flag to your ship. *Porter des dépêches d'un général*, to carry dispatches to an admiral. *Porter la flamme et le pavillon*, to wear the colours of a man of war. *Porter des secours à un bâtiment*, to assist a ship. *Porter des troupes, munitions*, etc. to carry troops, stores, etc. *Porter une personne sur le rôle d'équipage*, to put a person on the ship's books. *Se porter*, v. r. to be or do (in point of health); (*avoir de l'inclination*) to be inclined, tend, incline, apply one's self; (*se conduire*) to carry or bear or behave one's self; (*aller*) to go, repair; (*se laisser aller*) to run (into), give one's self up (to). *Se porter pour appelant*, to enter an appeal. *Se porter pour accusateur*, to impeach. *Se porter pour héritier*, to bear one's self as heir, declare one's self heir, claim the succession. *Il y a tant de monde à la comédie qu'on s'y porte*, there are so many people at the playhouse that they seem to be on the top of one another.

PORTERIE, s. f. porter's lodge.

PORTEU-R, SE, s. m. et f. porter, bearer, carrier. (*Porteur* (*cheval de postillon*) the postilion's horse.

PORTIER, s. m. porter, doorkeeper.

*Portière*, s. f. door keeper; door (of a coach); piece of tapestry; *etc.* hung before door to keep out the wind. *Portière de vache*, Mar. *Épissure en portière de vache*, cunt splice.

PORTION, s. f. portion, share, part, piece, allowance.

PORTIQUE, s. m. portico, piazza. *Le Portique* (*la secte de Zenon*) Zeno's sect.

PORTOR, s. m. black marble variegated with veins like gold.

|| PORTRAIRE, v. a. (used only in the infinitive) to pourtray.

PORTRAIT, s. m. picture, portrait; (*description*) picture, portraiture, description.

|| PORTRAITURE, s. f. portraiture. *Livre de portraiture*, drawing-book.

PORTUGAIS, E, adj. et s. m. et f. Portuguese, of Portugal.

PORTUGAISE, s. f. Mar. cross lashing of the head of a pair of sheers.

POSAGE, s. m. ou POSE, s. f. laying (of a stone, *etc.*).

POSÉ, E, adj. (*placé*) laid, set, (*modeste, grave*) sober, stayed, grave.

POSÉMENT, adv. (*doucement*) softly, gingerly; (*gravement*) gravely, with deliberation.

POSER, v. a. (*mettre, placer*) to lay, put, set; (*mettre bas*) to lay down; (*établir pour véritable*) to lay down; (*poser en fait* ou *pour incontestable*) to take for granted; (*accorder, supposer*) to grant, suppose, admit.

*Poser*, v. n. to bear, rest, lean, lie.

POSITI-F, VE, adj. positive, certain, constant, sure, true, real.

POSITIF, s. m. (*degré positif*) positive, positive degree.

POSITION, s. f. position, situation; laying down; (*maxime*) position, maxim, assertion. *Position de la clef de musique*, setting of a song to the right key.

POSITIVE, s. f. (*théologie positive*) positive divinity.

POSITIVEMENT, adv. positively, plainly, certainly, assuredly.

POSSÉDÉ, E, adj. possessed, enjoyed, held; possessed with *or* by the devil.

POSSÉDÉ, E, s. m. et f. man *or* woman possessed with *or* by the devil; *also* bedlamite, madman.

POSSÉDER, v. a. to possess, have, enjoy, be in possession of, be possessed of; * (*savoir parfaitement*) to be master of, have the mastery *or* command of, understand. *Se posséder*, v. r. to command (have an entire command of) one's self; master (*or* have the mastery of *or* over) one's passions, keep one's temper. *Il se possède à merveille*, he has a wonderful temper *or* presence of mind.

POSSESSEUR, s. m. possessor.

POSSESSIF, adj. (*terme de grammaire*) possessive.

POSSESSION, s. f. possession, enjoyment, possessing, fruition; being possessed by the devil, induction *or* installation. *Possessions* (*biens que l'on possède*) possessions, estates.

POSSESSOIRE, adj. et s. m. possessory.

POSSESSOIREMENT, adv. possessorily.

POSSIBILITÉ, s. f. possibility, likelihood.

POSSIBLE, adj. possible, likely, that may be.

POSSIBLE, s. m. power, might. *De tout mon possible*, with all my power *or* might.

POSSIBLE, adv. possible, perhaps it may be.

|| POSSON, s. m. (*sorte de mesure*) V. *Poisson*.

POST-COMMUNION, s. f. post-communion.

|| POSTSCRIT, s. m. post-script.

POSTE, s. m. post, station, standing; * (*emploi*) post, station, place, employment; (*soldats mis dans un poste*) post. * *Un petit poste*, a sprightly mettlesome boy, a restless boy, a wag.

*Poste*, Mar. birth, station, *etc. Poste des malades*, sick birth. *Poste des chirurgiens*, surgeon's mates birth. *Postes de combat*, quarters. *Poste d'un vaisseau*, station of a ship (in a fleet *or* squadron). *Dix hommes sont entrés au poste aujourd'hui*, ten men are come into the sick birth to-day. *Les ancres sont à poste*, the anchors are stowed clear for running. V *Demeure*. *Mettre une ancre à poste*, to stow an anchor so that it may be got ready for letting go at the shortest notice. *Prendre poste dans la ligne*, to get into the line of battle without regard to station. *Prendre son poste dans la ligne*, to get into one's station in the line.

*Poste*, s. f. post; post-house *or* post-office, post-stage, post-boy; hail-shot *or* small-shot. *Bateau de poste*, packet-boat. *La poste* (*jeu d'enfant*) skip-frog *or* leap-frog. *A poste* (*à termes différens*) at fixed *or* limited terms. *A sa poste* (*à son gré, à sa fantaisie*) to one's mind *or* humour *or* liking.

POSTER, v. a. to post, put in post; place, put in place *or* employment. *Poster*, v. n. to run up and down. *Se poster*, v. r. to post one's self, take a post. * *Se bien poster*, to take a good place.

POSTÉRIEUR, E, adj. later, that comes after; hind, hinder.

POSTÉRIEUREMENT, adv. after.

POSTÉRIORITÉ, s. f. posteriority, being *or* coming after.

POSTÉRITÉ, s. f. posterity, offspring, issue, children, after-times, after-ages.

POSTHUME, adj. s. m. et f. posthumous, posthumous child.

POSTICHE, adj. added, done after, preposterous, borrowed, false, sham, fictitious.

POSTILLON, s. m. postilion, post-boy.

|| POSTIQUERIE, s. f. waggish trick.

|| POSTPOSER, v. a. to disregard, make less account of, esteem less.

POSTSCRIPTUM, s. m. post-script.

POSTULANT, adj. Ex. *Un avocat postulant*, an excellent barrister at law.

POSTULANT, E, s. m. et f. candidate, one that stands for preferment, one that demands admittance into a monastery.

POSTULER, v. a. et n. to sue *or* stand for preferment; demand admittance into a monastery; (*terme de pratique*) to plead.

POSTURE, s. f. posture. *Il est en bonne posture de faire*

*fortune*, he is in a fair way of making his fortune.

POT, s. m. pot. *Un pot en tête*, a head-piece. *Pot à feu*, pot *or* hand grenado. * *Découvrir le pot aux roses*, to find out *or* unfold the mystery; *also* to reveal all, blab out a secret. * *Un pot pourri* (*livre composé d'un ramas de plusieurs choses*) hotch-potch; (*plusieurs sortes de fleurs mises dans un pot*) flower-pot filled with a variety of flowers. *Pot à brai*, Mar. pitch-pot.

POTABLE, adj. potable, drinkable.

POTAGE, s. m. pottage, porridge, soup. *Pour tout potage*, upon the whole, in all, when all is done and said.

POTAGER, E, adj. belonging to *or* for soup or broth. *Herbe potagère*, pot herb. *Jardin potager*, kitchen-garden.

POTAGER, s. m. kitchen-garden; stove; earthen *or* pewter vessel; kitchen-officer in the king's house.

POTASSE, s. f. potash.

POTE, adj. f. *main pote*, sore swollen hand.

POTEAU, s. m. post, stake.

POTÉE, s. f. potful; putty.

POTELÉ, E, adj. plumb, full.

POTELET, s. m. little post.

POTENCE, s. f. three posts *or* pieces of wood in the form of a gibbet; gallows, gibbet, crutch; iron work of a sign. *Potence*, Mar. gallows bitts. *Potence de pompe*, fulcrum (of a common pump).

POTENCÉ, E, adj. potency, (in heraldry).

POTENTAT, s. m. potentate, monarch, king.

POTENTIEL, LE, adj. potential. V. *Subjonctif.*

POTENTIELLEMENT, adv. potentially.

POTERIE, s f. potter's ware, earthen ware; a potter's work-house.

POTERNE, s. f. postern gate, back-door.

POTIER, s. m. potter. *Potier d'étain*, pewterer.

POTIN, s. m. brittle brass.

POTION, s. f. potion, draught.

POTIRON, s. m. mushroom, toad stool, pompion.

POU, s. m. louse. *Des poux*, lice. *Pou de soie*, sort of farandine.

POUACRE, adj. et s. m. nasty, beastly, slovenly, filthy; nasty fellow, *etc.*

POUACRERIE, s. f. nastiness, beastliness, filthiness, nasty *or* beastly *or* filthy thing.

POUACRESSE, s. f. nasty slut.

POUAS, interj. fy! fy upon! foh!

POUCE, s. m. thumb; (*mesure*) inch.

POUCIER, s. m. thumb *or* thumb-stall.

POUDIN, s. m. pudding, plum-pudding.

POUDRE, s. f. powder; (*poussière, sciure de bois ou limure de métaux*) dust; (*pour mettre sur l'écriture*), dust *or* sand. *Poudre à canon*, gunpowder. * *Jeter de la poudre aux yeux*, to cast a mist before the eyes of, to blind.

POUDRER, v. a. to powder; make dust fly about.

POUDREU-X, SE, adj. dusty.

POUDRIER, s. m. powder *or* sand-box; gun-powder-maker.

POUF! interj. plump! bang!

POUFFER v. n. *de rire*, to burst out a laughing.

POUILLÉ, s. m. register of livings.

|| POUILLER, v. a. to rail at, call names. *Se pouiller*, v. r. to louse one's self.

POUILLES, s. f. pl. railing names.

POUILLEU-X, SE, adj. et s. lousy, full of lice; lousy one.

POUILLEUSE, s. f. Mar. main stay-sail.

POUILLIER, *ou* POUILLIS, s. m. paltry inn, hedge alehouse.

POULAILLER, s. m. henhouse, poulterer.

POULAIN, s. m. colt *or* foal, bubo *or* swelling in the groin; pulley.

*Poulaine*, s. f. Mar. head of a ship. V. *Batayole.*

POULARDE, s. f. pullet, large and fat pullet.

POULE, s. f. hen; (*enjeux rassemblés*) pool. *Poule d'eau*, moor-hen, fen-duck, coot.

POULET, s. m. chick, chicken, love-letter.

POULETTE, s. f. young hen.

POULICHE, s. f. young mare.

POULIE, s. f. pulley.

*Poulie*, Mar. block. *Poulie simple*, single block. *Poulie simple à fouet*, ou *poulie estropiée à fouet*, tail block. *Poulie simple à croc*, single hook-block. *Poulie double*, double block. *Poulie double de palan*, long-tackle block. *Poulie à dent* ou *coupée*, snatch block. *Poulie de* ou *à capon*, cat block. *Poulie à moque*, dead block. *Poulie à tourniquet*, swivel block, iron bound block with a swivel hook. *Poulie de guinderesse*, top block. *Poulie de conduite* ou *de retour*, leading block. *Poulie de drisse à caliorne*, jeer block. *Poulie de drisse des bonnettes*, jewel block. *Poulie de bout de vergue*, top sail sheet block. *Poulie de sous-vergue*, clue line block. *Poulie de balancine*, lift block. *Poulie de cargue-point*, cluegarnet block. *Poulie de tournevire*, viol block. *Poulies d'itague de drisse des huniers*, hollock blocks. *Poulies accouplées*, sister blocks. *Poulies à trois rouets*, treble blocks. *Situation d'un palan dont les deux poulies se touchent ou se brisent*, block and block. *Poulies d'amure de la grande voile*. V. *Pouliot.*

POULIER, s. m. V. *Puoillé.*

POULIÈRE, s. f. Mar. shed where blocks are made.

POULIEUR, s. m. Mar. block-maker.

POULINE, s. m. young mare.

POULINER, v. n. to foal, bring forth a colt.

POULINIÈRE, adj. f. *Jument poulinière*, mare for breed. * *Une bonne poulinière* (*femme qui a bien des enfans*) a good breeder.

POULIOT, s. m. penny-royal. *Pouliot d'amure*, chestree *or* chesstree.

POULPE, s. f. pulp.

POULPETON, s. m. sort of hashmeat.

POULS, s. m. pulse. *Tâter le pouls à quelqu'un*, to feel one's pulse.

POULVERIN, s. m. V. *Pulverin.*

POUMON, s. m. lungs.

|| **Poupard**, s. m. babe, child; baby *or* doll.

**Poupe**, s. f. Mar. stern. *Sometimes* poop. *Poupe étroite*, pink stern. *Partie inférieure de la poupe ou fesses d'un bâtiment*, tuck. *Poupe carrée*, square tuck, *or* square stern. *Nous reçûmes à bord par la poupe un gros coup de mer*, we were pooped by a very heavy sea. V. To poop. *Vent en poupe*, wind right aft. *De là vient l'expression figurée, avoir le vent en poupe*, to have good luck *or* good fortune, be in favour.

**Poupée**, s. f. baby *or* doll; rag about a fore finger.

**Poupelin**, s. m. sort of soft cake.

**Poupin**, **e**, adj. beauish, spruce.

**Poupon**, **ne**, s. m. et f. babe, chubby cheeked-child.

**Pouponne**, s. f. (*terme de caresse*) honey, duck, child, love.

**Pour**, prép. for, because of, upon the account of, for the sake of, considering, in favour of, in behalf of, on the side of. *Pour cela* (*malgré cela*) nevertheless, for all that; (*pour cette raison*) for that reason, therefore. *Pour cet effet*, therefore, and therefore. *Pour le moins* (*du moins*) at least. *Pour lors*, then, at that time. *Pour l'heure* (*pour le présent*) for the present, as for now. *Chambre pour chambre, j'aime mieux celle-ci que l'autre*, since I must have one of these two rooms, I like this better than the other. *Mourir pour mourir, il vaut mieux mourir en combattant qu'en fuyant*, when a man must die, it is better for him to die in fighting than in running away. ☞ *Pour* will, in general, be properly used with respect to verbs:— 1st. when asking the question *why* or *what for?* after what precedes, the infinitive will come in answer, though the English corresponding expression *for* chiefly requires the participle present. *He will do any thing to oblige you* (*he will do any thing, why?* or *what for?* — *to oblige you*), il fera tout pour vous obliger. *Men are born to work as birds to fly*, les hommes sont nés pour travailler, comme les oiseaux pour voler. — 2dly. When what precedes the infinitive implies *sufficiency* or *excess*. *He has not health enough to undertake that*, il n'a pas assez de santé pour entreprendre cela. *He has too much good sense to do a thing which would prejudice his family*, il a trop de bon sens pour faire une chose qui feroit tort à sa famille. *He is very weak to ride on horse-back*, il est bien foible pour monter à cheval. — 3dly. When the agent of the second verb is the very agent of the first, the infinitive may be used with the second; but if the agent of the second be different, the infinitive should not come in, unless we speak undeterminately. Now when the use of the infinitive is to be avoided, because that which is the agent is to be expressed, *pour que* may be introduced with the subjunctive. *I was too unlucky for such a thing to happen to me*, j'étois trop malheureux pour qu'une telle chose m'arrivât. — 4thly. Sometimes we find one infinitive with *pour* or *afin de*, and then another verb in the subjunctive with *que* (instead of *pour que* or *afin que*) because the agent of the second verb is the very agent of the first, but the agent of the third is a different person *or* thing. *Ce que j'en fais c'est pour* (*afin de*) *vous convaincre, et que vous n'en doutiez plus*, the reason why I do this is that I may convince you, and that you should doubt it no longer. — 5thly. *Pour ne pas* or *afin de ne pas*, may denote fear. *Il a pris des mesures pour ne pas échouer dans son entreprise*, he has taken measures for not miscarrying (for fear of miscarrying, that he might not miscarry, lest he should miscarry) in his enterprise. — 6thly. *Pour*, with the infinitive, may be used in other circumstances which the following examples will elucidate: *Les Scythes, pour être* (*encore qu'ils soient, parcequ'ils sont*) *Scythes, cessent-ils d'être des hommes, et, pour avoir été* (*parcequ'ils ont été*) *nos ennemis, sont-ils indignes de compassion?* are not the Scythians men, although they are Scythians; and because they have been our enemies, are they unworthy of our compassion? *Corée n'attendoit pas qu'elle achevât pour avouer* (*avant qu'il avouât, mais il avoua aussitôt*) *qu'il avoit tort*. Corée did not wait till she had done before he confessed (but readily confessed) that he was in the wrong. *Souvent pour vouloir* (*en voulant, parce qu'on veut*) *être poli, on donne dans l'affectation*, oftentimes in wishing (because one wishes, while one wishes) to be polite, one sinks into affectation. *Il faut que vous m'aimiez bien peu, pour vous défier* (*vous qui vous défiez*) *ainsi de moi!* you must love me very little, who can thus distrust me! — 7thly. *Pour* before an adjective or adverb with *que* and the subjunctive is equivalent to *quelque que* or *tout que*. *Pour protégé qu'il soit* (*quelque protégé qu'il soit, tout protégé qu'il est*) however protected he may be, let him be ever so well protected, protected as he is. *Pour aimable qu'il puisse être*, however amiable he may be, how amiable soever he may be, let him be ever so amiable, amiable as he may be. (See the observation on *Avoir beau* or *Beau*). Hence it is that *pour peu que* with the subjunctive may be englished by *if ever so little*. *Pour peu que je m'étendisse sur cette matière, je pourrois faire voir*, etc., if I enlarged (were I to enlarge) ever so little on that subject, I could show, *etc*.

**Pour**, s. m. Ex. *Savoir le pour et le contre*, to know the pro and con. V. *Contre*, s. m.

**Pourceau**, s. m. hog, swine. *Pourceau de mer*, sea-hog, porpoise. * *Pourceau de St.-Antoine* (*un parasite*) spunger.

|| **Pourchas**, s. m. (*avan-*

*tage obtenu après une longue poursuite*) purchase.

|| POURCHASSER, v. a. to seek, seek after, pursue, follow, follow after.

|| POURFENDRE, v. a. to cut in two, split down.

POURPARLER, s. m. parley, conference, treaty.

POURPIER, s. m. purslain.

POURPOINT, s. m. doublet. * *Pourpoint de pierre de taille*, a stone doublet, jail.

|| POURPOINTERIE, s. f. doublet-making.

|| POURPOINTIER, s. m. doublet-maker.

POURPRE, s. m. (*couleur*) purple; (*fièvre pourprée*) purples, spotted fever. *Pourpre*, s. f. (*petit poisson à coquille, teinture précieuse, étoffe teinte en poupre, dignité de roi, de cardinal, de magistrat*) purple.

POURPRÉ, E, adj. purple, of a purple colour. *Fièvre pourprée*, spotted fever, the purples.

|| POURPRIS, s. m. inclosure, whole compass of a ground or place.

POURQUOI, conj. why, for why, upon what account, wherefore.

POURRI, E, adj. rotten, corrupted.

POURRI, s. m. Ex. *Sentir le pourri*, to smell rotten.

POURRIR, v. a. to rot, corrupt, make to rot.

*Pourrir*, v. n. *Se pourrir*, v. r. to rot, grow rotten, putrefy.

POURRITURE, s. f. rottenness, putrefaction.

POURSUITE, s. f. pursuit, running after, proceeding, prosecution.

POURSUIVANT, s. m. candidate, one that stands or puts in for a thing.

POURSUIVI, E, adj. pursued, persecuted.

POURSUIVRE, v. a. like *suivre*; (*courir après*) to pursue, go or run after; (*continuer*) to go on, pursue, prosecute; * (*briguer*) to stand or put in for. *Poursuivre en justice*, to prosecute at law. *Nous poursuivîmes cette goëlette jusque sous les batteries*, Mar. we chased that schooner close under the batteries.

*Poursuivre*, v. n. to pursue, go on.

POURTANT, conj. however, howsoever, yet, for all that.

POURTOUR, s. m. compass, circumference, periphery.

POURVOIR, v. n. to provide, see, look, take care.

*Pourvoir*, v. a. to provide or supply or furnish with, gratify with, bestow or confer upon. *Pourvoir ses enfans*, to provide for one's children. *Se pourvoir en justice*, v. r. to sue at law. *Se pourvoir*, (*s'adresser, porter plainte*) to make application for redress, complain.

POURVOYEUR, s. m. purveyor, provider.

POURVU, E, adj. provided, furnished, that has, *etc. Pourvu que*, provided, provided that.

POURVU, s. m. incumbent.

POUSSE, s. f. short wind, pursiveness; (*jet*) shoot.

POUSSÉ, E, adj. pushed, thrust, *etc.* according to the verb. *Vin poussé*, wine that is turned.

POUSSE-CUL, s. m. bum bailif, catch pole.

POUSSÉE, s. f. flying out or spreading of any thing. *Poussée de la terre*, swelling of earth. * *Donner la poussée à quelqu'un*, to put a flea in one's ear, make one take to his heels.

POUSSER, v. a. to push, thrust, shove; (*faire avancer, prolonger*) to carry on, extend, enlarge; (*piquer, exciter*) to spur or put on, put forward, egg on; (*conseiller, induire*) to induce, move, entice, persuade, encourage; (*offenser, choquer, irriter*) to urge, provoke; (*avancer, favoriser*) to push or put forward, prefer; (*faire entrer à force*) to thrust or drive; (*faire sortir à force*) to drive out or back, expel; (*sa voix*) to raise or lift up; (*le dé*) to throw. *Pousser une matière*, to drive into or discuss or examine a subject. *Pousser les beaux sentimens*, to make fine speeches to the ladies. * *Pousser la raillerie trop loin*, to carry one's jest too far. *Pousser*, v. n. to shoot or bud, burgeon, sprout out, blossom; (*avancer en dehors*) to jut. *Pousser* (*être poussif*) to be pursy. * *Pousser à la roue*, to help on or forward, be a second. *Poussons* (*allons*) *jusque là*, let us go to that place. *Se pousser*, v. r. to push one's fortune, put one's self forward.

*Pousser*, Mar. *pousser dehors un bâton de foc* ou *un boute-hors de bonnette*, to get out a jib-boom or rig out a studding-sail boom. *Pousse dehors le boute-hors de bonnette du petit hunier à tribord*, rig out the starboard fore top mast studding-sail boom. *Pousser au large*, to shove off, put off.

POUSSETTE, s. f. push-pin. *Jouer à la poussette*, to play at push-pin.

POUSSEU-R, SE, s. m. et f. pusher or shover. *Pousseur de beaux sentimens*, one that makes fine speeches to the ladies.

POUSSIER, s. m. coal-dust.

POUSSIÈRE, s. f. dust. V. *Poudre. Poussière d'eau de mer*, Mar. (*qui couvre toute la surface des eaux dans un coup de vent*), spoondrift.

POUSSI-F, VE, adj. pursy, broken-winded, short-winded.

POUSSIN, s. m. little or young chick.

POUSSINIÈRE, s. f. the seven stars, the Pleiads.

POUTRE, s. f. beam, great piece of timber.

POUTRELLE, s. m. small beam.

POUVOIR, v. n. et a. to be able, may, can, may do, can do. *Se pouvoir*, to be possible. *Il y peut* ou *il peut dans cela* (*cela peut contenir*) that may hold, there is room for. La différence entre *may* et *can* forme une des grandes difficultés de la langue anglaise : cette difficulté est aplanie dans notre *Grammaire anglaise comparée avec la grammaire française*, p. 224, 225, et quantité d'exemples se trouvent de p. 228 à 234. *N. S.*

POUVOIR, s. m. power, authority, ability, interest, credit, possession, keeping.

Pozzolane, s. f. pozzolana.

Pragmatique, adj. et s. m. Ex. *La pragmatique sanction* ou *la pragmatique*, the pragmatic sanction.

Prairial, s. m. meadow month *or* month for grass (consisting of the 12 last days of May and 18 first days of June).

Prairie, s. f. meadow.

Praline, s. f. ou *Amande à la praline*, crisp almond.

Prame, s. f. Mar. pram *or* prame, sort of lighter.

Praticable, adj. practicable, feasible, possible.

Praticien, s. m. practitioner (in the law).

Pratique, adj. practical.

*Pratique*, Mar. skilled in piloting. Ex. *Être pratique d'un lieu*, to be a good pilot for a place; be well acquainted with the marks for going in or out, with the soundings, setting of the tide, *etc.*

Pratique, s. f. (*contraire de théorie*) practice, practical part; (*usage, coutume*) practice, custom, usage; (*exercice d'un emploi, personne ou personnes de qui vient l'emploi*) practice; (*chalandise, chaland ou chalands*) custom, customer, customers; (*fréquentation*) frequenting *or* keeping company, intercourse, converse; (*expérience*) experience, skill, use, practice; (*exercice*) exercice, practice, work; (*intrigue, cabale*) practice, intrigue, device, plot, design; (*art de plaider*) practice, course of pleading, law *or* rules of law; (*tous les papiers de l'étude d'un procureur ou d'un notaire*) all the business of an attorney *or* of a notary. *Terme de pratique*, law-term. *Donner pratique à un vaisseau*, Mar. to allow *or* permit a ship free intercourse with the inhabitants of the country.

Pratiquer, v. a. (*mettre en pratique*) to practise, put into practice; (*exercer*) to practise, exercise; (*fréquenter*) to frequent, converse, keep company with; (*solliciter, suborner*) to practise upon and endeavour to bring over, win, bribe, corrupt, temper with, solicit; (*ménager, disposer*) to contrive. *Pratiquer des intelligences*, to get intelligence. *Pratiquer des cabales*, to contrive cabals, plot, cabal.

*Pratiquer*, Mar. to have free intercourse with the inhabitants of the country after having obtained permission.

*Se pratiquer*, v. r. to be in use *or* practice, be practised, be practicable, *etc.*

Pré, s. m. meadow, green field. * *Se porter sur le pré*, to go to the place appointed for a duel.

Pré-Adamite, s. m. Pre-Adamite.

|| Préalable, adj. et s. m. et f. previous, going before; previous thing. *Au préalable* ou *préalablement*, adv. previously, first of all, in the first place.

Préallégué, e, adj. before quoted, before-alledged.

Préambule, s. m. preamble, preface, prologue.

Préau, s. m. (*petit pré*) little meadow; green before a prison, open place in the middle of a cloister or monastery.

Prébende, s. f. prebend.

Prébendé, s. m. Ex. *Chanoine prébendé*, prebendary, canon.

Prébendier, s. m. prebendary, one that has a prebend.

Précaire, adj. et s. precarious; precarious thing *or* things. *Par précaire*, precariously, upon sufferance.

Précairement, adv. precariously.

Précaution, s. f. caution, precaution, foresight, provident care.

Précautionné, e, adj. wary, considerate.

Précautionner (se), v. r. to provide, be cautious, take a provident care.

Précédemment, adv. before, formerly, heretofore.

Précédent, e, adj. foregoing, preceding, former.

Précéder, v. a. to go before, go first, precede; (*surpasser*) to surpass, precede, excel; (*avoir le pas sur*) to go before, have the precedency.

Préceinte, s. f. Mar. wale. *Préceinte basse* ou *plus basse préceinte* ou *préceinte du fort*, main wale. *Préceinte de vibord*, sheer rail. *Préceinte supérieure* ou *seconde et troisième préceintes*, channel wale (this is separated in two on board French ships of war).

Précenteur, s. m. precentor.

Précepte, s. m. precept, rule, lesson, command.

Précepteur, s. m. preceptor, tutor *or* master.

Préceptorat, s. m. tutorship, tutor's place.

Préceptoriale, adj. et s. f. *une préceptoriale* ou *une prébende préceptoriale*, adj. preceptorial prebend. *Préceptoriale*, adj. preceptorial.

Précession, s. f. (*terme d'astronomie*) precession.

Prêche, s. m. sermon; *also* meeting *or* church *or* chapel (where they preach).

Prêcher, v. a. et n. to preach; * (*louer, vanter*) to preach *or* cry up, praise, extol; (*soutenir*) to preach *or* maintain.

Prêcheur, s. m. preacher.

Précieusement, adv. choicely, charily.

Précieu-x, se, adj. precious, of great price *or* value; *(*cher*) precious, dear; (*affecté dans les manières, dans le langage*) affected, finical, over-nice, precise. *Une précieuse*, an affected, finical *or* precise woman.

|| Préciosité, s. f. affectation, preciseness, prudery.

Précipice, s. m. precipice.

Précipitamment, adv. with precipitation, hastily, in haste, rashly.

Précipitation, s. f. precipitation.

Précipité, e, adj. precipitated, thrown *or* fallen headlong into a precipice, rash, over hasty, precipitate, abrupt, hurried.

Précipité, s. m. (*terme de chimie*) precipitate.

Précipiter, v. a. to precipitate, throw *or* cast down headlong; hurry, over-hasten, do in haste; (*terme de chimie*) to precipitate. *Se précipiter par* ou *dans*, to run swiftly *or* with violence upon *or* into, rush upon *or* into; make a stoop at.

Préciput, s. m. (*terme de palais*) a present which new

married people make to one another to be enjoyed by the survivor. *Le préciput d'une femme*, a woman's jointure.

Précis, e, adj. precise, certain, fixed, particular, distinct, exact.

Précis, s. m. substance, summary.

Précisément, adv. precisely, exactly.

Précision, s. f. precision. *Avec précision*, precisely.

Précoce, adj. forward, soon ripe, early ripe.

Précocité, s. f. (*terme de jardinage*) precocity.

Précompter, v. a. to discount, deduct.

|| Préconisateur, s. m. (*celui qui préconise*). V. *Préconiser*.

|| Préconisation, s. f. (*l'action de préconiser*). V. *Préconiser*.

|| Préconiser, v. a. to make a report in the pope's consistory, that the person presented to a benefice is qualified for it; (*louer extrêmement*) to cry up.

Préconiseur, s. m. extoller, praiser.

Précurseur, s. m. forerunner, harbinger.

Prédécéder, v. n. to decease *or* die before.

Prédécès, s. m. decease *or* death before that of another.

Prédécesseur, s. m. predecessor.

Prédestination, s. f. predestination.

Prédestiné, e, adj. predestinated. *Les prédestinés*, s. m. those that are predestinated.

Prédestiner, v. a. to predestinate.

Prédétermination, s. f. predetermination.

Prédéterminer, v. a. to predetermine.

Prédicable, adj. (*terme de logique*) predicable.

Prédicament, s. m. predicament, in logic. *Être en bon ou mauvais prédicament*, to have a good or an ill name.

Prédicant, s. m. protestant preacher (in contempt).

Prédicateur, s. m. preacher.

Prédication, s. f. preaching; sermon.

Prédiction, s. f. prediction, prophecy.

Prédilection, s. f. partiality; preference of affection.

Prédire, v. a. like *dire*, except in the second pers. of the pres. of the indicat. *vous prédisez*, and of the imperative *prédisez*, to fore-tell *or* prophesy.

Prédominant, e, adj. predominant, prevailing.

Prédominer, v. n. to predominate, prevail.

Prééminence, s. f. pre-eminence, advantage, prerogative.

Prééminent, e, adj. preeminent.

Préexistant, e, adj. preexistent.

Préexistence, s. f. preexistence.

Préexister, v. n. to preexist.

Préface, s. f. preface, preamble.

Préfect. V. *Préfet*.

Préfecture, s. f. prefecture.

Préférable, adj. preferable.

Préférablement, adv. preferably, by preference.

Préférence, s. f. preference.

Préférer, v. a. to prefer, make more account of, esteem more, set more by.

Préfet, s. m. prefect; overseer *or* chief master (of a college).

Préfinir, v. a. (*terme de palais*) to set, determine, *or* appoint.

Préfix, e, adj. prefixed, appointed, determined, set, settled.

Préfixion, s. f. (*terme de palais*) prefixion *Pour toute préfixion de délai on lui a donné deux mois*, the farthest time the court has allowed him is but two months.

||Pregnant *ou* Preignant, e, adj. acute, violent, sharp.

Préjudice, s. m. prejudice, damage, hurt, harm, detriment, loss.

Préjudiciable, adj. prejudicial, hurtful.

Préjudicier, v. n. to prejudice, hurt, be hurtful.

Préjugé, s. m. precedent; (*marque*) sign, omen, presage; (*prévention, préoccupation*) prejudiciate opinion, prepossession, prejudice.

Préjuger, v. a. to prejudge, judge before; (*conjecturer*) to conjecture, guess at.

Prélart, Mar. V. *Prélat*.

|| Prélasser (se), v. r. to strut, walk with great gravity.

Prélat, s. m. prelate, dignitary. *Prélat*, Mar. tarpawling *or* tarpauling. *Prélat à canot*, boat's covering. *Prélats de bastingage*, hammock cloths. *Prélats des passe-avants*, waist-cloths.

Prélature, s. f. prelacy, prelature.

Prêle, s. f. shave-grass *or* horse-tail.

Prélegs, s. m. legacy to be discharged before any other.

Préléguer, v. a. to bequest so as to be discharged before any other legacy.

Prêler, v. a. to rub with shave-grass *or* horse-tail.

Prélever, v. a. to deduct.

Préliminaire, adj. preliminary.

Préliminaires, s. m. pl. preliminaries.

Prélimpinpin, s. m. Ex. *De la poudre de prélimpinpin* (*remède inutile*) powder of post.

Prélude, s. m. prelude, flourish; * fore-runner.

Préluder, v. n. to prelude *or* flourish.

Prématuré, e, adj. forward, early, soon ripe, untimely.

Prématurément, adv. prematurely, untimely, before due time.

Prème *d'émeraude*, s. f. base *or* coarse kind of emerald.

Préméditation, s. f. premeditation.

Préméditer, v. a. to premeditate, think of beforehand, design, purpose.

Prémices, s. f. pl. first fruits.

Premier, e, adj. first, former, chief, principal; imperfect. *Le premier né*, the first born.

|| Premier, s. m. Ex. *Monsieur le premier*, the first

gentleman of the horse to his majesty.

PREMIÈREMENT, adv. first, in the first place, first of all, first and foremost.

PRÉMISSES, s. f. pl. the premises.

PRÉMONTRÉ, E, s. m. et f. Norbertin friar *or* nun.

PRÉMUNIR, v. a. to forewarn. *Se prémunir*, v. r. to fortify one's self beforehand, provide one's self with.

PRENABLE, adj. that may *or* can be taken.

PRENANT, E, adj. (from *prendre*) taking, *etc.*

PRENDRE, v. a. (*mettre en sa main*) to take, lay hold of; (*happer*) to snap; (*saisir, empoigner*) to take, seize upon, lay hold of, catch; (*faire prisonnier*) to take, catch, arrest, apprehend; (*recevoir*) to take, receive, accept of; (*avaler*) to take *or* swallow down; (*boire ou manger*) to taste, drink, eat; (*attirer par le nez*) to take *or* snuff up; (*emporter*) to take away, steal; (*en parlant des habits que l'on met sur soi*) to put on; (*s'engager dans*) to take up, engage in; (*interpréter*) to take, interpret, construe, put a construction upon; * (*entendre, concevoir*) to take, understand, apprehend, conceive; (*gagner, parlant de maladie*) to catch, get; (*s'arroger*) to assume, take upon one's self, arrogate to one's self, claim *or* seize unjustly; (*considérer*) to consider; (*agir avec*) to deal with; (*supposer*) to suppose; (*lever, parlant de droits*) to take *or* levy; (*demander pour son travail*) to charge; (*attaquer*) to attack, fall upon; (*déduire, remonter*) to search, fetch, look for.* *Je n'y prends ni n'y mets*, I neither meddle nor make with it. *Se laisser prendre*, to yield, to give way. *Prendre naissance* (*naître*) to be born. *Prendre vie*, to come to life. *Prendre à honte*, to be ashamed. + *Prendre sur soi*, to take upon one's self, undertake, warrant, to get the better of one's self. *Prendre sur son nécessaire*, to take from *or* abridge one's self of necessaries. *Prendre à témoin*, to call to witness. *Prendre pour*, to take for, mistake for. *Il fallut un peu prendre sur lui pour se défaire de sa passion*, it was a great self denial *or* mortification to him to part with his passion. *L'absence n'a rien pris sur l'amitié qu'il a pour vous*, absence has not in the least abated, lessened *or* impaired the friendship he has for you. *Prendre*, v. n. to catch at, seize on. *Prendre* (*prendre racine*) to strike, strike root. *Se prendre*, v. r. (*être pris*) to be taken; (*se figer, s'épaissir*) to thicken, coagulate, settle; (*se geler*) to be frozen up. *Se prendre à* (*commencer*) to begin, set about. *S'y prendre bien ou mal*, to go the right *or* wrong way to work, take a right *or* wrong way to work, take a right *or* wrong course. *S'en prendre à*, to lay the blame *or* fault upon, blame, complain of, charge with; (*s'attacher à*) to catch at, take, lay hold of, seize on. *On a tout de moi quand on s'y prend de la bonne sorte*, one may have any thing of me by fair means. *S'il ne me paye, je m'en prendrai à vous*, if he does not pay me, I shall come upon you. *Je ne m'en prends pas à vous*, I do not complain of you, I do not quarrel with you for it.

*Prendre*, v. a. Mar. to take, take in, get in, get up, take up, *etc.* *Prendre des prisonniers à son bord*, to take on board prisoners. *Prendre langue*, to get intelligence. *Prendre son artillerie et ses poudres*, to take on board the guns and powder. *Prendre un bâtiment par la hanche ou par le bossoir*, to lay upon a ship's quarter *or* bow (so as to be able to annoy her without being much exposed to her fire). *Prenant les amures à bâbord, nous gagnâmes le large pour la nuit*, hauling upon the larboard tack, we gained an offing for the night. *Pris de calme, notre corps de bataille ne put soutenir l'avant-garde qui combattoit*, being becalmed, our center could not support the van which was engaged. *Nous avons pris deux bâtimens marchands et un corsaire*, we have taken two merchant-men and a privateer. *On dit que l'embuscade est prise*, it is said that the ambuscade is taken. *Nous prîmes votre corvette pour une frégate*, we took your sloop for a frigate. *Ce bâtiment est bien pris*, that ship will certainly stay. *Les bâtimens charbonniers sont pris par les glaces*, the colliers are frozen up. *La rivière étoit-elle prise?* was the river frozen?

PRENEUR, s. m. taker; (*terme de notaire*) lessee. *Preneur de tabac*, snuff-taker. *Preneur de taupes*, mole-catcher. *Preneur de café*, coffee-drinker.

*Preneur*, Mar. captor. *Vaisseau preneur*, captor.

PRÉNOM, s. m. prænomen, first name, proper name.

PRÉNOTION, s. f. surmise, conjecture.

PRÉOCCUPATION, s. f. preoccupation, prejudice, prepossession.

PRÉOCCUPER, v. a. to prepossess, prejudice, possess with a conceit.

PRÉOCCUPER (SE), v. r. to be prepossessed *or* prejudiced *or* conceited.

PRÉOPINANT, s. m. he that votes before another.

PRÉOPINER, v. n. to vote first, vote before another.

PRÉPARANT, E, adj. preparative, preparing.

PRÉPARATI-F, VE, adj. preparatory, preparative.

PRÉPARATIF, s. m. preparation.

PRÉPARATOIRE, adj. preparatory.

PRÉPARER, v. a. to prepare, get *or* make ready, fit *or* fit up. *Se préparer*, v. r. to prepare, prepare one's self, get *or* make one's self ready.

PRÉPONDÉRANT, E, adj. preponderating. *Voix prépondérante*, casting vote.

PRÉPOSÉ, s. m. overseer.

PRÉPOSER, v. a. to prepose, set before; to set over, give one the charge of, appoint as overseer.

Préposition, s. f. preposition.

Prépuce, s. m. prepuce.

Prérogative, s. f. prerogative, privilege.

Près *de*, prép. near, by, hard by, nigh. Sometimes *de* is suppressed before words of several syllables. *Près le pont de Westminster*, near Westminster bridge. *Près*, *de près*, adv. near, near by ; hard by, near at hand, close *or* closely. *Près*, close, close together, near each other. *Plus près*, closer. *A cela près*, save *or* except that, that being excepted. *A peu près*, nearly, pretty near, near about, within compass, within a little matter, almost.

*Près*, Mar. near, *etc.* *Au plus près*, close hauled. *Près et plein*, full and by. *Ce bâtiment au large est orienté au plus près*, that vessel in the offing is close hauled. *Le général gouverne trop près du vent pour que tous les vaisseaux puissent tenir leurs postes dans la ligne*, the admiral steers too near the wind for all the ships to keep their stations in the line.

Présage, s. m. presage, omen, sign, portent, conjecture, prognostication. *De mauvais présage*, ominous.

Présager, v. a. to presage, portend, bode, betoken, conjecture, fore-tell, prognosticate.

Presbyte, s. m. et f. one who can see only at a distance.

Presbytéral, e, adj. of *or* belonging to a priest.

Presbytère, s. m. the priest's house or parsonage.

Presbytérianisme, s. m. sect and tenets of the presbyterians.

Presbytériat, s. m. eldership, office of an elder among presbyterians, presbytership.

Presbytérien, ne, adj. et s. presbyterian.

Prescience, s. f. prescience, foreknowledge, foresight.

Prescriptible, adj. prescriptible.

Prescription, s. f. prescription.

Prescrire, v. a. (like *écrire*) to prescribe, order, ordain, get by prescription. *Se prescrire*, v. r. to remain in the owner's hands by prescription; *also* to prescribe to one's self.

Prescrit, e, adj. prescribed, ordered, go by prescription.

Préséance, s. f. precedency or taking place before.

Présence, s. f. presence. *Chambre de présence* (*chez les princes*) the presence *or* presence-chamber ; (*d'esprit*, *de mémoire*) readiness. *Être en présence de l'ennemi*, Mar. to be in sight of the enemy.

Présent, adj. present. *La présente lettre*, ou *la présente*, s. f. this present. **Il a l'esprit présent* (ou *prompt*) he has a ready wit.

Présent, s. m. (*don*) present, gift ; (*temps présent*) present *or* present time ; (*en grammaire*) present, present tense. *De présent* (*terme de notaire*) at present, now. *A présent*, at present, now, at this time. *Dès à présent*, now, from this very instant, from this time forwards. *Pour le présent*, for the present, now.

Présentat-eur, rice, s. m. et f. (patron of a living).

Présentation, s. f. presenting; presentation to a living ; attorney's appearance in court in his client's behalf, bill in a court.

Présentement, adv. now, at this time, at present.

Présenter, v. a. (*offrir*) to offer, present *or* tender, to put up; (*introduire*) to present *or* introduce. *Se présenter*, v. r. to come *or* appear ; to offer *or* present one's self.

*Présenter*, Mar. *Présenter le travers*, to shew the broadside *or* length of a ship. *Présenter un bordage*, *une alonge*, etc to offer a plank, a futtock, etc. to the place for which it is intended (to see whether it fits). *Présenter un mât de hune* ou *de perroquet*, to get a topmast *or* top-gallant mast up and down (ready for pointing through the cap). *Présenter les canons aux sabords*, to place the guns in the ports (ready for running out). *Nous présentons au nord-est quart de nord*, we look up north-east by north. *Ce bâtiment présente de deux quarts plus au vent que nous*, that vessel lies up tow points to windward of us. *Présente la tire-veille*, swing off the side-rope.

Présentes, s. f. pl. present.

Préservati-f, ve, adj. preservative.

Préservatif, s. m. preservative, counter-poison.

Préserver, v. a. to preserve *or* keep.

Présidence, s. f. a presidentship, presidency.

Président, s. m. president; chairman, speaker.

*Présidente*, s. f. president's lady.

Présider, v. n. and sometimes a. to preside *or* be president ; have the rule, tuition, care *or* management, to overrule.

Présidial, s. m. presidial, special court of judicature.

Présidial, e, adj. of *or* belonging to the presidial court.

Présidialement, adv. peremptorily, without appeal.

Présidiaux, s. m. pl. judges of the presidial.

Présompti-f, ve, adj. presumptive, apparent.

Présomption, s. f. presumption, conjecture, suspicion, pride, arrogance, self-conceit.

Présomptueusement, adv. presumptuously, proudly.

Présomptueu-x, se, adj. presumptuous, proud, vain, self conceited.

Presque, adv. almost, even almost, very near.

Presqu'île, s. f. peninsula.

Pressamment, adv. pressingly, earnestly.

Pressant, e, adj. pressing, urgent, earnest, toublesome.

Presse, s. f. (*foule*) press, crowd, throng; (*machine pour presser, imprimer*, etc.) press; (*pour mettre du linge en presse*) mangle; (*sorte de pêche*) kind of peach.

**Se tirer de la presse*, * to ship one's neck out of the collar.

*Presse*, s. f. Mar. press. V. *Matelot*.

Pressé, e, adj. (from *pres-*

ser) pressed, crowded; (*qui a hâte*) in haste.

Pressement, s. m. pressing, compression.

Pressenti, e, adj. V. *Pressentir*.

Pressentiment, s. m. surmise, guessing, *or* foresight. *J'en ai le pressentiment*, something tells me so.

Pressentir, v. a. like *sentir*, to foresee, perceive before-hand, have a foresight of, try to discover, endeavour to find out. *Pressentir quelqu'un*, * to feel one's pulse, try to discover the intention *or* disposition of one.

Presser, v. a. to press, squeeze *or* crowd; (*approcher, mettre contre*) to set *or* put close; * (*solliciter, pousser*) to urge *or* press, be in earnest *or* pressing with; * (*importuner*) to press, follow close, haunt *or* dun; (*faire diligenter*) to press *or* hasten; (*poursuivre sans relâche*) to press hard, follow close; (*une entreprise*) to carry on *or* push with vigour; (*un cheval*) to ride hard; (*les coutures*) to smooth with a hot iron; (*le siége*) to carry on vigorously. *Presser* (*quelqu'un dans ses bras*) to clasp (a person) in one's arms. *Pressez un peu vos rangs*, close your ranks a little. *Pressez un peu plus votre écriture*, write a little closer. *L'affaire presse*, the business requires haste, it is an urgent business. *Se presser*, v. r. to crowd, to lie close; be in haste, make haste.

Pressier, s. m. (*terme d'imprimerie*) pressman.

Pression, s. f. (*terme de physique*) pression.

Pressis, s. m. gravy squeezed out of meat, juice out of herbs.

Pressoir, s. m. press; press-house, salting-tub for bacon.

Pressurage, s. m. pressing, any liquor extracted with a press. *Pressurage de vin*, press wine. *Droit de pressurage*, fee to the owner of a common press.

Pressurer, v. a. to press, wring, squeeze.

Pressureur, s. m. press-man (at a wine press).

Prestance, s. f. presence, noble carriage.

Prestation, s. f. Ex. *Prestation de serment*, oath, taking of an oath.

Preste, adj. quick, nimble.

Preste, adv. quick.

Prestement, adv. bluntly, hastily.

Prestesse, s. f. agility, nimbleness, quickness, slight of hand.

Prestige, s. m. prestige, delusion, imposture, deceit.

Presto, adv. (*en musique*) presto, quick.

Prestolet, s. m. priest without birth or preferment.

Présumer, v. a. to presume, think, conjecture, suppose, imagine.

Présupposer, v. a. to presuppose, suppose, take for granted.

Présupposition, s. f. presupposition, supposition.

Présure, s. f. runnet.

Prêt, e, adj. ready, in readiness, at hand, prepared. *Elle est prête à accoucher*, she is near her time. *Votre bâtiment est-il prêt à mettre sous voile*? Mar. is your ship ready for sea?

Prêt, s. m. loan, money lent, lending, money advanced to soldiers before pay-day.

|| Prétantaine, s. f. Ex. *Courir la prétantaine*, to ramble about, go up and down.

Prétendant, s. m. et f. candidate, competitor, pretender.

Prétendre, v. a. to claim, challenge, demand, expect.

*Prétendre*, v. n. (*aspirer à*) to pretend to, aim *or* aspire at, stand for; (*soutenir*) to pretend, maintain, affirm; (*avoir intention*) to intend, design, mean, purpose; (*croire avoir droit de faire*) to pretend, expect; (*vouloir, exiger*) to will, command, insist upon.

Prétendu, e, adj. (from *Prétendre*) claimed, *etc.* (*douteux, supposé*) pretended, supposed.

Prétention, s. f. pretension, claim, aim, design.

Prêter, v. a. to lend; (*fournir, donner*) to lend; give, afford; (*attribuer*) to ascribe, father. *Prêter l'oreille, prêter audience*, to lend an ear, give the hearing. *Prêter serment*, to take an oath, to swear. *Vous leur prêtez* (*attribuez*) *cela*, you father that upon them. *Prêter le côté à un bâtiment*, Mar. to range a-breast of a ship (in order to give her a broadside. *Prêter*, v. n. (*s'étendre*) to stretch. *Se prêter à*, v. r. (*se livrer à, s'adonner à, s'accommoder à*) to give one's self up, comply with, fall in with, become a tool to; humour, gratify, countenance, back, support, undergo.

Prêter, s. m. lending, loan.

Prétérit, s. m. preter, preter tense, preterit.

Prétérition, s. f. leaving out of a son's name in a will.

Préteur, s. m. prætor (among the Romans).

Prêteu-r, se, s. m. et f. lender, given to lend. *Prêteur sur gages*, pawnbroker.

Prétexte, s. m. pretence, pretext, cloke, colour, blind, shew, appearance.

Prétexter, v. a. to pretend, to cloke under a pretence.

Prétentailles, s. f. pl. woman's trimmings, trinkets, gewgaws, etc.

|| Prétintailler, v. a. to furbelow, trim.

Prétoire, s. m. prætor's house *or* palace; judgment hall, common hall; place where the prætorian bands were lodged.

Prétorien, ne, adj. prætorian.

Prêtre, s. m. priest.

*Prêtresse*, s. f. priestess.

Prêtrise, s. f. priesthood.

Préture, s. f. prætorship, prætor's dignity.

Prévaloir, v. n. to prevail, be prevalent, carry it. *Se prévaloir de*, v. r. to take advantage of, make use of, glory or pride in, value one's self upon.

Prévaricateur, s. m. prevaricator, double dealer, jack of both sides, ambidexter.

Prévarication, s. f. prevarication, collusion, double dealing.

Prévariquer, v. n. to prevaricate, betray a cause.

Prévenance, s. f. officiousness, readiness to do a service

before it is asked *or* expected.

PRÉVENANT, E, adj. preventing; agreeable, pre-engaging, kindly officious, obliging, ready to do a service before it is asked *or* expected. *Soins prévenans*, engaging ways *or* manners *or* attentions.

PRÉVENIR, v. a. like *venir*, to guard against, prevent, obviate, come before, outstrip *or* get the start of, anticipate, be beforehand (with one in *or* by doing), pre-engage, prepossess, prejudice, bias, acquaint (one with), inform (one of). *Cette femme le prévint par des attentions flatteuses*, that woman came forward and met him with a flattering show of kindness. *Ici pourtant tous mes vœux sont prévenus et satisfaits*, here nevertheless they meet and gratify all my wishes. *Se prévenir pour* ou *en faveur de*, to be prepossessed in favour of, take a liking to. *Se prévenir contre*, to be prejudiced against, take a dislike to.

PRÉVENTION, s. f. prevention, forestalling, anticipation; prejudice, prepossession. *Condamner par prévention*, to condemn before a due trial.

PRÉVENU, E, adj. prevented, etc. V. *Prévenir; also* accused, arraigned, attainted *and* fore stalled.

PRÉVISION, s. f. foresight, foreseeing, foreknowledge.

PRÉVOIR, v. n. to foresee, foreknow, expect.

PRÉVÔT, s. m. provost. *Prévôt des maréchaux*, provost-marshal. *Prévôt d'équipage*, Mar. loblolly boy (on board French men of war, who is also employed to inflict punishments on the crew).

PRÉVÔTAL, E, adj. belonging to the jurisdiction of the provost. *Un crime prévôtal*, a crime punishable by the provost-marshal.

PRÉVÔTALEMENT, adv. by the provost, in the provost's court.

PRÉVÔTÉ, s. f. court of a provost-marshal; precincts and jurisdiction of a provost-marshal; provost's office *or* dignity.

PRÉVOYANCE, s. f. foresight, forecast.

PRÉVOYANT, E, adj. provident, wary.

PREUVE, s. f. proof, argument, ordeal (by).

|| PREUX, s. m. brave, stout. *Les neuf preux*, the nine worthies.

PRIAPE, s. m. Priapus, (lascivious god of gardens).

PRIAPÉES, s. f. pl. bawdy *or* smutty verses.

PRIAPISME, s. m. priapism.

PRIÉ, s. m. guest. V. *Prier*.

PRIE-DIEU, s. m. private chapel; desk to kneel and pray upon.

PRIER, v. a to pray, beseech, intreat, beg, desire, intercede, pray to, call upon, invite, bid.

PRIÈRE, s. f. prayer, supplication, intreaty, request desire, petition.

PRIEUR, s. m. prior.

*Prieure*, s. f. prioress.

PRIEURÉ, s. m. priory, prior's house.

PRIMAT, s. m. primate, metropolitan.

PRIMATIAL, E, adj. belonting to a primate.

PRIMATIE, s. f. primacy.

PRIMAUTÉ, s. f. pre-eminence, priority; the being elder (at play).

PRIME, s. f. (*sorte de jeu de cartes*) primero; (*première des heures canoniales*) prime; (*argent payé à l'assureur*) premium, advance money. *De prime abord*, at first, at first sight, at first blush. *Prime (d'assurance)* Mar. premium, premium of insurance.

PRIMER, v. n. to be the first, excel above others, top *or* overtop *or* surpass others.

PRIMER, v. a. to prevent, get the start of, be beforehand with.

PRIMEVÈRE, s. f. cowslip.

PRIMEUR, s. f. first coming in (of certain fruits). *Du vin dans la primeur*, new wine.

PRIMICIER, s. m. dean (of some churches).

PRIMIDI, s. m. the first day before the 1st decadi; (that is the 1st day of the month), or after the 1st decadi (in other words the 11th) and even after the 2d decadi (where it is then for the 21st).

PRIMITI-F, VE, adj. primitive, first.

PRIMITIF, s. m. primitive, radical word.

PRIMITIVEMENT, adv. primitively.

PRIMO, adj. first, in the first place.

PRIMOGÉNITURE, s. f. birth right, primogeniture.

PRIMORDIAL, E, adj. primitive *or* primordial.

PRINCE, s. m. prince.

PRINCESSE, s. f. princess; (*courtisane*) mistress, miss, lady of pleasure.

PRINCIPAL, E, adj. principal, chief, main.

PRINCIPAL, s. m. principal; main thing, main business *or* point *or* change; head master.

PRINCIPALEMENT, adv. principally, chiefly, mainly, above all, particularly.

PRINCIPALITÉ, s. f. Ex. *principalité de collége*, place of a principal *or* head master of a college.

PRINCIPAUTÉ, s. f. principality.

PRINCIPE, s. m. principle, first cause, maxim, undoubted truth, motive, first rule *or* precept, element.

PRINCIPION, s. m. petty prince.

PRINTANIER, E, adj. spring, of *or* belonging to the spring.

PRINTEMPS, s. m. spring, spring time.

PRIORITÉ, s. f. priority.

PRIS, E. adj. from. *Prendre*, taken, etc.; (*gelé*) frozen up. *Bien pris* (*bien fait*) well-shaped.

PRISE, s. f. taking; (*endroit par où l'on prend ou tient quelque chose*) hold; (*querelle*) scuffle, quarrel, bickering; (*dose de médecine*) dose; (*de café*) dish; (*de tabac*) pinch. *Prise de corps*, *décret de prise de corps*, warrant. *Prise de possession*, entering into *or* taking possession; (*en fait de bénéfices*) induction. *Prise d'habit* (*dans un couvent*) ceremony performed at one's taking of a monk's *or* nun's habit. *Être en prise*, to lie open *or* exposed, be in danger. *Lâcher prise*, to let one's hold go. *Donner prise*, to give an advantage *or* opportunity, give a hold, expose one's self. *Être aux prises*, to be engaged. *En venir aux prises*, to engage, fight, come to blows, fall to loggerheads.

*Prise*, Mar. prize. *Faire une prise*, to make a prize *or* capture. *Prendre possession d'une prise*, to take possession of a prize. *Mettre du monde à bord d'une prise*, to put people on board a prize. *Nous conduisons nos prises à Falmouth*, we carry our prizes to Falmouth. *Déclarer de bonne prise*, to declare a prize. *Rester en possession d'une prise*, to remain in possession of a prize.

Prisée, s. f. prizing, valuing, rating, appraising.

Priser, v. a. to prize *or* appraise; value, rate, set a price on; value *or* esteem.

Priseur, s. m. appraiser, auctioneer.

Prismatique, adj. prismatic.

Prisme, s. m. prism.

Prison, s. f. gaol *or* jail, prison, custody, hold; imprisonment, confinement.

Prisonnier, e, s. m. et f. prisoner.

Pritaine, s. m. sort of magistrate at Athens.

Pritanée, s. m. council-house at Athens.

Privable, adj. deprivable.

|| Privance, s. f. intimacy (with great people).

Privati-f, ve, adj. privative.

Privation, s. f. privation, want; (*par opposition à public*) private.

Privativement, adv. exclusively.

Privauté, s. f. privity, intimacy, familiarity, private commerce.

Privé, e, adj. deprived, bereft; (*secret*) privy; (*familier*) familiar, privy; (*apprivoisé*) tame.

Privé, s. m. privy, a house of office, necessary house.

Privément, adv. familiarly, intimately, freely.

Priver, v. a. to deprive, bereave, rob, withhold from. *Se priver*, to deprive one's self, abstain.

Privilége, s. m. privilege, prerogative, special grant, pre-eminence, liberty.

Privilégié, e, adj. et s. privileged; privileged person.

Prix, s. m. (*taux, ce qu'on paye*) price, rate, (*valeur*) price, value, worth; (*ce qu'il coûte pour obtenir une chose*) price, rate, expense; (*recompense qu'on propose*) price. *De prix* (*cher*) dear; (*précieux*) precious, of value. *Hors de prix, qui n'a point de prix*, extraordinary dear, invaluable, inestimable. *A prix d'argent*, by dint of money. *Au prix de* (*en comparaison de*) in comparison of, when compared with. *Prix pour prix*, according to the value of things.

Probabilité, s. f. probability, likelihood.

Probable, adj. probable, likely.

Probablement, adv. probably, likely.

|| Probage, s. m. layer of a vine.

Probante, adj. f. *En forme probante* (*terme de palais*) in an authentical form.

Probation, s. f. probation, trial.

Probité, s. f. probity, honesty, integrity, uprightness, goodness.

Problématique, adj. problematical.

Problématiquement, adv. problematically.

Problème, s. m. problem.

Proboscide, s. f. proboscis.

Procathartique, adj. procathartick.

Procédé, s. m. proceeding, procedure, dealing, carriage; quarrel, dispute; (*en chimie*) process.

Procéder, v. n. (*provenir*) to proceed, come, be derived, spring, rise. (*Agir*) to proceed, act, deal, behave; (*en justice*) to proceed (in course of law).

Procédure, s. f. proceeding, course of pleading, process, practice *or* rules of a court.

Procès, s. m. action, suit, law-suit, cause, process, case; (*querelle*) quarrel; (*toutes les pièces produites pour servir à l'instruction et au jugement d'un procès*) particulars of a case, papers, writings belonging to a law-suit. *Procès verbal*, verbal process. *Faire le procès à* (*condamner*) to condemn, reject. *Faire un procès à quelqu'un*, to enter an action against one, sue one at law, *Faire le procès à quelqu'un*, to try *or* arraign one. *Juger un procès en faveur de quelqu'un*, to give judgment in one's behalf.

Processi-f, ve, adj. litigious *or* quarrelsome.

Procession, s. f. procession; (*en théologie*) proceeding.

Processionnel, s. m. processional book.

Processionnellement, adv. in a procession.

Prochain, e, adj. next, nigh *or* near at hand.

Prochain, s. m. neighbour; *also* fellow creature.

|| Prochainement, adv. next.

Proche, adj. (*voisin*) near, next; (*parlant du temps*) near at hand; (*parlant de parenté*) near kinsman, relation.

*Proche de, tout proche de*, prep. near, next, hard by, close to. The observation on *près* is applicable to *proche*.

Proche, adv. hard by, just by. *De proche en proche*, close, one after another.

Prochronisme, s. m. prochronism (dating of a fact too far back).

Proclamation, s. f. proclamation, proclaiming.

Proclamer, v. a. to proclaim, publish.

Proçonsul, s. m. proconsul.

Proconsulat, s. m. proconsulship.

Procréation, s. f. procreation.

Procréer, v. a. to procreate, beget.

Procurateur, s. m. procurator.

Procuration, s. f. letter of attorney.

Procuratrice, s. f. proxy.

Procurer, v. a. to procure, get, help to, cause, draw *or* bring upon.

Procureur, s. m. attorney; proxy.

*Procureuse*, s. f. attorney's wife.

Prodigalement, adv. prodigally, profusely, lavishly, wastefully.

Prodigalité, s. f. prodigality, profuseness, lavishness, wastefulness.

Prodige, s. m. prodigy, prodigious *or* wonderous thing;

wonderful piece of, wonderful person for. *Un prodige de cruauté*, a monster of cruelty.

PRODIGIEUSEMENT, adv. prodigiously, wonderfully, extremely, vastly.

PRODIGIEU-X, SE, adj. prodigious, wonderous, extreme, vast.

PRODIGUE, adj. et s. prodigal, profuse, lavish, wasteful, riotous; spendthrift.

PRODIGUER, v. a. to spend prodigally, consume, lavish, be prodigal *or* lavish of, waste. *Prodiguer sa vie*, to expose *or* venture *or* hazard one's life.

PRODITOIREMENT, adv. (*terme de palais*) traitorously.

PRODUCTION, s. f. production, product, work; (*dans un procès*) proof *or* evidence produced.

PRODUIRE, v. a. See the table at *uire*; (*porter du fruit*) to produce, yield, bring forth; (*rapporter*) to yield, be worth; (*engendrer*) to produce, beget; (*causer*) to cause, occasion; (*composer un ouvrage d'esprit*) to produce, make, write, compose; * (*faire voir*) to produce, shew; (*introduire*) to introduce, make known; (*prostituer*) to prostitute, expose. *Se produire*, to make one's self known, put one's self forward.

PRODUIT, E, adj. from *produire*, produced, yielded, brought forth, *etc.*

PRODUIT, s. m. product, produce.

|| PROEME, s. m. proem.

PROFANATEUR, s. m. profaner.

PROFANATION, s. f. profanation.

PROFANE, adj. profane, irreligious, impious.

PROFANE, s. m. profane, ungodly *or* impious man.

PROFANER, v. a. to profane *or* abuse.

PROFÉRER, v. a. to utter, speak.

PROFÈS, SE, s. m. et f. a professed monk *or* nun.

PROFESSER, v. a. to profess, be professor of, teach, practise.

PROFESSEUR, s. m. professor, a public reader.

PROFESSION, s. f. profession, calling, condition, trade, art, entering into any religious order, confession *or* acknowledgment. *Faire profession d'une religion*, to profess a religion.

PROFESSORAL, E, adj. belonging to a professor.

PROFESSORAT, s. m. professorship.

PROFIL, s. m. profile, side (of a thing).

PROFILER, v. n. to draw or paint in a profile.

PROFIT, s. m. profit, gain, benefit, emolument, advantage, interest; (*dans les études ou les sciences*) progress, advancement, proficiency, improvement. *Faites-en votre profit*, make the best of it.

PROFITABLE, adj. profitable, useful, beneficial, advantageous.

PROFITER, v. n. to get, profit, be profitable, reap advantage, take advantage, improve, thrive, make some progress, get (by a thing).

PROFOND, E, adj. deep, not shallow, profound, high, great, * deeply learned; * low, abstruse, difficult.

PROFONDÉMENT, adv. deeply, deep, profoundly, very low.

PROFONDEUR, s. f. deepness, depth, profundity, height.

PROFUSÉMENT, adv. profusely, prodigally, lavishly.

PROFUSION, s. f. profuseness, profusion, lavishness, prodigality; plenty, excessive plenty.

PROGNOSTIC. V. *Pronostic.*

PROGRAMME, s. m. (*terme de college*) bill set up to give public notice of the exercise to be performed in the school.

PROGRÈS, s. m. progress.

PROGRESSI-F, VE, adj. progressive.

PROGRESSION, s. f. progression.

PROHIBER, v. a. to prohibit, forbid.

PROHIBITION, s. f. prohibition.

PROIE, s. f. prey, booty. *Être en proie à*, to be a prey to, be exposed to.

PROJECTILE, adj. et s. m. projectile.

PROJECTION, s. f. (*terme de fondeur*) projection, casting. *Poudre de projection*, powder of projection.

PROJET, s. m. project, design, purpose, intent; rough draught, scheme.

PROJETER, v. a. to project, design, purpose *or* intend.

PROLATION, s. f. prolation.

PROLÉGOMÈNES, s. m. pl. prolegomena, long preface *or* proem.

PROLIFIQUE, adj. prolifick.

PROLIXE, adj. prolix, long, tedious.

PROLIXEMENT, adv. tediously.

PROLIXITÉ, s. f. prolixity.

PROLOGUE, s. m. prologue.

PROLONGATION, s. f. prolonging, lengthening, delay.

PROLONGER, v. a. to prolong, lengthen, spin *or* stretch out. *Prolonger*, Mar. *Prolonger un bâtiment*, to lay a ship along side of another. *Il faut prolonger notre bordée jusqu'à terre*, we must stretch close in shore. *La côte se prolonge dans le sud-est*, the coast stretches to the south east.

PROMENADE, s. f. walk, walking.

PROMENER, v. a. to walk, lead about. *Promener sa vue sur plusieurs objets*, to carry one's sight from one object to another. *Promener son esprit sur*, to run over in one's mind. *Se promener*, v. r. to walk, take a walk (*prendre l'air*) to take an airing; (*en voiture, à cheval*) to ride; (*sur l'eau*) to go in a boat, *etc.** *Envoyer promener* (*chasser*) *quelqu'un*, to send one a packing.

PROMENOIR, s. m. walk, walking-place.

PROMESSE, s. f. promise; (*billet*) note under one's hand.

PROMETTEU-R, SE, s. m. et f. promiser; one that promises much and performs but little.

PROMETTRE, v. a. (like *mettre*) to promise, engage, give hopes, give reason to expect. *Se promettre*, v. r. to promise one's self, hope, expect, be resolved.

PROMIS, E, adj. (from *Promettre*) promised, *etc.*

PROMISSION, s. f. Ex. *La terre de promission*, the promised land.

Promontoire, s. m. promontory, cape, head land.

Promoteur, s. m. promoter; proctor (in an ecclesiastical court), overseer (of the schools).

Promotion, s. f. promotion, advancement.

|| Promouvoir, v. a. like *mouvoir*, to promote, raise, advance, prefer.

Prompt, e, adj. quick, sudden, speedy, swift, ready, nimble, active, hasty, soon angry, passionate.

Promptement, adv. readily, quickly, nimbly.

Promptitude, s. f. readiness, quickness, speed, haste, hastiness; passion, fit of anger.

Promptuaire, s. m. abridgment (of the civil law).

Promu, e, adj. promoted, *etc.*

Promulgation, s. f. promulgation.

Promulguer, v. a. to promulgate, promulge.

|| Pronation, s. f. pronation.

Prône, s. m. a kind of homily *or* discourse made every Sunday by the priest for the instruction of his parishioners; preaching, lecture.

|| Prôner, v. n. to make a discourse, preach.

*Prôner*, v. a. (*vanter*) to praise, cry up, preach up; (*faire de longs discours ennuyeux*) to preach, hold forth.

Prôneu-r, se, s. m. et f. great talker; *also* praiser.

Pronom, s. m. pronoun.

Pronominal, e, adj. pronominal.

Prononcer, v. a. to pronounce, speak, deliver, pass one's verdict *or* jugdment, decide. *Prononcer la sentence à un criminel*, to pass sentence upon *or* read the sentence to a criminal.

Prononciation, s. f. pronunciation, speaking, delivery; (*d'une sentence*) reading.

Pronostic, s. m. prognostic, presage, omen, conjecture.

|| Pronostication, s. f. prognostication, prognostick.

Pronostiquer, v. a. to prognosticate, presage, foretell, conjecture.

Pronostiqueur, s. m. prognosticator, foreteller.

Propagande, s. f. society for the propagation of the gospel.

Propagateur, s. m. propagator.

Propagation, s. f. propagation.

Propager (se), v. r. to spread, extend itself.

Propension, s. f. propension, propensity, inclination.

Prophète, s. m. prophet.

*Prophétesse*, s. f. prophetess.

Prophétie, s. f. prophecy.

Prophétique, adj. prophetic.

Prophétiquement, adv. prophetically.

Prophétiser, v. a. to prophesy.

Propice, adj. propitious. *Ainsi Dieu me soit propice*, so help me God.

Propitiation, s. f. propitiation, atonement.

Propitiatoire; adj. et s. m. propitiatory.

Proportion, s. f. proportion. *Compas de proportion*, sector. *A proportion de* (*façon de parler adverbiale*) proportionable, proportionably *or* according to.

Proportionné, e, adj. proportioned, proportionably, commensurate, fit, fitted.

Proportionnément, adv. proportionably, with *or* in proportion.

Proportionnel, le, adj. proportional.

Proportionnellement, adv. proportionably, with *or* in proportion.

Proportionner, v. a. to proportion, adjust, fit, proportionate.

Propos, s. m. discourse, words, talk; purpose, design, resolution; *also* proposal. *A propos* (*convenable*) fit, fitting, convenient, proper; (*convenablement au sujet, au lieu, au temps*, etc.) to the purpose, opportunely, seasonably, in time, patly, à-propos; (*pour parler de quelque chose dont on se souvient subitement*) now I think of it; (*vous me rappelez, cela me rappelle, comme vous parlez de*) now you put me in mind of it, now this reminds me of it, now you are talking of him, it, *etc.* *A propos de bottes*, without sense or reason. *A propos de rien*, without any relation to what went before, without any introduction, for nothing at all. *A tout propos*, ever and anon, at every turn. *Hors de propos, mal à propos*, unfit, improper, impertinent, unseasonable; *and adverbially*, improperly, unseasonably, preposterously, without a cause.

Proposable, adj. that may be proposed *or* offered *or* moved.

Proposant, s. m. one that offers; *also* student in divinity so far a proficient as to make sermons.

Proposer, v. a. to propose, propound, offer, set forth, move.

*Proposer*, v. n. (*parlant d'un proposant*) to make or deliver a trial-sermon. *Se proposer*, v. r. to purpose, mean, intend, design.

Proposition, s. f. proposal, proposition, motion; (*sermon de proposant*) trial-sermon. *Proposition d'erreur*, writ of error. *Pain de proposition*, shew-bread.

Propre, adj. proper, peculiar, particular; (*non figuré*) proper (*convenable*) proper, fit, convenient; (*bon*) fit, good; (*qui a de la disposition pour*) fit, apt; (*net, bienseant, bien mis, ajusté*) neat, decent, spruce, fine, genteel; (*même*) very, very same, own.

Propre, s. m. natural disposition, property, part; (*signification naturelle d'un terme*) proper sense *or* signification; (*bien qui appartient par succession*) estate of inheritance, real estate. *Posséder en propre*, to be the right owner.

Proprement, adv. properly, proper, in a proper sense, in a clean manner, neatly, finely. *A proprement parler*, strictly speaking.

Propret, te, adj. neat, spruce.

Propreté, s. f. neatness, cleanness, cleanliness.

Propriétaire, s. m. et f.

proprietor, proprietary, owner, possessor, landlord *or* landlady.

Propriété, s. f. property, right, exclusive right, natural virtue *or* quality, essential quality; (*propre sens de chaque mot*) propriety.

Prorata (au) *de*, in proportion of, proportionably to.

Prorogation, s. f. prorogation, putting off, delay.

Proroger, v. a. to prolong, prorogate, put off; (*le parlement*) to prorogue.

Pros, s. m. Mar. proa (boat peculiar to the Ladrones *or* Marianne islands).

Prosaïque, adj. prosaic.

Prosateur, s. m. prose-writer, writer in prose.

Proscription, s. f. proscription, outlawry.

Proscrire, v. a. (like *écrire*) to proscribe, outlaw, banish; (*un mot*) to expunge.

Proscrit, e, adj. proscribed, outlawed, banished; (*mot proscrit*) word out of use, obsolete expression.

Proscrit, s. m. outlaw.

Prose, s. f. prose.

Prosélyte, s. m. et f. proselyte, new convert.

Prosodie, s. f. prosody.

Prosodique, adj. of *or* belonging to prosody.

Prosopopée, s. f. prosopopœia.

Prospectus, s. m. plan *or* specimen of an intended publication.

Prospère, adj. propitious, favourable, prosperous.

Prospérer, v. n. to prosper, thrive, be fortunate *or* successful. *Faire prospérer*, to prosper.

Prospérité, s. f. prosperity, happiness, good luck, good fortune, good success. *Sacrifice de prospérité*, sacrifice of peace-offering.

Prosternation, s. f. prostration.

Prosterné, e, adj. prostrate.

Prosternement, s. m. prostration.

Prosterner (se), v. r. to prostrate one's self, to cast one's self at a person's feet.

Prostitué, e, adj. prostituted, exposed, devoted, addicted.

Prostituée, s. f. prostitute, whore, common strumpet.

Prostituer, v. a. to prostitute, expose, make prostitute of.

Prostitution, s. f. life of a prostitute, lewdness, prostitution.

Protase, s. f. protasis.

Prote, s. m. corrector of the press.

Protecteur, s. m. protector, defender.

Protection, s. f. protection, defence, patronage. *Le bâtiment chassé se retire sous la protection de ce fort*, Mar. the chase gets under cover of that fort.

Protectrice, s. f. protectress.

Protée, s. m. (*personne changeante*) Proteus.

Protégé, e, adj. et s. protected, defended; countenanced, patronized, one who is protected, *etc.*

Protéger, v. a. to protect, defend, countenance, patronize. *Nous devons protéger le débarquement des troupes*, Mar. we are to cover the debarkation of the troops.

Protest. V. *Protêt.*

Protestant, e, adj. et s. protestant.

Protestantisme, s. m. protestant religion.

Protestation, s. f. protestation, declaration; solemn promise *or* vow.

Protester, v. n. to protest, solemnly to promise *or* affirm *or* declare, vow *or* swear; (*une lettre de change*) to protest.

Protêt, s. m. protest.

Protocole, s. m. protocol.

Protonotaire, s. m. prothonotary.

Prototype, s. m. prototype.

Protubérance, s. f. protuberance.

|| Prou, adv. enough, sufficiently, much, many.

Proue, s. f. Mar. prow, beak; *also* head *or* fore part of a ship. *Voir par proue*, to see before one.

Provéditeur, s. m. provveditor.

Provenant, e, adj. proceeding, issuing out, coming, accruing.

Provençal, e, adj. et s. of *or* belonging to Provence.

|| Provende, s. f. provender.

Provenir, v. n. (like *venir*) to come, proceed, issue, accrue.

Provenu, e, adj. came *or* proceeded.

Provenu, s. m. profit, produce. *Net provenu* (*en termes de négoce*) neat proceeds.

Proverbe, s. m. proverb, saying, common saying.

Proverbial, e, adj. proverbial.

Proverbialement, adv. proverbially, by way of proverb.

|| Prouesse, s. f. prowess, valiant *or* mighty act, exploit.

Providence, s. f. providence.

Provigné, e, adj. propagated, laid down *or* set for increase.

Provigner (*la vigne*) v. a. to provide, propagate the vine, lay a vine-stock in the ground that others may come from it.

*Provigner*, v. n. to breed, increase, multiply.

Provin, s. m. layer of a vine; new vine-sprig.

Province, s. f. province; (*en Angleterre*) county, shire; (*campagne*) country. *Gens de province*, country-people. *Terme de province*, provincial *or* country word.

Provincial, e, adj. provincial, of *or* belonging to a province; country-like.

Provincial, s. m. (*parmi les ordres religieux*) provincial. *Provincial*, s. m. et f. one born and bred in the country, country-man *or* woman.

Provincialat, s. m. provincial's dignity, provincialship.

Proviseur, s. m. provisor *or* master of a college.

Provision, s. f. provision, stock, grant *or* patent; (*en matière ecclésiastique*) nomination, presentation. *Provision alimentaire*, provision for one's maintenance, estover. *Provisions de guerre et de bouche*, stores, provisions and warlike stores.

Provisionnel, le, adj. provisional.

Provisionnellement, adv. provisionally, by provision.

Provisoire et Provisoirement. V. *Provisionnel*, *Provisionnellement*.

Provocation, s. f. provocation.

Provoquer, v. a. to provoke, urge, challenge, stir up, cause.

Prouver, v. a. to prove, make good, make out, evince.

Proximité, s. f. proximity, nearness.

Prude, adj. et s. discreet, wise, sober, staid; precise man *or* woman.

Prudemment, adv. prudently, wisely, discreetly, advisedly.

Prudence, s. f. prudence, wisdom, discretion, advisedness.

Prudent, e, adj. prudent, wise, discreet, advised.

Pruderie, s. f. prudery, preciseness; affected virtue, reserve, shyness. *Toute la pruderie de la cour en fut déchaînée*, the censoriousness of all the prudes at court was let loose upon it.

|| Prud'homme, s. m. (*terme de pratique*) viewer, skilful person.

Prud'hommes, s. m. pl. Mar. men chosen from the oldest and most reputable fishermen (in a French sea-port) to have an authority over the rest, and to keep good order among them.

|| Prud'hommie, s. f. probity, honesty, prudent carriage *or* behaviour.

Prune, s. f. plum. * *Ce ne sont pas là des prunes*, those are no trifling things.

Pruneau, s. m. prune.

Prunelaie, s. f. field planted with plum-trees.

Prunelle, s. f. (*prune sauvage*) sloe, bullace, wild plum; (*de l'œil*) apple, ball *or* sight. * *Jouer de la prunelle*, to cast sheep's eyes, leer *or* ogle.

Prunellier, s. m. sloe *or* bullace-tree.

Prunier, s. m. plum-tree.

Prurit, s. m. itch *or* itching.

Psalmiste, s. m. psalmist.

Psalmodie, s. f. psalmody.

Psalmodier, v. n. to sing psalms.

Psaltérion, s. m. psaltery.

Psaume, s. m. psalm.

Psautier, s. m. psalter.

Pseudonyme, adj. pseudonymous.

Psora, s. m. itch.

Psorique, adj. having the nature of the itch.

Psycologie, s. f. psychology.

Ptarmique, adj. that causes sneezing.

Ptisane. V. *Tisane*.

Ptyalagogue, adj. et s. m. ptysmagogue.

Ptyalisme, s. m. ptyalism.

Puamment, adv. stinkingly, in a stinking manner. * *Mentir puamment*, to tell a great *or* an impudent *or* a rousing lie.

Puant, e, adj. et s. stinking, strong; stinking man *or* woman. *Devenir puant*, to begin to stink.

Puanteur, s. f. stink *or* stench, ill *or* strong smell.

Pubère, adj. of age for marriage, pubescent.

Puberté, s. f. puberty.

Publi-c, que, adj. (*commun*) public *or* common; (*manifeste*) public, publicly known.

Public, s. m. public. *En public*, in public, publicly.

Publicain, s. m. publican.

Publication, s. f. publication.

Publiciste, s. m. one vho writes *or* makes lectures on the common law.

Publicité, (*d'un crime*) s. f. publicness, notoriousness *or* notoriety.

Publier, v. a. to publish, make public, make known, divulge, noise abroad.

Publiquement, adv. publicly, in public, openly, before all the world.

Puce, s. f. a flea. *Herbe aux puces*, flea-bane, flea-wort.

Puceau, s. m. man that retains his maindenhead.

Pucelage, s. m. maindenhead, virginity.

Pucelle, s. f. maid, virgin.

Puceron, s. m. vine-fretter.

Pudeur, s. f. pudicity, chastity, modesty, virtue, honesty, bashfulness shame-facedness.

Pudibond, e, adj. bashful, modest.

Pudicité, s. f. pudicity, chastity, modesty, virtue, honesty.

Pudique, adj. chaste, modest, honest.

Pudiquement, adv. chastely, modestly, honestly.

Puer, v. n. to stink, to smell strong. This verb has no preterit, and its singular in the present indicative is *je pus*, *tu pus*, *il put*.

Puéril, e, adj. puerile.

Puérilement, adv. childishly, like a child.

Puérilité, s. f. puerility, childish trick.

Pugilat, s. m. boxing.

Pugile, s. m. pugil.

Puîné, e, adj. et s. younger.

Puis, adv. then, after that, afterwards.

Puisard, s. m. waste well, draining well.

Puiser, v. a. et n. to draw up. *Puiser à la source*, to go to the fountain head, consult the original authors.

Puisné. V. *Puîné*.

Puisque, conj. seeing, since, seeing that, since that.

Puissamment, adv. with main force, powerfully, mightily, extremely, very much.

Puissance, s. f. power, authority, might, dominion, empire, sway, state *or* sovereign state, virtue, faculty, natural quality.

Puissant, e, adj. powerful, mighty, puissant, potent; strong, stout, lusty, enforcing, forcible, efficatious.

Puits, s. m. well.

*Puits*, s. m. Mar. pit *or* well on a bank.

Pulluler, v. n. to pullulate, increase, multiply.

Pulmonaire, adj. pulmonary.

Pulmonaire, s. f. lung wort, lady's wild wort.

Pulmonie, s. f. consumption.

Pulmonique, adj. et s. consumptive, consumptive person.

Pulpe, s. f. pulp.

Pulsation, s. f. pulsation *or* beating of the pulse.

Pulvérin, s. m. priming

powder; *also* priming powder-case.

Pulvériser, v. a. to pulverise, reduce to *or* beat into powder.

Punais, e, adj. et s. that has a stinking nose. *Punaise*, s. f. bug.

Punir, v. a. to punish, bring to punishment, inflict a punishment.

Punissable, adj. punishable.

Punition, s. f. punishment.

Pupillaire, adj. pupilary.

Pupillarité, s. f. pupilage.

Pupille, s. m. et f. pupil, ward, orphan under age, scholar.

*Pupille*, s. f. (*prunelle de l'œil*) eye-ball, pupil *or* apple of the eye.

Pupitre, s. m. desk.

Pur, e, adj. pure, unmixed, without mixture, clear, downright, entire, whole, honest, innocent, upright, clean, neat, fair, unspotted, chaste, more. *En pure perte*, in vain, to no purpose.

*A pur et à plein*, to all intents and purposes, entirely.

Purée, s. f. pease-soup *or* pease-porridge.

Purement, adv. uprightly, honestly, innocently; purely, neatly, exactly; wholly, fully, entirely; merely, clearly.

Pureté, s. f. pureness, clearness, uprightness, neatness, exactness, purity, integrity, honesty, innocence; chastity, modesty.

Purgati-f, ve, adj. purgative, purging.

Purgatif, s. m. purge, purging medicine.

Purgation, s. f. purge, purging medicine.

Purgatoire, s. m. purgatory.

Purger, v. a. to purge, clear, cleanse, refine. *Se purger*, v. r. to take a purge, take physic; clear one's self from the imputation of. *Purger la côte*, to scour the coast.

Purification, s. f. purification.

Purificatoire, s. m. purificatory.

Purifier, v. a. to purify, cleanse, purge, clear. *Se purifier*, v. r. to purify one's self, be purified *or* cleansed *or* cleared.

Purim, s. m. (*fête parmi les Juifs*) purim.

Purisme, s. m. the being over nice in point of language.

Puriste, s. m. purist.

Puritain, s. m. puritan, presbyterian.

Purpurin, ine, adj. purplish.

Purulent, e, adj. purulent.

Pus, s. m. matter, corruption.

Pusillanime, adj. pusillanimous, faint-hearted, cowardly.

Pusillanimité, s. f. pusillanimity, faint-heartedness, cowardice.

Pustule, s. f. blister, wheal, pimple.

Putain, s. f. whore, wench, harlot, prostitute, strumpet, doxy.

Putanisme, s. m. whoring, wenching, whoredom.

Putassier, s. m. whoremaster, wencher, fornicator.

Putati-f, ve, adj. reputed, supposed. Ex. *Un père putatif*, a reputed *or* supposed father.

Putois, s. m. pole cat.

Putréfaction, s. f. putrefaction, rottenness, corruption.

Putrefait, e, adj. putrified, rotten, corrupt, stinking.

Putréfier, v. n. to putrefy, rot, corrupt. *Se putréfier*, v. r. to putrefy, corrupt, rot, grow rotten.

Putride, adj. putrid.

Pygmée, s. m. pigmy, dwarf.

Pylore, s. m. pylorus.

Pyramidal, e, adj. pyramidal, pyramidical.

Pyramide, s. f. pyramid, head, funeral pile.

Pyrénées (les), s. f. pl. ou *les monts Pyrénées*, s. m. pl. the Pyrenees, the Pyrenean hills.

Pyrite, s. f. pyrites.

Pyroboliste, s. m. fire worker.

Pyromancie, s. f. pyromancy.

Pyrophore, s. m. pyrophorus.

Pyrotechnie, s. f. pyrotechny.

Pyrotechnique, adj. pyrotechnical.

Pyrotique, adj. et s. m. pyrotick, caustick.

Pyrrhique, s. f. sort of military dance.

Pyrrhonien, ne, adj. et s. pyrrhonian, sceptic.

Pyrrhonisme, s. m. pyrrhonism, scepticism.

Python, s. m. Python, familiar and prophesying spirit *or* one possessed therewith.

Pythonisse, s. f. pythoness, sorceress, witch, prophetess.

## Q.

Q, s. m. 17th letter of the French alphabet.

Q, in French words, is generally to be pronounced as the English *k*. When to the sound of *k*, you are to add that of *oo*, *or w*, you will find this mark * prefixed to the word beginning with *Qu*. Several words, of which some begin with *Qu*, are by others written with *C* only; hence *Quarré*, etc. to be looked for at *C*, as *Carré*, etc.

Quadernes, s. m. two fours.

* Quadragénaire, adj. forty years old.

* Quadragésimal, e, adj. quadragesimal, of *or* belonging to Lent.

* Quadragésime, s. f. quadragesima, the first Sunday in Lent.

Quadrain. V. *Quatrain*.

* Quadrangle, s. m. quadrangle.

* Quadrangulaire, adj. quadrangular.

Quadrat, s. m. (*terme d'imprimeur*) quadrat; (*terme d'astrologie*) quadrat, quartile.

* Quadrature, s. f. quadrature.

Quadriennial, e, adj. quadrennial.

Quadrifolium, s. m. sort of four-leaved grass.

* Quadrige, s. m. two wheeled or drawn by four horses in front.

* Quadrilatère, s. m. quadrilateral figure.

Quadrille, s. f. troop of

horse for a corousel *or* tournament.

*Quadrille*, s. m. play at cards.

*QUADRUPÈDE, s. m. quadruped *or* four-footed beast.

* QUADRUPLE, s. m. quadruple, four-fold, double Spanish pistole.

* QUADRUPLER, v. a. et n. to quadruplicate, be increased four fold.

QUAI, s. m. quay, key, wharf.

QUAICHE, s. f. Mar. ketch.

* QUAKER *ou* * QUACRE, s. m. quaker.

* *Quaqueresse*, s. f. quaker-woman.

*QUAKERISME, s. m. quakerism, the sect and doctrine of the quakers.

QUALIFICATEUR, s. m. qualificator.

QUALIFICATION, s. f. name, character.

QUALIFIER, v. a. to qualify, call, give the character of, describe; give a title, intitle. *Se qualifier gentilhomme*, to call *or* intitle one's self a gentleman, take upon one's self *or* assume the quality of gentleman.

QUALITÉ, s. f. quality, condition, property, nature, title, noble birth.

QUAND, adv. when. *Quand* ou *quand même* (*quoique*) though, although. *Jusques à quand?* how long? *Quand et quand?* at the same time with, together with.

|| QUANQUAN, s. m. Ex. *Faire un grand quanquan pour peu de chose*, to make a great noise about a trifle.

QUANT *à*, prép. as to, as for, concerning, touching.

|| QUANTES, adj. f. pl. Ex. *Toutes fois et quantes que vous voudrez*, whenever and as often as you please.

QUANTIÈME, adj. et s. m. what *or* which day, what *or* which place.

QUANTITÉ, s. f. quantity, bigness, extent; a great quantity, abundance, a world.

QUARANTAINE, s. f. forty. *Une quarantaine de*, forty *or* about forty.

*Quarantaine*, mar. quarantine. *Faire quarantaine*, to perform quarantine. *Prendre quarantaine*, to commence quarantine. *Mettre un bâtiment en quarantaine*, to put a vessel under quarantine.

QUARANTE, adj. forty.

QUARANTENIER, s. m. Mar. rattling stuff.

* QUARANTIE, s. f. (*cour de judicature à Venise*) quaranty.

QUARANTIÈME, adj. fortieth.

QUARRÉ, etc. V. *Carré*, etc.

QUART, s. m. quarter *or* fourth part. * *Le tiers et le quart*, every body. *Quart de rang* (*dans l'exercice militaire*) quarter rank. *Quart de cercle* (*instrument de mathématique*) quadrant. *Quart de vent* ou *quart de rumb*, quarter wind *or* point of the compass.

*Quart*, Mar. watch; *also* point (of the compass). *Faire bon quart*, to keep a good watch, look well out. *Bon quart*, all's well. *Fais bon quart de l'avant*, look well out afore there. *Nous avons gagné de trois quarts*, we have come up three points. V. *Watch*, partie anglaise.

QUART, E, adj. fourth. *Le quart denier*, the fourth penny. *La fièvre quarte*, a quartan ague.

QUARTAINE, adj. Ex. || *Vos fièvres quartaines* (*sorte d'imprécation*) pox take you.

QUARTANIER, s. m. wild boar four years old.

QUARTAUD, s. m. fourth part of a hogshead.

QUARTE, s. f. (*deux pintes*) quart; (*en musique*) fourth; (*au piquet*) quart *or* fourth. V. *Quart*, adj.

QUARTENIER. V. *Quartinier*.

QUARTERON, s. m. quarter (of a pound *or* of a hundred).

* QUARTIDI, s. m. fourth day of the month (if before first decadi) *or* the 14th day of the month (if after first decadi) *or* the 24th day of the month (if after second decadi).

QUARTIER, s. m. quarter, fourth part; (*de soulier*) quarter piece; (*partie d'une ville*, *voisinage*) part; ward, neighbourhood, quarter; (*rente* ou *loyer d'un quartier*) quarter's rent; (*pension* ou *gages de 3 mois*) quarterage; quarter-allowance, quarter-salary *or* wages; (*pour prouver sa noblesse*) descent; (*lieu où l'on passe l'hiver ou l'été*) quarters. *Faire quartier*, to spare, give quarter; (*partie du camp*) quarters. *Quartier d'assemblée*, rendezvous. *Quartiers* (*endroit d'une province*, *d'une campagne*) parts, quarters, country, coast, *etc*. *Par quartier*, (*tous les trois mois*, *pour trois mois*) by the quarter, quarterly. *A quartier*, out of the way, aside. *Faire* ou *donner quartier*, to spare, give quarter. *Demander quartier*, to beg quarters. *Quartier maître*, quarter-master.

*Quartier*, Mar. Ex. *quartier anglais*, quadrant. *Quartier sphérique*, spherical quadrant. *Quartier de réduction*, finicial quadrant (used by the French pilots in working their day's work).

QUARTILE, adj. quartile.

QUARTINIER, s. m. alderman of a ward.

QUARTO (IN), s. m. a quart, a book in quarto.

QUASI, adv. almost, in a manner, even.

QUASIMODO, s. f. Low-Sunday.

QUATERNAIRE, adj. quaternary.

|| QUATORZAINE, s. f. space of fourteen days.

QUATORZE, adj. fourteen; (in dates and surnames) fourteenth.

QUATORZE, s. m. quatorze *or* fourteen (at piquet).

QUATORZIÈME, adj. et s. fourteenth.

QUATRAIN, s. m. quatrain, *also* farthing.

QUATRE, adj. four. * *Il se met en quatre pour ses amis*, he will do any thing to serve his friends.

QUATRE, s. m. four; (*aux dés*) four *or* cater.

QUATRE-VINGT, *ou* QUATRE-VINGTS, (quand il n'est pas suivi d'un autre nombre), adj. fourscore, eighty.

QUATRE-VINGTIÈME, adj. eightieth.

QUATRIÈME, adj. fourth.

QUATRIÈME, s. m. fourth *or* fourth part.

*Quatrième*, s. f. (*au piquet*) fourth.

Quatrièmement, adv. fourthly, in the fourth place.

Quatriennial, e, adj. of every fourth year, quadrennial.

Quayage, s. m. wharfage.

Que (*accusatif singulier et pluriel du pronom* qui) that, which, whom; (*quelle chose ou dites-moi ce que*) what; (*employé comme conjonction*) that; (*pour jusques à ce que*) till; (*dans les comparaisons d'égalité affirmative ou négative, après aussi, autant, si, tant*) as; dans les comparaisons après *plus, moins, moindre, mieux, meilleur, pis, pire*) than; (dans les phrases superlatives après *le plus, le moins, le moindre*, etc.) that; (précédé de *ne* avec lequel il signifie *seulement*) but, only; (précédé de *ne* avec lequel il signifie *nulle autre chose sinon*) nothing but; (suivi de *ne* pour ramener l'affirmation) but; (*lorsque*) when; (*afin que*) that, in order that; to the end that; (*depuis que*) since; (*comme*) as; (*si*) if; (*pourquoi*) why; (*de peur que, de crainte que*) lest, for fear, (suivi de *ne* avec lequel il signifie *plût à Dieu que*) would to God, I wish, oh that; (*marquant les troisièmes personnes de l'impératif*) let; (*combien*) how; (suivi de *de* avec lequel il signifie *combien de*) how much, how many; (suivi de *si* avec lequel il signifie *mais si, et si,*) but if, now if; (*ou* après un nom *ou* un adverbe de lieu) where; (*ou* après un nom *ou* un adverbe de temps) when; (après *tant* avec lequel il signifie *et-et* ou *soit-soit*) and *rendant le* tant *par* both; (*de qui, de quoi, dont, à qui, à quoi*, etc. lorsqu'il se rapporte à un nom *ou* pronom gouverné par *de, à*, etc., et précédé de *c'est, c'étoit*, etc.) of whom, of which, from whom, from which, to whom, to which, *etc.* ☞ Le *que*, soit accusatif, soit conjonction, se supprime souvent en anglais; *la personne que vous connoissez*, the person you know. *Je crois qu'il viendra*, I think he will come. Dans les phrases exclamatives *que* peut tenir lieu d'un temps du verbe *être*. Ex. *Le grand homme* (*quel grand homme*) *que ce général!* what a great man that general is! Dans les phrases qui en français se présentent avec *c'est, ce sont*, etc., puis un *que* amenant un nom, ou *que de* amenant un infinitif, il faut supprimer le *que*, et placer, comme nominatif, ce qui suit le *que*, au lieu du *ce* qui précède. Ex. *C'est un trésor qu'un ami*, a friend is a treasure. *Ce seront toujours des tourmens que les désirs*, desires will ever be torments. *Qu'est-ce que cela?* (*qu'est-ce que c'est que cela*)? what is that? *Qu'est-ce que nous* (*qu'est-ce que c'est que nous*)? what are we? *C'est une grande folie que de se croire infaillible*, to believe one's self infallible is a great folly.

Quel, quelle, quels, quelles, what. *Quel que soit, quels que soient*, etc. whatever *or* whatsoever be *or* may be.

Quelconque, adj. whatever, whatsoever, any, none, none at all.

Quellement. V. *Tellement*.

Quelque, adj. some, any; (*suivi de* qui *ou* que *et du subjonctif*, i. e., *dans le sens de quel que soit le, quelle que soit la*, etc. whatever, whatsoever, any, any whatever; (*petit peu*) some, little. *Quelque peu*, a little. *Quelque part*, somewhere. *Quelque autre*, some other *and substantively* somebody else, something else, *etc.* *Quelque chose*, something, any thing. *Quelqu'un*, somebody, any body. *Quelqu'un, quelqu'une* (*avec de ou employé relativement*) some, any. *Quelques-uns, quelques-unes* (*dans les mêmes circonstances*) some, any. *Quelquefois*, sometimes, now and then. *En quelque lieu qu'il soit*, wherever he is *or* may be. *En quelque temps que ce soit*, at any time.

Quelque, adv. (*environ, à peu près*) about; (*suivi de* que *et du subjonctif pour former une expression superlative, et dans le sens de* à quelque point que, à quelque degré que) however, howsoever, *etc.* V. l'observation sur *Avoir beau* au mot *Beau*.

Quenotte, s. f. (*terme de nourrice*) tooth.

Quenouille, s. f. distaff; a distaff-full; (*de lit*) bed post; (*ligne féminine*) female line. *Le royaume de France ne tombe point en quenouille*, the kingdom of France never falls to a woman.

Quenouillette *de trelingage*, s. f. Mar. futtock staff, foot-hook staff.

Querats, s. m. pl. Mar. shares into which the property of a ship is divided between the owners, masters, *etc.*, (in the Mediterranean).

Querelle, s. f. quarrel, difference, dispute, debate, strife, variance, wrangling, falling out.

Quereller, v. a. to pick a quarrel with, quarrel with one, scold at.

Querelleu-r, se, s. m. et f. quarrelsome man *or* woman.

Quérimonie, s. f. complaint to an ecclesiastical court.

Quérir, v. a. (is only used in the infinitive with the verbs *aller et venir* and signifies *chercher*) to fetch. *Aller quérir* to fetch, go for.

* Questeur, s. m. questor (among the ancient Romans), burser *or* purser, (in an university).

Question, s. f. (*demande*) question, interrogation, demand; proposition, query; (*chose, affaire*) matter, business, question; (*gêne, torture*) rack, torture. *Plus d'un an avant qu'il fût question de lui*, above a year before he was talked of.

Questionnaire, s. m. tormentor.

Questionner, v. a. to question, interrogate, examine, ask questions of.

Questionneu-r, se, s. m. et f. questioner, examiner, one that is full of questions.

* Questure, s. f. (*charge de questeur Romain*) questorship.

Quête, s. f. quest, search; (*cueillette pour les pauvres*)

gathering, collection. *Quête*, Mar. rake. *Vaisseau qui a beaucoup de quête*, ship that has a great rake in the stern. *Ce bâtiment a beaucoup de quête*, that vessel's stern has a great rake. *Quête de l'étambord*, rake of the stern post. *Quête de la poupe*, rake of the stern *or* length of the rake abaft.

Quêter, v. a. et n. to quest, go in quest of, hunt, to beg, go a begging (as mendicant friars do), make a gathering.

Quêteu-r, se, s. m. et f. one that makes a gathering *or* that goes begging; *also* mendicant friar.

Queue, s. f. tail; (*d'un paon*) train; (*d'une robe*, *d'un manteau*) train; (*de mouton*, *lorsque c'est une pièce de viande*) loin; (*de poêle*, *de poêlon*) handle, (*des lettres de chancellerie*) label; (*de moulin*) handle; (*d'une armée*) rear; (*bout*, *fin de quelque chose*) end, latter end; (*train*, *suite d'un prince*, *etc.*) train, retinue; (*suite*, *conséquence d'une affaire*) tail, consequence; (*bâton rond dont on joue au billard*) cue; (*cheveux enveloppés et qui forment la queue d'un animal*) cue, tail; (*sorte de pierre à aiguiser*) hone, whet-stone; (*futaille*) vessel holding a French hogshead and a half. *Queue à faux*, rubber. *Queue à queue*, one after another, one by one, on the neck of another.

*Queue*, Mar. Ex. *Queue d'un grain*, tail of a squall. *Queue d'une armée navale*, rear of a fleet of ships of war. *Queue de rat*, point, pointing. *Manœuvre en queue de rat*, pointed rope. *Mettre un câble* ou *une manœuvre en queue de rat*, to point a cable *or* a rope. *Être en queue d'une rade*, to lie in the innermost part of a road-stead. *Flamme blanche à queue rouge*, white pendant with a red fly. *Queue d'aronde* ou *d'hironde*. V. *Aronde*. *Vaisseau de queue d'une escadre*, sternmost ship of a fleet *or* squadron.

‖ Queux, s. m. Ex. *Maître queux*, the king's master cook.

Qui, *pronom relatif*, m. et f. (*lequel*, *laquelle*, *lesquels*, *lesquelles*) that, which, that; (*when an accusative case* or *governed by a preposition*) whom; (*ce qui*, *ce que*), which; (*celui qui*, *celui que*, *quiconque*) he who, he that, whoever, whosoever, him who *or* whom, etc. *A qui* gouverné par un temps du verbe *être* (exprimé ou sous-entendu) dans le sens de *appartenir à*, whose. *De qui* ou *dont* gouverné par un substantif *ou* nominatif *ou* à l'accusatif, *whose*, que l'on place avant ce substantif, ou *of whom*, que l'on place après. V. *Dont*. *Qui que ce soit*, *qui que ce puisse être* (*quelque personne que ce soit*, *etc.*) whoever he may be. *Qui que ce soit* (employé négativement et pour *nulle personne quelconque*) nobody, nobody whatever. *Qui que ce soit qui* au nominatif, *qui que ce soit que* ou *qui que* aux autres cas (*toute personne qui ou que*, etc. *tous ceux qui* ou *que*, *etc.*) whoever, whosoever, whomever, whomsoever, any one who *or* whom, all those who *or* whom, etc. *Un je ne sais qui*, one I do not know whom, a mean low bred fellow. *C'est à qui le fera*, each tries who shall do it. *Qui-va-là?* (*cri d'une sentinelle*) who's there? who goes there? *Avoir réponse à tout hormis à qui-va-là*, to be unable to answer a difficulty.

Quia. Ex. *A quia*, at a stand, to a stand, at a nonplus, to a nonplus.

Quiconque, pronom, m. et f. whoever, whosoever, any one who.

Quidam, s. m. *Quidane*, s. f. a certain man *or* woman, a certain person, one.

‖ Quiet, e, adj. quiet, at rest.

Quiétisme, s. m. quietism.

Quiétiste, s m. quietist.

Quiétude, s. f. quietness, quiet, repose, rest.

Quignon, s. m. great lunch *or* piece of bread.

Quille, s. f. pin *or* kayle. *Jeu de quilles*, nine-pins, kayles; (*lieu où l'on joue aux quilles*) skittle-ground. V. *Rabat*.

• *Quille*, Mar. keel. *Nous avons ici de l'eau sous la quille*, there is no fear of our touching the ground here.

Quillage, s. m. Mar. ship-toll.

Quiller, v. n. to throw at the bowl with pins to know who and who are together.

Quillette, s. f. planting of pieces of osier.

Quillier, s. m. square *or* place for nine-pins.

Quillon, s. m. cross bar of the hilt of a sword.

Quina. V. *Quinquina*.

‖ Quinaud, e, adj. that looks silly, abashed, ashamed, out of countenance.

Quincaille, Quincaillerie, Quincailler. V. *Clincaille*, *etc.*

Quinconce, s. m. quincunx.

Quinçonneau, s. m. Mar. toggel.

Quindécagone, s. m. quindecagon.

Quine, s. m. pl. two cinques *or* two fives at dice.

Quinola, s. m. knave of hearts at the game called *Reversis*, the same as *Pam* is at *Loo*.

* Quinquagénaire (both * *quin* and * *qua*) adj. fifty years old.

* Quinquagésime, (both * *quin* and * *qua*). Quinquagesima Sunday.

* Quinquennal, e, (both * *quin* and * *quen*) adj. quinquennial.

* Quinquennium, (both * *quin* and * *quen*) s. m. five years' course of study (two in philosophy, and three in theology).

Quinquenove, s. f. quinquenove (a kind of game with two dice).

Quinquille, s. m. sort of ombre at five.

Quinquina, s. m. jesuit's powder *or* bark.

Quint, adj. fifth. Ex. *Charles-Quint*, Charles the fifth. *Le quint denier* ou *le quint*, the fifth penny.

Quintaine, s. f. (*terme de manége*) quintin.

**Quintal**, s. m. quintal *or* hundred weight; stone pitcher.

**Quinte**, s. f. quint (at piquet) fifth (in music); humour, fancy, pet, whim, crotchet, freak, caprice; great cough.

**Quintefeuille**, s. f. cinquefoil *or* five-leaved grass.

**Quintelage**, s. m. Mar. ballast.

**Quintessence**, s. f. quintescence, substance.

**Quintessencier**, v. n. to refine, be nice *or* critical.

**Quinteu-x**, se, adj. humoursome, fanciful, whimmish, pettish, maggotty, freakish.

**Quintille**, V. *Quinquille.*

**Quintin**, s. m. kentin *or* kentin-cloth.

* **Quintuple**, adj. et s. m. quintuple.

**Quinzain**, s. m. (*terme de jeu de paume*) fifteen all.

**Quinzaine**, s. f. fifteen, about fifteen. (*Quinze jours*), fortnight.

**Quinze**, adj. fifteen. *Quinze jours*, fifteen days, a fortnight; (*parlant de dates*) fifteenth; (*surnom de prince*, etc.) the fifteenth.

**Quinzième**, adj. fifteenth.

**Quinzième**, s. m. fifteenth *or* fifteenth part.

**Quiproquo**, s. m. blunder, mistake, wrong medicine.

**Quittance**, s. f. acquittance *or* receipt.

**Quittancer**, v. a. to write a receipt.

**Quitte**, adj. quit, clear; (*débarrassé*) free, rid. *Je vous tiens quitte pour dix écus*, I excuse *or* acquit you for ten crowns. *Nous sommes quittes* ou *à quitte* ou *quitte à quitte*, we are quit. *En être quitte pour*, to be excused in consideration of, to come off *or* get clear with no other (without suffering any other) punishment *or* harm *or* loss than. *En être quitte à bon marché*, to come off easily.

**Quittement**, adv. (*terme de pratique*) clear.

**Quitter**, v. a. (*abandonner*) to quit, leave, forsake, go from *or* part with; (*ôter de dessus soi*) to leave off, pull *or* cast off; (*renoncer à*) to leave off, quit, give over, leave, lay down; (*se défaire de*) to leave off, break one's self off; * (*céder*) to quit, yield, part with *or* give up; (*lâcher*) to let go; (*se désister de*) to leave off, give over, desist from; (*décharger*) to quit, forgive, excuse.

*Quitter*, Mar. *L'ancre a quitté*, the anchor is a-trip. *Quitter le commandement d'un vaisseau*, to give up the command of a ship. *Notre matelot d'arrière quitta son poste dans le combat*, our second a stern left her station in the action.

**Quitus**, s. m. (*terme de finance*) receipt in full, full discharge.

* **Quoailler**, v. n. to shake one's tail.

* **Quoi**, pron. that, which, what. *Un je ne sais quoi*, a je ne sais quoi, something I know not what. *A quoi bon* (*pourquoi*) why, of what service is *or* are. *A quoi* (*comment*) how. *Quoi!* what! how! *Hé quoi!* how! what! (*De quoi*, *la chose dont*, *de quelle chose*) of what, about what, *etc.* (*le moyen*, *ce qui est nécessaire pour*) wherewith, enough, sufficiently, plenty, matter enough, reasons enough; (*raison* ou *sujet*) reason, cause; (*des richesses*) wealth, riches, money. *Avoir de quoi*, to have it in one's power, to be able, can; *also* to have enough *or* a sufficiency, *etc.* *Voilà bien de quoi se fâcher*, those are great reasons for making, one angry. *Il n'y a pas de quoi*, there is no occasion for it *or* for this, I don't see why such a trifle should, *etc.* *Quoi que ce soit*, *quoi que ce puisse être*, whatever it may be. *Quoi que ce soit* (employé négativement et pour *nulle chose quelconque*) nothing, nothing whatever. *Quoi que ce soit qui* au nominatif, *quoi que ce soit que* ou *quoi que* aux autres cas, *l'un et l'autre avec le subjonctif ensuite*, (*toute chose qui* ou *que*, etc. *toutes les choses qui* ou *que*, etc.) whatever, whatsoever; any thing which, all those things which.

* **Quoique**, conj. (*avec le subjonctif*) though, although, tho', altho'.

**Quolibet**, s. m. jest, quirk, joke, pun.

**Quolibétique**, adj. abounding *or* over-loaded with puns.

**Quolibétiste**, s. m. punster.

**Quote**, adj. f. Ex. *quote-part*, quota.

**Quoter**. V. *Coter.*

**Quotidien**, e, adj. daily, quotidian.

**Quotient**, s. m. quotient.

**Quotité**, s. f. (*le prorata de chacun*) quota.

## R

**R**, s. f. 18th letter of the French alphabet.

**Rabâchage**, s. m. tiresome repetition of what has been said already by way of reproach.

**Rabâcher**, v. n. to tease *or* fatigue one with tiresome repetitions.

**Rabâcheu-r**, se, s. m. et f. he *or* she who teases with tiresome repetitions.

**Rabais**, s. m. abatement, lessening, fall.

**Rabaissement**, s. m. pulling down, humbling, humiliation, fall, lessening.

**Rabaisser**, v. a. to bring down, abate; * (*abaisser*) to pull *or* bring down, check, humble. *Se rabaisser*, v. r. to debase *or* humble one's self.

*Rabaisser*, v. n. *de prix*, to fall in price *or* value.

**Raban**, s. m. Mar. gasket, earing, knittle, *etc.* *Rabans de ferlage*, gaskets, furling-lines. *Rabans de têtière*, rope bands. *Rabans de pointure*, earings. *Passe le raban aux barres du cabestan*, swift the capstern bars.

**Rabaner** *une voile*, Mar. to fit a sail with rope-bands, earings and points, ready for bending to its yard.

**Rabat**, s. m. (*pour le cou*) band; (*au jeu de quilles*) tipping. *J'ai fait cinq quilles de venue et six de rabat*, I have carried five pins and tipped six.

**Rabat-joie**, s. m. a troublesome guest, one that spoils the sport of the company; any

thing that checks our joy, discomfort, disappointment, balk.

RABATTRE, v. a. like *battre*, to bate, abate, beat down, break, ward off, parry, put by, pull *or* bring down, press down, lay, rebate, quell, check; beat down again, demolish; (*au jeu de quilles*) to tip.

*Rabattre*, v. n. to turn, bend one's march *or* steps. *Rabattre de*, to yield, give up. *Se rabattre*, v. r. to fall down *or* upon, light, descend, come down.

RABATTU, E, adj. bated, abated, *etc.* V. *Rabattre*.

RABATTUES, s. f. pl. Mar. hances *or* falls of the rails (from the stern to the gangways; *also* from the forecastle to the gangways).

RABBIN, s. m. Rabbin, Rabbi.

RABBINAGE, s. m. study of the Jewish Rabbis.

RABBINIQUE, adj. rabbinical.

RABBINISME, s. m. rabbinism, the Rabbis' opinion *or* doctrine.

RABBINISTE, s. m. rabbinist.

RABÊTER, v. a. to dull, stupefy, besot, make dull *or* stupid.

RABÊTIR, v. n. to grow dull *or* stupid, be stupified *or* besotted.

RABLE, s. m. back of a hare *or* rabbit; rake for an oven.

RABLU, E, adj. that has a good back, strong-backed.

RABLURE, s. f. Mar. rabbet *or* rabbit.

|| RABOBLINER, v. a. to botch, patch up, piece again.

RABONIR, v. a. to meliorate, improve.

RABOT, s. m. joiner's plane, plaisterer's beater.

RABOTER, v. a. to plane, make smooth with a plane, *polish; (*le mortier*) to beat.

RABOTEU-X, SE, adj. rough, rugged, uneven, coarse, unpolished.

RABOUGRIR, v. a. to stunt. *Se rabougrir*, v. r. to grow stunted, grow crooked and low.

RABOUILLÈRE, s. f. rabbit's nest.

RABOUTIR, v. a. to piece, patch.

RABROUER, v. a. to snub, give a sharp *or* crabbed answer.

RABROUEU-R, SE, adj. *or* s. snappish man *or* woman.

RACAGE, s. m. Mar. parrel.

RACAILLE, s. f. the riff raff, rabble, mob, rascality, sad paltry stuff, trash.

RACAMBEAU, s. m. Mar. traveller, iron traveller. *Racambeau du grand foc*, jib traveller, jib iron.

RACCOMMODAGE, s. m. mending, piecing, patching, botching.

RACCOMMODEMENT, s. m. reconcilement, reconciliation.

RACCOMMODER, v. a. to mend, piece, patch, botch, repair, set right, adjust, correct, amend, make up, make amends for, make friends again, reconcile. *Se raccommoder*, v. r. to be friends again, be reconciled.

RACCOMMODEU-R, SE, s. m. et f. mender, patcher, botcher.

RACCORDEMENT, s. m. (*terme d'architecture*) levelling.

RACCORDER, v. n. (*terme d'architecture*) to make a levelling.

RACCOURCI, E, adj. shortened, made shorter, abridged.

RACCOURCI, s. m. abridgment; (*en peinture*) fore-shortening. *Peindre en raccourci*, to fore-shorten.

RACCOURCIR, v. a. to shorten, make *or* cut shorter, abridge; (*en termes de peinture*) to fore-shorten.

RACCOURCISSEMENT, s. m. shortening, abridging; (*en termes de peinture*) fore-shortening.

RACCOUTREMENT, s. m. mending.

|| RACCOUTRER, v. a. to mend.

RACCOUTUMER (SE), v. r. to use one's self again.

RACCROCHER, v. a. to hook again, catch *or* get again, recover. *Se raccrocher* (*se réconcilier*) to get reconciled, be friends again.

RACE, s. f. race, family, stock, generation, sort, kind, breed. *La race future, les races futures*, future *or* after-times, posterity.

RACHALANDER, v. a. to retrieve custom *or* customers.

RACHAT, s. m. redemption, redeeming, recovery, deliverance.

RACHE, s. f. sediment of tar; scurf on the head.

RACHETABLE, adj. redeemable.

RACHETER, v. a. to redeem, buy again, buy off, recover.

RACHEU-X, SE, adj. that has a scald head.

RACHITIQUE, adj. ricketty.

RACHITIS, s. m. rickets.

RACINE, s. f. root, principle, beginning, radical *or* primitive word.

RACLE, s. f. Mar. scraper.

RACLER, v. a. to scrape, to strick (corn) level.

RACLEUR, s. m. (*parlant de guitare, de violon*) scurvy player.

RACLOIR, s. m. scraper *or* grater; (*de jardinier*) rake.

RACLOIRE, s. f. strickle.

RACLURE, s. f. scraping.

RACOLAGE, s. m. crimping, crimp's profession.

RACOLER, v. a. to crimp.

RACOLEUR, s. m. crimp.

RACONTER, v. a. to tell *or* relate, give an account of.

RACONTEU-R, SE, s. m. et f. relater, teller.

RACORNIR, v. a. to make hard *or* tough as horn. *Se racornir*, v. r. to grow tough and hard, shrivel (in the fire as leather does).

RACQUITTER, v. a. to win back, bring *or* get home again, indemnify, make up for, make amends for. *Se racquitter*, v. r. to win one's money back again, get home, be brought home; retrieve *or* recover a loss.

RADE, s. f. Mar. road, road-stead. *Grande rade*, great road, outer road. *Petite rade*, little road, inner-road. *Mettre en rade*, to go out of the harbour, into a neighbouring road-stead. *Être en rade*, to be in a road-stead (near the harbour that a ship has recently left).

RADEAU, s. m. float of timber, raft.

*Radeau*, Mar. raft, float. *Radeau de bois de construction*, raft of timber for ship.

building. *Radeau de carène*, floating stage.

Rader, v. a. Mar. to bring a ship into a road, anchor in a road.

Radeur, s. m. salt-meter.

Radoire, s. f. strickle for salt.

Radiation, s. f. cross, crossing out; (*terme didactique*) radiation.

Radical, e, adj. radical.

Radicalement, adv. radically, originally.

Radicule, s. f. radicle.

Radié, e, adj. radiated.

Radier, s. m. Mar. apron in a dock.

Radieu-x, se, adj. radiant, shining, glittering, beaming.

Radis, s. m. kind of radish.

Radius, s. m. radius.

Radotage, s. m. dotage, raving.

Radoter, v. n. to doat, rave, talk idle.

Radoterie, s. f. dotage, extravagance.

Radoteu-r, se, s. m. et f. dotard, doting man or woman.

Radoub, s. m. Mar. repair; partial repair. *Notre bâtiment est en radoub*, our ship is repairing.

Radouber, v. a. Mar. to repair. *Se radouber*, v. r. to be repairing.

Radoubeur, s. m. Mar. one employed in repairing ships.

Radoucir, v. a. to sweeten, soften, make milder, appease, allay; mitigate, pacify. *Se radoucir*, to grow mild, be appeased, relent, grow gentle, be sweet.

Radoucissement, s. m. softening, allaying, mitigation.

Rafale, s. f. Mar. squall, squall of wind. *Forte rafale*, hard squall. *Le vent est par rafales*, it blows hard in the squalls.

Raffaisser (se), v. r. to sink again.

Raffe. V. *Rafle*.

Raffermir, v. a. to strengthen, fasten, make more fast or firm, fortify, harden, make hard, stiffen, establish, confirm, settle, secure, corroborate, keep up. *Se raffermir*, to grow stronger, gather strength, be confirmed or settled.

Raffermissement, s. m. establishing, confirmation, settlement.

Raffinage, s. m. refining; refined sugar.

Raffiné, e, adj. et s. refined, subtle, nice, critical, cunning or shrewd person, sharp blade.

Raffinement, s. m. fineness, refining, subtilty, nicety.

Raffiner, v. a. to refine.

*Raffiner*, v. n. to refine, be nice or full of niceties, be critical.

*Se raffiner*, v. r. to grow sharp, learn wit; be or get refined.

Raffinerie, s. f. sugar-baker's house.

Raffineur, s. m. refiner, one that is too nice or over critical, hypercritic. *Raffineur de sucre*, sugar-baker.

Raffoler, v. n. to be passionately fond, be distractedly in love.

|| Raffolir, v. n. Ex. *Vous me feriez raffolir*, you would make me mad.

Rafle, s. f. (*de raisin*) stalk where the grapes did hang; (*jeu aux dés*) pair royal.* *Faire rafle*, to sweep away, sweep stakes.

Rafler, v. a. (*faire rafle de*) to sweep away.

Rafraîchir, v. a. et n. to cool, make cool, grow cool, refresh; (*une muraille*) to repair; (*une tapisserie*) to mend; (*un tableau*) to varnish; (*sa douleur*) to renew, revive; (*une place en y faisant entrer des hommes et des munitions*) to recruit; (*les cheveux*) to crop. *Se faire rafraîchir les cheveux*, to get one's hair cropped.

*Rafraîchir*, Mar. to freshen. Ex. *Nous profiterons de la première accalmie pour rafraîchir le câble*, we shall take advantage of the first lull to freshen hawse.

*Se rafraîchir*, v. r. to cool, grow cool, take some refreshment. *Se rafraîchir la mémoire*, to refresh one's memory, call to mind.

Rafraîchissant, e, adj. cooling.

Rafraîchissement, s. m. cooling, refreshment, provisions. *Rafraîchissemens*, Mar. supply of fresh provisions, stores supplied for the use of the sick on board.

Ragaillardir, v. a. to brisk up, make merry.

Rage, s. f. madness of hydrophobia; * (*fureur*) rage, fury, madness.* *Avoir la rage de*, to be mad for or after. *Faire rage contre*, to be mad at or enraged against. *Faire rage en faveur de*, to be eager or leave no stone unturned to serve. *Faire rage en sa profession*, to do wonders in one's profession. *Faire rage des pieds de derrière*, to be eager, leave no stone unturned. *Dire rage de*, to rail most bitterly at.

Ragot, te, adj. et s. little and short, or thick and short, little man or woman; short-arse, shrimp.

Ragout, s. m. ragout, * incitement, incentive, provocative, pleasure, delight.

Ragoutant, e, adj. relishing, * agreeable, pleasant, pleasing, delightful, savoury. *Mets ragoûtant*, tid-bit.

Ragouter, v. a. to revive the stomach; *also* to quicken, stir up, provoke.

Ragrafer, v. n. to new-clasp.

Ragréer, v. a. to new-front (a house), finish (a piece of joiner's work).

Ragrément, s. m. finishing, touching up.

Raguer, v. n. Mar. to chafe, rub. *Votre second câble est tout ragué près de l'étalingure*, your best bower-cable is very much rubbed near the clinch.

Raie, s. f. (*ligne*) line; (*sur la peau, sur les membres*, etc.) streaks; (*sur une étoffe*) stripe; (*des cheveux*) seam or parting; (*des sillons*) furrow; (*du cul*) cleft; (*espèce de poisson*) ray, thorn back. *Étoffe à raies*, striped stuff. *A la raie* (*l'un portant l'autre*), one with another.

Rajeunir, v. a. et n. to

make young again, make look younger, grow young again; * (*les arbres*) to prune, *or* lop; * (*les cheveux*) to colour.

Raifort, s. m. horse-radish.

Railler, v. a. et n. to rally, play upon, jeer, banter, joke, droll, jest. *Se railler*, v. r. to jeer *or* banter, jest, be in jest, mock, laugh at.

Raillerie, s. f. raillery, bantering, jeering, jesting, jeer, jest, joke, banter. *Il traitoit de raillerie l'autorité royale*, he made a jest of the king's power.

Railleu-r, se, adj. et s. jeering, bantering, jester, banterer, jeerer.

Rainceau. V. *Rinceau*.

|| Raine, s. f. frog.

Rainure, s. f. groove.

Raiponce, s. f. rampions.

|| Raire, v. a. to shave *or* trim. P. ***A barbe de fou on apprend à raire***, by trimming fools a barber's prentice learns his skill. V. ***Réer***.

|| Rais, adj. (from ***Raire***). ***Il ne se soucie des rais ni des tondus***, he cares for nobody.

Rais, s. m. ray, beam of light; spoke of a wheel.

Raisin, s. m. grape. *Raisins secs*, raisins. *Raisins de Corinthe*, dry currants.

Raisiné, s. m. thick confection of grapes.

Raison, s. f. reason, reasoning, faculty, sense, judgment, proof, argument, cause, matter, account, motive, consideration, right, justice, equity, proportion, reparation, satisfaction. *A plus forte raison*, much more; *also* much less. *Pour raison de quoi*, wherefore, for which cause. *A raison de*, at the rate of.

Raisonnable, adj. (*doué de raison*) rational, reasonable; (*juste*) reasonable, just, right, conscionable; (*sage*) reasonable, wise; (*convenable*) reasonable, competent, moderate, of a good size, pretty good, pretty large, *etc.*

Raisonnablement, adv. rationally, reasonably, justly, indifferent well, pretty well, moderately, competently.

Raisonné, e, adj. rational, accurate, argumentative.

Raisonnement, s. m. reason, judgment, reasoning, argument, rational discourse.

Raisonner, v. n. to speak sense, discourse, reason, argue, contend with reasons, chop logic, argue the case.

*Raisonner*, Mar. to give an account of one's self before coming to anchor.

Raisonneu-r, se, s. m. et f. arguer, impertinent prater. *Taisez-vous et ne faites pas ici le raisonneur*, hold your tongue, and do not stand arguing the case *or* chopping logic with me.

Rajustement, s. m. reconciliation *or* reconcilement.

Rajuster, v. a. to set in order again, set to rights again, reconcile, make friends again; retrieve (one's affairs).

Raiz. V. *Rez*.

Rale, s. m. rail. (a bird).

Rale *ou* Ralement, s. m. rattling in the throat.

Ralentir, v. a. to make slow, slacken *or* slack, abate, lessen, diminish. *Se ralentir*, to slacken, grow cold *or* remiss, relent.

Ralentissement, s. m. slackening *or* ralenting, remissness.

Raler, v. n. to rattle, have a rattling in the throat.

Ralingue, s. f. Mar. bolt rope. *Ralingue de chute*, leech-rope. *Ralingue de fond*, foot-rope. *Ralingue de têtière*, head-rope. *Mettre une voile en ralingue*, to shiver a sail. *En ralingue le perroquet de fougue*, shiver the mizen top-sail.

Ralinguer, v. a. et n. Mar. to lift and shiver (speaking of the sails). *Ralinguer une voile*, to sew the bolt-ropes to a sail. *Lof à ralinguer*, luff and touch her.

Ralliement, s. m. rallying.

Rallier, v. a. to rally. *Se rallier*, to rally.

*Rallier, se rallier*. Mar. to rally, *etc.* *Rallier au vent*, to haul the wind. *Vaisseau qui rallie bien au vent*, weatherly ship. *Rallier la terre*, to stand in for the land. *Plusieurs bâtimens ont rallié l'escadre*, several vessels have stood in to the fleet. *Nous ne ralliâmes que dix vaisseaux de ligne le lendemain du combat*, we mustered only ten sails of the line the day after the action. *Rallier un bâtiment*, to stand towards a ship. V. *Se couvrir*.

Rallonger, v. a. to lengthen. *Se rallonger*, v. r. to grow longer, lengthen.

Rallumer, v. a. to kindle *or* light again, stir up again. *Se rallumer*, v. r. to kindle again, break out again.

Ramadan. V. *Ramazan*.

Ramage, s. m. (*des oiseaux*) singing, chirping, warbling; (*représentation de rameaux, feuillages*, etc.) flowering. *Ouvrage à ramage*, flowered work.

Ramager, v. n. to sing, chirp *or* warble.

Ramaigrir, v. a. et n. to make leaner, grow lean again.

Ramas, s. m. collection, heap.

Ramasse, s. f. (*espèce de traîneau dont on se sert sur les Alpes*) sled, sledge; (*mot bas et grivois*). Ex. *Donner la ramasse à quelqu'un*, to belabour one, to curry one's hide, to give one a lick.

Ramassé, e, adj. gathered, got together, *etc.* *also* well set, thick and short.

Ramasser, v. a. to gather, get toghether, collect; (*ce qui est à terre*) to take up, pick up; (*traîner dans une ramasse*) to drive in a sled *or* sledge; (*frotter, populairement*) to cuff, bang. *Ramasser*, Mar. V. *Rester*. *Se ramasser*, v. r. to gather *or* get together, gather one's self *or* gather, knit (as a horse does).

Ramasseur, s. m. sledge-driver.

Ramassis, s. m. confused collection.

Ramazan, s. m. (fasting month with the Turks).

Rambade, s. f. bend *or* wale of a galley.

Ramberge, s. f. ramberge, (kind of advice-boat).

Rambour, s. m. *Pomme de rambour*, s. f. summer apple, kind of russeting.

Rame, s. f. (*de papier*) ream; (*échalas*) stick *or* stake, (*aviron* oar *or* scull. *Tirer à la rame*, to tug at the oar.

Ramé, e, adj. rowed. *Pois*

*ramés*, pease that grow upon sticks *or* stakes. *Balle ramée*, cross bar-shot.

RAMEAU, s. m. bough, branch. *Le dimanche* ou *le jour des rameaux*, palm-sunday.

* *Rameaux* (*petites veines* ou *artères*), branches of veins *or* arteries.

RAMÉE, s. f. green arbour, boughs, branches with their leaves.

RAMENDER, v. n. to fall, grow cheaper.

*Ramender*, v. a. to abate, lower; *also* to mend, improve. *Il n'a pas ramendé son marché*, he did not mend his bargain, he got nothing by it.

RAMENER, v. a. to bring again, bring back; (*au jeu de dés*) to fling; *(*réduire au devoir*) to reclaim.

RAMEQUIN, s. m. toasted cheese and bread *or* toast and cheese, Welsh rabbit.

RAMER, v. n. to row, pull, tug at the oar, * to work hard, labour, toil, ply. V. *Nager*.

*Ramer*, v. a. *Ramer* (*des pois*, *du lin*, *etc.*) to set up sticks (for pease, flax, *etc.* to grow upon).

RAMEREAU, s. m. young ringdove *or* stock-dove.

RAMEUR, s. m. rower.

RAMEU-X, SE, adj. ramous, branchy.

RAMIER, s. m. ou *Pigeon ramier*, ring-dove, *or* wood-pigeon.

RAMIFICATION, s. f. ramification, branching out.

RAMIFIER, v. n. *Se ramifier*, v. r. to ramify.

RAMINGUE, adj. resty (speaking of a horse).

RAMOINDRIR. V. *Amoindrir*.

RAMOITIR, v. a. to moisten, make damp.

RAMOLLIR, v. a. to soften, make soft *or* softer; * (*rendre efféminé*) to soften, slacken, unman, enervate. *Se ramollir*, v. r. to soften, grow softer.

RAMOLLITI-F, VE, adj. emollient, mollifying.

|| RAMON, s. m. broom *or* besom.

RAMONER, v. a. (*une cheminée*) to sweep.

RAMONEUR, s. m. chimney-sweeper.

RAMPANT, E, adj. creeping, crawling; (*en termes de blason*) rampant; * (*humble*, *servile*) creeping, cringing, crouching, humble, servile, mean. *Lierre rampant*, ground ivy.

RAMPANT, s. m. kind of truss used by surgeons.

RAMPE, s. f. *Rampe d'escalier*, flight in a stair-case, steps from one landing-place to another; (*balustrade*) balustrade; (*plan incliné dans un jardin par lequel on monte et descend sans degrés*) slope.

RAMPEMENT, s. m. creeping, crawling.

RAMPER, v. n. to creep *or* crawl; * creep and crouch, cringe, be low in the world, write in a low style.

RAMURE, s. f. branches; *also* horns (of a deer).

RANCE, adj. rancid, rusty. Ex. *Du lard rance*, rusty bacon.

RANCE, s. m. Ex. *Lard qui sent le rance*, bacon that smells rusty.

RANCÉ, E, adj. Mar. Ex. *Bâtiment rancé*, old ship strengthened with timbers (fayed on from the sheer rail to the top of the bends).

RANCI, E, adj. rusty, grown rusty.

RANCIDITÉ, s. f. rancidity, rancidness, rustiness.

RANCIR, v. n. to grow rusty *or* rancid.

RANCISSURE, s. f. rustiness, rusty part *or* parts.

RANÇON, s. f. ransom. *Mettre à rançon*, to set a ransom upon, to ransom.

RANÇONNEMENT, s. m. (*action de rançonner*) ransoming; (*l'action d'exiger trop*) exacting, extortion, exaction.

RANÇONNER, v. a. to ransom; exact upon, extort money from.

* RANÇONNEU-R, SE, s. m. et f. exacter, extortioner.

RANCUNE, s. f. grudge, feud, animosity, spleen, spite, inveterate hatred.

RANCUNIER, E, adj. rancorous, spiteful.

|| RANDON, s. m. great gush *or* gushing, spouting, plenty.

RANDONNÉE, s. f. course *or* coursing (of hunters).

RANG, s. m. (*ordre*, *plusieurs personnes ou choses sur une même ligne*) row, range; (*suite de soldats*) rank; (*ordre de séance ou de marche*) rank, place; (*tour*, *révolution*) turn, order; (*place qui convient à chaque chose*) rank, place, order; (*dignité*, *qualité*) rank, degree, note, quality; (*place qu'une personne ou chose tient dans l'estime des hommes*) rank, place, rate. *De rang* (*de front*) a-breast. *Paroître sur les rangs*, to enter the lists. *Mettre au rang de*, to put (rank, place, reckon) among.

*Rang*, Mar. (*grade*) rank; (*de canons*) tier; (*de câble*) tier; (*division ou ordre de vaisseaux*) rate, *etc. Vaisseau du premier rang*, ship of the first rate, *etc.*

RANGÉ, E, adj. ranged, ordered, set, placed, disposed, drawn, *etc.* V. *Ranger*. *Bataille rangée*, pitched battle. *En bataille rangée*, in battle array. *Un homme rangé*, an orderly man, a regular *or* punctual man.

RANGÉE, s. f. row.

RANGER, v. a. (*mettre en ordre*) to range, put, set, place *or* order; * (*mettre au nombre de*) to rank *or* put *or* place *or* reckon amongst; (*mettre à quartier*) to draw *or* pull back. *Ranger ses troupes sur deux lignes*, to draw one's troops up in two lines. *Ranger une armée en bataille*, to draw up an army in battalia. *Ranger à la raison*, to bring to reason. *Ranger sous sa domination* ou *puissance*, to subdue, bring under one's obedience. *Se ranger*, to draw *or* step aside, fall back, stand by. *Se ranger du côté de* ou *auprès de quelqu'un*, to side *or* take part with or go over to one.

*Ranger* et *se ranger*, Mar. Ex. *Ranger une côte*, to range along a cost, coast along, keep close to shore. *Le vent se range au nord*, the wind veers to the north. *Le vent se range de l'avant*, the wind hauls forward. *Le vent se range de l'arrière*, the wind draws aft. *On peut ranger cette côte à jeter une pierre à terre*, you

may range along this coast within a stone's throw of the shore. *Ranger à honneur un écueil*, to give a good birth to a shoal. *Se ranger sur une vergue*, to lay out upon a yard. *Faire ranger du monde sur les vergues*, to man the yards. *Ranger du monde sur une manœuvre*, to man a rope. *Range du monde sur la vergue du petit hunier*, lay out upon the fore top-sail yard. *Range du monde sur les cargues des huniers*, man the fore and main top-sail clue-lines and bunt-lines. *Range du monde sur les palans de bout de vergue*, man the yard tackles. *Range à carguer la grande voile*, clap on the main clue-garnets briskly.

Rangette, s. f. Ex. *A la rangette*, in order, one after another.

|| Rangier, s. m. rein-deer.

Ranimer, v. a. to ré-animate, revive, * spirit again, re-inflame, stir up.

Ranulaire, adj. ranular.

Ranule, s. f. ranula.

Rapace, adj. rapacious, ravenous, greedy.

Rapacité, s. f. rapacity, rapaciousness, greediness, ravenousness.

Rapatelle, s. f. hair-cloth.

Rapatriage ou Rapatriement, s. m. reconciliation, reconcilement.

Rapatrier, v. a. to reconcile, set to rights, make friends again.

Rape, s. f. grater, rasp, raspatory, farrier's rape. * *Donner de la râpe douce* (*flatter un peu*) to coax or flatter.

Rapé, e, adj. grated.

Rapé, s. m. grapes put in a vessel of spoiled wine to mend it, wine that has been mended by putting grapes into the vessel; (*tabac rapé*) rappee. *Râpé de copeaux*, chips put into wine to refine it.

Raper, v. a. to grate.

Rapetasser, v. a. to patch, piece, botch.

Rapetisser, v. a. et n. to lessen, shorten, make less or shorter; grow less or short. *Se rapetisser*, v. r. to shorten, grow less or short, lessen; (*parlant d'étoffe*) to shrink.

Rapide, adj. rapid, swift, violent, quick.

Rapidement, adv. rapidly, swiftly, fast.

Rapidité, s. f. rapidity, swiftness.

Rapiécer, v. a. to patch, piece.

Rapiécetage, s. m. patched work, goods full of patches or pieces.

Rapiéceter. V. *Rapiécer*.

Rapière, s. f. rapier.

Rapine, s. f. rapine, robbery, ransacking, pillaging. *Oiseau de rapine*, ravenous bird, bird of prey.

Rapiner, v. a. to use rapine and extorsion, steal or rob, get by rapine.

Rapiquer, v. a. Mar. to peck again. *Rapiquer au vent*, to haul the wind again (after having bore up).

Rapaiser, v. a. to pacify or appease again.

Rappel, s. m. recal, recalling, being recalled; (*d'une cause*) second calling.

Rappeler, v. a. (*appeler plusieurs fois*) to call over and over; (*faire revenir*) to call back; (*la sève*) to draw back again, (*parlant d'embassadeur*), etc.) to recall, call home, (*dans sa mémoire*) to recall to memory, call to mind; (*rapporter, diriger*) to direct, assume; (*ses sens*) to recover, come again to. *Se rappeler*, v. r. to call or trace back, recollect, recall to memory, call to mind, rub up one's memory.

Rappetisser. V. *Rapetisser*.

Rappliquer, v. a. (*appliquer de nouveau*) to apply again. *Se rappliquer*, v. r. to apply one's self again.

Rapport, s. m. (*récit*) report, account, relation, information; (*discours malin fait à dessein de nuire*) report or false report, tale, story; (*égard*) relation, respect, regard; (*convenance; conformité*) affinity, likeness, proportion, resemblance, conformity, agreeableness; (*vapeur désagréable qui monte à la bouche*) rising; (*parlant d'un procès*) report; (*produit*) produce, revenue. *Terre de grand rapport*, very fruitful soil. *Pièces de rapport*, inlaid work. *Par rapport à*, as to, in comparison of.

Rapporté, e, adj. brought back, etc. *Ouvrages de pièces rapportées*, inlaid work.

Rapporter, v. a. (*ce qu'on avoit porté*) to bring back; (*ce qu'on n'avoit pas porté*) to bring along or out with one; (*faire le récit de ce qu'on a vu ou entendu*) to report, relate, tell, say, give an account of; (*redire*) to report, tell again; (*faire des rapports malins*) to tell tales or stories, make false reports; (*recueillir*) to draw, reap, get; (*déduire ou exposer l'état d'un procès*) to report, make the report of; (*attribuer, référer*) to deduce, refer, trace back, ascribe; (*alléguer*) to allege; quote, cite, relate, bring in; (*produire*) to yield, bring forth, bear; (*diriger, avoir pour but*) to direct, ascribe, refer; (*du journal au grand livre, en termes de marchand*) to post (from the journal to the ledger). *Se rapporter*, v. r. to relate, answer, be agreeable or answerable; (*avoir relation*) to relate; (*de quelque chose au jugement de quelqu'un*) to refer or leave or put (a thing to one's judgment) *Je m'en rapporte à vous*, I refer or leave it (the matter) to you. *Je m'en rapporte à votre serment*, I put it to your oath.

*Rapporter*, Mar. to yield, etc. *La mer rapporte*, it is flood. *Rapporter des relèvemens, distances*, etc. *sur une carte*, to set off bearings, distances, etc. upon a chart. *La sonde, à 65 brasses, a rapporté fond de sable et de coquillages brisés*, we sounded in 65 fathoms over a bottom of sand and broken shells.

Rapporteur, s. m. judge that reports the case; tell-tale or tale-bearer; protractor.

*Rapporteuse*, s. f. tell-tale or tale-bearer.

Rapprendre, v. a. (like *prendre*) to learn again, learn anew.

Rappris, e, adj. learnt again, new-learnt.

Rapprivoiser, v. a. to tame again.

Rapprochement, s. m. drawing near again, state of

being drawn near again; (*réconciliation*) reconcilement, accommodation.

Rapprocher, v. a. to draw near again; bring nearer, bring together for a reconciliation. *Les vents rapprochent toujours*, Mar. the wind keeps scanting upon us. V. *Sillage*. *Se rapprocher*, v. r. to approach, draw near again, draw towards a reconciliation.

Rapsodie, s. f. rhapsody.

Rapsodiste, s. m. rhapsodist.

Rapt, s. m. rape. *Faire un rapt*, to commit a rape.

Rapure, s. f. raspings.

Raquétier, s. m. racket-maker.

Raquette, s. f. racket.

Raquitter. V. *Racquitter*.

Rare, adj. rare, uncommon, unusual, extraordinary, that happens but seldom; (*excellent*, *exquis*) rare, excellent, extraordinary good, exquisite; (*difficile à avoir*) rare, scarce, hard to be got; (*terme de physique*) rare, thin, not thick. *Pouls rare*, slow pulse.

Raréfacti-f, ve, adj. rarefactive.

Raréfaction, s. f. rarefaction.

Raréfier, v. a. to rarefy. *Se raréfier*, v. r. to rarefy, grow thin.

Rarement, adv. rarely, seldom, not often.

Rareté, s. f. rarity, rareness, scarceness, uncommonness, unusual *or* uncommon thing.

|| Rarissime, adj. very rare, very scarce.

Ras, e, adj. shaved close. *Velours ras*, shorn velvet. *Etoffe rase*, bare cloth *or* stuff without wool. *Or ras*, smooth gold. *Rase campagne*, open field. *Couper ras* (ou *fort près*) to cut off close.

*Ras*, Mar. *Bateau ras*, flat boat. *Cette frégate est arrivée rase comme un ponton*, that frigate came in without a stick standing. *Vaisseau ras*, ship that sits low on the water.

Ras, s. m. Ex. *Ras de Châlons*, shalloon.

Ras, s. m. Mar. race, *etc.* *Le ras de Portland*, the race of Portland. *Le ras des saints*, the race of the saints. *Ras de carène*, punt, floating stage. *Ras de courant*, race. *Ras de marée*, race, tide-gate, tide-way.

Rasade, s. f. brimmer, bumper.

Rase. V. *Raze*.

Rasement, s. m. razing, demolishing, pulling down.

Raser, v. a. to shave, trim *or* barb; (*abattre rez pied*, *rez terre*) to raze, lay even with the ground, pull down; * (*passer tout contre avec vitesse*) to graze *or* glance upon.

*Raser*, v. a. Mar. *Raser un vaisseau*, to cut down a ship. *Raser la côte*, to coast along, keep close to the shore.

|| Rasibus, adv. (*tout près* ou *tout contre*) close.

Rasoir, s. m. rasor.

Rassasiant, e, adj. filling, cloying.

Rassasié, e, adj. satisfied, full, filled, that has his belly full.

Rassasiement, s. m. satisfying *or* filling of one's belly; satiety, being satiated.

Rassasier, v. a. to satisfy, fill, fill one's belly, cloy *or* glut. *Se rassasier*, to fill one's belly, eat one's belly full. * *Ne pas se rassasier de* (*ne pas se lasser de*) not to be tired of.

Rassembler, v. a. to join *or* put *or* clap together again, gather together; (*convoquer de nouveau*) to re-assemble *or* call together again. *Se rassembler*, to re-assemble, met *or* get *or* gather again.

*Rassembler*, Mar. *Nous rassemblâmes le convoi avant le coucher du soleil*, we collected the convoy before sun-set. *L'escadre doit se rassembler à Torbay*, the fleet is to rendezvous at Torbay.

Rasseoir *ou* Rassoir, (like *asseoir*) v. n. to settle; (*un fer de cheval*) to fix on, fasten. *Se rasseoir*, to sit down again.

Rassérener, v. a. to make serene, clear the weather. *Se rasséréner*, v. r. to clear up, grow serene and clear, clear one's brow, look cheerfully.

Rassiéger, v. a. to besiege again, lay a new siege to.

Rassis, e, adj. settled; * (*posé*, *tranquille*) sedate, sober, staid. * *De sens rassis*, with a sound judgment, in one's right senses. *Du pain rassis*, stale bread.

Rassoter, v. a. to infatuate, intoxicate, besot.

Rassurer, v. a. to encourage, hearten, put in heart again, remove one's fears, keep up. *Se rassurer*, v. r. to take courage again, chear up again, take fresh courage, pluck up a good heart, recover one's self; settle (speaking of the weather).

Rat, s. m. rat. *Mort aux rats*, rats bane. * *Avoir des rats*, to be maggotty *or* whimsical. *Prendre un rat*, to flash in the pan, miscarry, miss one's aim.

Ratafia, s. m. ratafia.

Ratan. V. *Rotin*.

Ratatiné, e, adj. shrivelled, shrunk in.

Rate, s. f. spleen. * *S'épanouir la rate*, to be merry.

Rateau, s. m. rake; ward of a lock.

*Rateau*, s. m. Mar. rack. *Rateau en poulies*, rack with running sheaves. *Rateaux à chevillots*, cross pieces. V. *Ratelier*.

Ratelée, s. f. taking (as much hay, grass, *etc.* as is taken at once with a rake). *Dire sa ratelée*, to tell freely one's story *or* tale, speak what one knows *or* thinks.

Rateler, v. a. to rake.

Rateleur, s. m. raker.

|| Rateleu-x, se, adj. splenetic, troubled with the spleen.

Ratelier, s. m. rack to put hay in for horses to feed on, rack to set or hang things on; * set of teeth.

*Ratelier*, s. m. Mar. rack, *etc.* *Ratelier du beaupré*, rack *or* range (of blocks placed on each side of the gammoning) of a ship's bowsprit. *Rateliers à chevillots*, cross pieces (of a windlass), ranges fixed to the shrouds, *etc.* (in which belaying pins are inserted).

Rater, v. n. et a. to miss, miscarry, snap, flash in the pan.

Ratier, e, adj. maggotty, whimsical.

Ratière, s. f. rat *or* mouse-trap.

RATIFICATION, s. f. ratification.

RATIFIER, v. a. to ratify.

RATINE, s. f. rateen.

RATIOCINATION, s. f. ratiocination, reasoning, discourse, argument.

RATIOCINER, v. n. to ratiocinate, reason *or* argue.

RATION, s. f. daily allowance (of provisions *or* forage). *Demi-ration*, half allowance. *Mettre l'équipage à demi-ration*, to put the crew to half allowance. V. *Réduire*.

RATIONEL, LE, adj. rational.

RATISSER, v. a. to scrape *or* rake off.

RATISSOIRE, s. f. iron-rake.

RATISSURES, s. f. pl. scrapings.

RATON, s. m. penny *or* half-penny tart, cheese-cake; young rat.

RATTACHER, v. a. to tie again.

RATTEINT, E, adj. over-taken again.

RATTEINDRE, v. a. (See the table at *eindre*) to over-take, catch again.

RATTRAPER, v. a. to catch *or* over-take again, come up with, recover, retrieve *or* regain.

RATURE, s. f. erasement, rasure, dash (through any writing). *Ratures de parchemin*, scrapings of parchment.

RATURER, v. a. to blot, rase, put *or* scratch out; (*le parchemin*) to scrape.

RAVAGE, s. m. havock, waste, spoil, ruin, devastation; * bustle.

RAVAGER, v. a. to ravage, spoil, ransack *or* lay waste.

RAVALEMENT, s. m. plastering *or* rough casting (of a wall); * fall, disgrace, contempt, disparagement.

*Ravalement*, Mar. fall (of a ship's deck).

RAVALER, v. a. (*avaler une seconde fois*) to swallow down again; (*rabaisser*) to put *or* bring lower; * (*avilir*) to under-value, vilify, debase; (*un mur*) to finish *or* perfect; (*de prix*) to fall (in its price). * *Faire ravaler une parole à quelqu'un*; to make one eat his words, make one recant. *Se ravaler*, v. r. to under-value *or* debase one's self, descend.

RAVAUDAGE, s. m. mending, botching, botched *or* bungled work.

RAVAUDER, v. a. et n. to botch, mend, bustle about in the house, rattle *or* scold at, tease *or* plague.

RAVAUDERIE, s. f. silly *or* impertinent *or* idle stuff, nonsense, impertinence.

RAVAUDEUR, SE, s. m. et f. botcher, impertinent, nonsensical creature.

RAUCITÉ, s. f. raucity, hoarseness.

RAVE, s. f. radish; turnip.

RAVELIN, s. m. ravelin.

RAVI, E, adj. ravished, *etc.* according to *Ravir*. * *Ravi de*, ravished with, wrapped up in, glad of.

RAVIGOTER, v. a. to brisk up again, revive.

RAVILIR, v. a. to debase, vilify; disgrace *or* under-value, disparage, make *or* render despicable.

RAVIN, s. m. gutter made by a flood.

RAVINE, s. m. flood, great flood; gutter made by a flood.

RAVIR, v. a to ravish, rob, steal, snatch away, take by force, wrest from; (*par un excès de joie*) to ravish, charm, please exceedingly, rapture. *A ravir*, to admiration, wonderfully well.

RAVISER (SE), v. r. to change one's mind, bethink one's self, think better of it.

RAVISSANT, E, adj. ravenous, rapacious; * (*merveilleux*) ravishing, admirable, charming.

RAVISSEMENT, s. m. ravishing *or* ravishment, rape; * (*extase*) ravishment, rapture, extasy.

RAVISSEUR, s. m. ravisher, one that has committed a rape; robber.

RAVITAILLEMENT, s. m. supplying of a place with fresh provisions *or* ammunition, supply of provisions and ammunition.

RAVITAILLER, v. a. to victual, supply with provisions.

RAVIVER, v. a. to revive, brisk up.

RAVOIR, v. a. (only used in the infinitive) to have again, recover, get again. *Se ravoir*, v. r. to recover, gather new strength; * pick up one's crumbs.

RAUQUE, adj. hoarse, harsh.

RAYÉ, E, adj. blotted, scratched, crossed out, barred, *etc.* striped, full of stripes; (*parlant du canon d'une arme à feu*) screwed *or* rifled.

RAYER, v. a. (*raturer*) to bar, cross *or* strike out, erase, cancel; (*faire des raies*) to streak, make streaks *or* lines, furrow; (*une arme à feu*) to rifle *or* screw.

RAYON, s. m. beam, ray; (*demi-diamètre d'un cercle*) radius; (*terme d'anatomie*) radius, lesser bone of the arm; (*sillon*) furrow; (*d'une roue*) spoke; (*terme de monnoie*) bar; (*de la divinité*) ray *or* spark; (*d'espérance*) ray; (*de bon sens*) grain. *Rayon de miel*, honey-comb.

RAYONNANT, E, adj. radiant, beamy, sparkling, shining.

RAYONNEMENT, s m. radiation, casting forth of beams. *Le rayonnement des esprits*, the radiation *or* spreading of animal spirits.

RAYONNER, v. n. to cast forth beams, radiate, shine; spread.

RAYURE, s. f. (*dans une étoffe*) stripe *or* stripes; (*dans une arme à feu*) rifle.

RAZE, s. f. caulking pitch, kind of serge.

RÉ, s. m. adj. musical note.

RÉACTION, s. f. reaction.

RÉAGGRAVE, s. m. last threatening monitory, last commination.

RÉAGGRAVER, v. a. to re-aggravate.

RÉAJOURNEMENT, s. m. new summons *or* re-summons.

RÉAJOURNER, v. a. to summon again.

RÉAL, s. m. (*réaux*, pl.) *Réale*, s. f. (*réales*, pl.) real, (Spanish coin).

RÉALE, s. f. the commander's galley.

RÉALGAL, s. m. realgar.

RÉALISATION, s. f. realizing.

RÉALISER, v. a. to realize, make real.

RÉALITÉ, s. f. reality, real existence, real presence.

RÉAPPOSER, v. a. Ex. *Ré-*

*apposer le scellé*, to seal again.

Réassignation, s. f. new assignment; new summons into court, re-summons.

Réassigner, v. a. to assign anew; summon again.

Rebaiser, v. a. to kiss again.

Rebander, v. a. (*un arc*) to new-bend or bend again; (*un pistolet*) to cock again; (*une blessure*) to bind up again.

Rebaptiser, v. a. to re-baptize, baptize again.

Rébarbati-f, ve, adj. snappish, crabbed, sour, cross.

Rebater, v. a. to put on the pack saddle again.

Rebatir, v. a. to rebuild, build up again.

Rebattre, v. a. (like *battre*) to beat again, beat over and over; repeat, tell over and over; (*les cartes*) to shuffle again.

Rebattu, e, adj. beaten again; *etc.* V. *Rebattre.*

Rebaudir, v. a. (*terme de chasse*) to caress (dogs).

Rebec, s. m. rebeck.

Rebelle, adj. et s. rebellious, disobedient; rebel.

Rebeller (se), v. r. to rebel, rise up, revolt.

Rébellion, s. f. rebellion, revolt, rising, insurrection.

Rebénir, v. a. to new-consecrate.

Rebéquer (se), v. r. to make repartees, be saucy or malapert.

Reblanchir, v. a. to new-wash or wash again, new white or white again.

Reboire, v. a. (like *boire*) to drink again. *Reboire sa sueur*, to soak in one's sweat.

Rebondi, e, adj. round, plump and hard.

Rebondir, v. n. to rebound, bounce up again.

Rebondissement, s. m. rebounding, rebound, rebouncing.

Rebord, s. m. border, edge, hem, (*en architecture*) border or ledge.

Reborder, v. a. to new-border or new-bind.

Rebotter, v. a. to put on boots again.

Rebouchement, s. m. blunting.

Reboucher, v. a. to stop again: blunt, make blunt or dull. *Se reboucher* (*s'émousser*) to grow blunt or dull.

Rebouillir, v. a. (like *bouillir*) to boil again.

Rebourgeonner, v. n. to bud or shoot again.

Rebours, s. m. wrong side of a stuff; *also* * contrary sense and meaning. *A rebours* ou *au rebours*, the wrong way, preposterously, cross, quite contrary. *A rebours de poil* (*à contre-poil*) against the hair, the wrong way.

Rebours, adj. cross, cross-grained.

Rebouse, s. f. Mar. starting bolt.

Reboutonner, v. a. to button again.

Rebrasser, v. a. et n. to brew again. ‖ *Se rebrasser*, to tuck or turn up one's sleeves.

Rebrider, v. a. to bridle again.

Rebrouiller, v. a. to jumble, mix, entangle, embroil, confound again.

Rebrousse poil (a), adv. against the hair or the grain, the wrong sense, the contrary sense or meaning.

Rebrousser, v. a. et n. (*les cheveux*) to turn up; (*chemin*) to turn or go back, return.

Rebroyer, v. a. to grind again.

Rebrunir, v. a. to burnish again, new-burnish.

Rebuffade, s. f. rebuff, repulse, denial, snappish answer.

Rebus, s. m. rebus, clinching witticism or device; * (*chose frivole*) silly pun, foolish conceit, impertinence, nonsense.

Rebut, s. m. (*rebuffade*) repulse, rebuff, foil, denial; (*ce qu'on rejette*) outcast, refuse, trash, riff-raff, sad paltry stuff. *De rebut*, unfit for service, cast off. *Papier de rebut*, waste paper.

Rebutant, e, adj. loathsome, tedious, crabbed, hard, discouraging; forbidding, odious, hateful, disagreeable, crabbed.

Rebuter, v. a. to repulse, reject, deny, refuse, thrust or turn away; (*décourager*) to dishearten, discourage, dispirit, deter, forbid, disgust, tire. *Se rebuter*, v. r. to despond, be discouraged or disheartened.

Recacher, v. a. to hide again.

Recacheter, v. a. to seal up again.

Récalcitrant, e, adj. reluctant, refractory.

‖ Récalcitrer, v. n. to be averse or reluctant or refractory.

Récapitulation, s. f. recapitulation, summing up.

Récapituler, v. a. to recapitulate, sum up.

Recarreler, v. a. to new-pave.

Recéder, v. a. to give back.

Recélé ou Recèlement, s. m. concealment or concealing.

Recéler, v. a. to conceal or receive (stolen things), secret, harbour.

Recéleu-r, se, s. m. et f. receiver of stolen things, one that harbours or lodges or receives stolen things.

Récemment, adv. recently, newly, lately, freshly, of late.

Recensement, s. m. hearing or examination of witnesses; *also* new verification of goods (of their quality, quantity or weight).

Recenser, v. a. to hear witnesses, verify goods again.

Récent, e, adj. recent, new, fresh, lately done or happened. *Être récent d'une lecture*, to have that fresh in one's memory which has been read lately.

Recepage, s. m. lopping of a tree of its branches.

Receper, v. a. to lop.

Récépissé, s. m. receipt.

Réceptacle, s. m. sink, sewer or common shore; *also* receptacle, shelter, nest.

Réception, s. f. reception or receiving, receipt; welcome, entertainment, reception; admittance.

Recette, s. f. receipt; the receiver's office; recipe.

Recevable, adj. receivable, fit to be admitted, good, right, lawful, allowable.

Receveu-r, se, s. m. et f. receiver; (*d'un seigneur*) steward; (*d'une ville*) chamberlain or treasurer.

RECEVOIR, v. a. (see évoir at *concevoir*) to receive, take; (*admettre*) to receive or admit, take, allow of; (*accueillir*) to receive, welcome, entertain or treat, make a reception; (*donner retraite chez soi*) to receive, lodge or harbour; (*accepter, agréer*) to receive, accept, accept of, like; (*approuver*) to receive, admit, allow or approve of; (*ressentir*) to feel; (*une opinion*) to take up.

*Recevoir*, v. n. Mar. to receive, etc. *Vous reçûtes plusieurs boulets dans votre mâture*, you received several shots in your masts and yards. *Recevoir une grosse lame à bord*, to ship a heavy sea.

RECEZ, s. m. Ex. *Le recez de l'empire d'Allemagne*, the register of the resolution of the Imperial diet.

RÉCHAFAUDER, v. a. to make fresh scaffolding, new-scaffold.

RECHANGE, s. m. (*terme de négoce*) re-change.

*Rechange*, s. m. Mar. spare stores and rigging. *Rechanges du maître*, the boatswain's spare stores. *Voiles de rechange*, spare sails. *Mâts et vergues de rechange*, a spare masts and yards.

RECHANGER, v. a. to change again.

RECHANTER, v. a. to sing again, sing over and over; * (*redire*) to tell over and over, tell often.

RÉCHAPPER, v. n. to escape, recover.

RECHARGE, s. f. additional tax, increase of taxes; (*d'une arme à feu*) second charge.

RECHARGER, v. a. to charge or load again; (*l'ennemi*) to make a second charge upon.

RECHASSER, v. a. to beat back, drive back again, turn out again; *also* to hunt again.

RÉCHAUD, s. m. chafing-dish.

RÉCHAUFFEMENT, s. m. new coat of fresh hot dung applied to a hot bed.

RÉCHAUFFER, v. a. to warm or heat again, make or keep warm; * (*exciter de nouveau*) to stir up or kindle again, to give new life or warmth or spirit to; * (*le combat*) to renew. *Se réchauffer*, v. r. to warm one's self or get one's self warm again, grow warm again; *also* to break out or be kindled again.

RÉCHAUFFOIR, s. m. kind of stove to warm again the dishes brought from a distant kitchen.

RECHAUSSER, v. a. to put on again. Ex. *Il rechaussa ses bas*, he put on his stockings again. *Rechausser un arbre*, to lay new earth about the root of a tree.

RÉCHAUT. V. *Réchaud.*

RÊCHE, adj. rough.

RECHEOIR. V. *Rechoir.*

RECHERCHE, s. f. search, research, inquiry, quest, seeking after, curious research or observation; (*affectation*) affectation; (*examen de la vie ou des actions*) calling to an account, bringing into question; (*dans la vue d'épouser*) courting, wooing, making love, amorous addresses. *D'Entrecasteaux fut envoyé à la recherche de l'infortuné La Pérouse*, d'Entrecasteaux was sent in quest of the unfortunate La Perouse. *Faire la recherche d'une chose*, to inquire into a thing.

RECHERCHÉ, E, adj. sought or inquired after, searched into, etc. V. *Rechercher*; (*affecté*) affected. **Pensée trop recherchée*, far-fetched thought.

RECHERCHER, v. a. to seek again, to look a second time for, call to an account; * (*tâcher d'obtenir*) to court, sue for; * (*retoucher avec soin une statue, un tableau, une gravure*) to correct, finish, polish.

RECHIGNÉ, E, adj. et s. grim, gruff, grim-faced, pouting, gruff or grim-faced creature.

RECHIGNER, v. n. to look grim or gruff or crabbed, have a sour look, pout.

RECHOIR, v. n. like *choir*, to fall again; *also* to fall sick again, relapse.

|| RECHU, E, adj. fallen again, relapsed.

RECHUTE, s. f. second fall; *also* * relapse.

RÉCIDIVE, s. f. recidivation, relapse.

RÉCIDIVER, v. n. to relapse.

RÉCIPÉ, s. m. recipe, physician's prescription.

RÉCIPIENDAIRE, s. m. one who stands to be admitted into some office.

RÉCIPIENT, s. m. recipient.

RÉCIPROCATION, s. f. reciprocation, interchanging.

RÉCIPROCITÉ, s. f. reciprocity.

RÉCIPROQUE, adj. reciprocal, mutual, interchangeable. ☞ *On appelle verbe réciproque celui où les pronoms* se, nous, vous *signifient en anglais* one another, each other; *or, la réciprocité s'annonce avec plusieurs verbes par* s'entre, nous entre, vous entre, *au lieu des simples* se, nous, vous, *qui pourroient présenter des ambiguités, si l'on n'ajoutoit pas au verbe* mutuellement *ou* réciproquement, *équivalent du mot* entre *en tête de ces verbes; lequel mot* entre *devient* entr' *lorsque le verbe commence par une voyelle. On peut dire en français* s'entr'aimer, *to love one another*, nous nous entr'aimons, *we love one another*. Vous vous entr'aimez, *ye love one another*. Ils s'entr'aiment *ou* elles s'entr'aiment, *they love one another. Et ainsi des autres temps : on peut dire* s'entre-blesser, nous nous entre-blessons, vous vous entre-blessez, ils s'entre-blessent. *Si l'on disoit simplement* s'aimer, *cela pourroit signifier non-seulement* to love one another, *mais encore* to love one's self; *donc* nous nous aimons *pourroit signifier et* we love one another, *et* we love ourselves. *Cette remarque suffira sans doute pour les verbes dont l'infinitif se présente avec* s'entre *ou* s'entr', *puisqu'à la valeur du mot qui vient après, lequel mot on peut trouver à sa place alphabétique, il ne s'agit que d'ajouter* one another, each other, *et quelquefois* to one another, to each other; *comme dans* s'entre-parler, to talk to one another *ou* talk together.

RÉCIPROQUE, s. m. return, like for like. *Je vous rendrai le réciproque*, I shall make you a return, I shall requite you, I shall be even with you.

RÉCIPROQUEMENT, adv. reciprocally, mutually, interchangeably.

**Réciproquer**, v. n. to reciprocate, requite, be even with.

**Récirer**, v. a. to new-wax, to wax again.

**Récision**. V. *Rescision*.

**Récit**, s. m. recital, account, relation, report, narration; (*en musique*) recitative.

**Récitateur**, s. m. reciter, rehearser.

**Récitatif**, s. m. recitative.

**Récitation**, s. f. recitation.

**Réciter**, v. a. to recite, rehearse; tell *or* relate.

**Réclamation**, s. f. reclamation.

**Réclame**, s. f. (*terme d'imprimerie*) catch-word.

**Réclame**, s. m. (*en fauconnerie*) reclaiming. *Oiseau qui revient au réclame*, bird that returns readily to the lure.

**Réclamer**, v. a. (*implorer*) to sue *or* beg for, implore, call upon; (*revendiquer*) to claim, challenge, demand *or* sue; (*un oiseau de fauconnerie*) to reclaim.

*Réclamer*, v. a. to contradict *or* gainsay, complain, expostulate, protest. *Se réclamer quelqu'un*, v. r. (*s'avouer, s'autoriser de lui*) to make use of one's name, say that one belongs to him, challenge one's acquaintance with him.

**Réclamper**, v. a. Mar. to repair a broken mast *or* main yard.

**Reclouer**, v. a. to nail again.

**Reclure**, v. a. *reclus*, (only used in the infinitive and compound tenses) to cloister up, shut up in a cloister.

**Reclus**, **e**, adj. et s. cloistered up, recluse.

**Recogner**, v. a. to knock *or* thrust in again; *also* to drive *or* beat back, give a warm *or* smart reception to, pay off.

**Recoiffer**, v. a. to dress one's head again.

**Recoin**, s. m. corner, nook, by-place, recess.

**Récolement**, s. m. re-examination.

**Récoler**, v. a. to re-examine (witnesses).

|| **Récollection**, s. f. recollection.

**Récollet**, **te**, s. m. et f. recollect, Franciscan friar *or* nun.

**Recoller**, v. a. to paste *or* glue again.

|| **Récolliger** (**se**), v. r. to recollect one's self.

**Récolte**, s. f. crop, harvest.

**Recommandable**, adj. commendable, praise-worthy, recommendable.

**Recommandaresse**, s. f woman that keeps an office of intelligence.

**Recommandation**, s. f. recommendation, recommending; esteem, value, request; (*terme de pratique*) detainder; (*avis ou billet aux orfèvres, etc. pour arrêter ce qui a été volé*) advertisement, notice. *Avoir l'honneur en recommendation*, to value one's honour.

**Recommander**, v. a. to recommend; (*prier, charger*) to desire, charge; (*prier d'avoir soin de*) to recommend, leave the care of; (*terme de pratique* ( to lodge a detainder against; (*donner avis pour arrêter ce qui a été volé*) to send an advertisement or a notice about stolen goods; *Recommander quelqu'un aux prières de l'église*, to pray for one at church. *Se recommander à*, v. r. to commend *or* recommend one's self to, implore the protection of.

**Recommencer**, v. a. et n. to begin again, begin anew, renew.

**Récompense**, s. f. recompense, reward, requital, compensation, punishment. *En récompense*, to make amends, by way of recompense, *etc.*

**Récompenser**, v. a. to recompense, reward, requite; reward *or* punish, make up for, make up.

**Recomposer**, v. a. to compose again, set again, recompose.

**Recomposition**, s. f. (*terme de chimie*) recomposition.

**Recompter**, v. a. to tell over *or* reckon again.

**Réconciliable**, adj. reconciliable.

**Réconciliat-eur**, **rice**, s. m. et f. reconciler.

**Réconciliation**, s. f. reconcilement, reconciliation. *Réconciliation d'une église*, new-consecrating of a church.

**Réconcilier**, v. a. to reconcile; (*une eglise*) to new-consecrate. *Se réconcilier*, v. r. to reconcile one's self, make one's peace, be reconciled (with).

|| **Réconduction**, s. f. Ex. *Tacite réconduction*, enjoyment of the premises upon the same condition as before, without a renewal of the lease.

**Reconduire**, v. a. (see the table at *uire*) to wait upon (one) back, reconduct.

**Reconduit**, **e**, adj. brought back again, reconducted.

|| **Reconfirmer**, v. a. to confirm again.

|| **Réconfort**, s. m. comfort.

|| **Réconforter**, v. a. to comfort.

**Réconfrontation**, s. f. confronting again.

**Réconfronter**, v. a. to confront again, bring again face to face.

**Reconnoissable**, adj. easy to be known again.

**Reconnoissance**, s. f. acknowledgment *or* knowing again, recognition, recognisance, discovery; (*gratitude*) acknowledgment, gratitude, thankfulness; (*récompense*) acknowledgment, requital, reward; (*aveu*) acknowledging, acknowledgment, owning, confession; (*acte par lequel on reconnoît avoir reçu, ou être obligé à quelque devoir*) recognisance, bond.

*Reconnoissance*, s. f. Mar. mark, sea-mark, land-mark; *also* the act of reconnoitring. *Reconnoissance certaine*, leading-mark. *Reconnoissance qui, cadrant avec une autre, détermine la position où l'on doit être*, thwart mark. *Le volcan de l'île de Bourbon est un bon point de reconnoissance la nuit*, the volcano of the isle of Bourbon is an excellent land-mark by night.

**Reconnoissant**, **e**, adj. grateful, thankful.

**Reconnoître**, v. a. (see the table at *oître*) to know *or* know again; (*connoître, remarquer*) to find out, see, discover, per-

ceive, be satisfied; (*avouer*) to acknowledge, own *or* confess; (*récompenser*) to acknowledge *or* consider, be thankful *or* grateful for; (*observer comme à la guerre*) to reconnoitre, observe, view, take a view of. *Reconnoître une rente*, to recognise a rent.

*Reconnoître*, v. a. Mar. to reconnoitre, make out, *etc.* *Reconnoître la terre*, to reconnoitre the land. *Depuis que le bâtiment par la hanche nous a reconnu, il est arrivé*, since the ship on the quarter has made us out, she has bore up. *Reconnoître un bâtiment*, to approach a vessel in order to discover her force and of what nation she is.

*Se reconnoître*, v. r. to come to one's self; repent *or* acknowledge one's fault; know where one is.

Reconnu, e, adj. known, acknowledged, *etc.* V. *Reconnoître.*

Reconquérir, v. a. (see the table at *querir*) to conquer again.

Reconquis, e, adj. conquered again.

Reconstruire, v. a. (see the table at *uire*) to build up again.

Reconsulter, v. a. to consult again.

Reconter, v. a. to relate *or* tell again.

Reconvoquer, v. a. to convene again, call together again, re-assemble.

Recopier, v. a. to copy again, write fair again.

Recoquillé, e, adj. curled, curled up, turned up.

Recoquillement, s. m. curling up, shrinking, turning up.

Recoquiller, v. a. to curl, curl up, turn up, shrink up, shrivel; (*son chapeau*) to cock up. *Se recoquiller*, v. r. to curl *or* curl up, shrink up, turn up.

Recorder, v. a. (*quelqu'un*) to instruct; (*sa leçon*) to get without book; (*terme de pratique*) to record.

Recorriger, v. a. to correct again, revise.

Recors, s. m. serjeant's *or* bailiff's assistant, setter.

Recoucher, v. a. to put to bed again.

Recoudre, v. a. (like *coudre*) to sew, sew up again.

Recoupe, s. f. waste, shards, rubble *or* stones; middle sort of bran.

Recouper, v. a. to cut again.

Recourber, v. a. to crook, make crooked, to bend. *Se recourber*, v. r. to grow crooked, to bend.

Recourir, v. n. (like *courir*) to run again; have recourse, fly for succour *or* help *or* relief.

*Recourir*, Mar. *Faire recourir une manoeuvre*, to light along a rope. *Recourir les coutures d'un bâtiment*, to run over the seams of a ship (in caulking).

|| Recourre, v. a. (only used in the infinitive and participle *recous*) to rescue.

Recours, s. m. recourse, refuge, address; (*droit de reprise*) relief, remedy, redress.

|| Recous, e, adj. (from *Recourre*) rescued.

Recousse, s. f. rescue, help.

Recousu, e, adj. (from *Recoudre*) sewed again.

Recouver, v. a. to brood *or* sit on again.

Recouvert, e, adj. covered again, new covered; (*recouvré*) recovered. V. *Recouvrer.*

Recouvrable, adj. recoverable.

Recouvrement, s. m. recovery, recovering, regaining, re-obtaining, gathering, levy.

Recouvrer, v. a. to recover, regain, retrieve, levy, gather.

Recouvrir, v. a. (like *couvrir*) to cover again, new cover.

Recracher, v. n. et a. to spit often, spit up again.

Recréance, s. f. provisional possession given in a suit to one of the parties till the cause be determined. *Lettres de recréance*, recredentials.

Récréati-f, ve, adj. recreative, diverting, pleasant, delightful, entertaining.

Récréation, s. f. recreation, recreshment, sport, diversion.

Récrédentiaire, s. m. (*bénéficier qui jouit d'un bénéfice par recréance*) recredentiary.

Récréer, v. a. to recreate, refresh, divert *or* delight, make merry, enliven, relieve. *Se récréer*, v. r. to recreate *or* divert *or* refresh one's self, unbend one's spirit.

Recreuser, v. a. to dig up again *or* deepen.

Recribler, v. a. to sift again.

Récrier (se), v. r. (*contre* ou *sur*) to cry out upon, exclaim at, clamour against.

Récrimination, s. f. recrimination.

Récriminer, v. n. to recriminate, return an accusation.

Récrire, v. a. (like *écrire*) to write again, write over again, answer *or* write an answer.

Récrit, e, adj. writ over again.

Recroquevillér (se), v. r. to curl *or* turn *or* roll up; rivel, shrivel, shrink up.

Recrotter (se), v. r. to get fresh dirt, be dirty again.

Recru, e, adj. tired, weary, spent, out of heart, jaded.

Recrue, s. f. recruit, recruiting.

Recruter, v. a. to recruit *or* fill up.

Recta, adv. directly, straight.

Rectangle, adj. rectangular.

Rectangle, s. m. rectangle.

Rectangulaire, adj. rectangular.

Recteur, s. m. rector.

Rectification, s. f. rectification, rectifying *or* refining.

Rectifier, v. a. to rectify, correct, redress, mend, better, set to rights again; (*terme de chimie*) to rectify *or* refine.

Rectiligne, adj. rectilineal, rectilineous.

*Rectitude, s. f. (*équité*) uprightness, rectitude, honesty, probity, integrity; (*de la vue*) directness.

Recto, s. m. first page of a leaf.

Rectorat, s. m. rectorship.

Reçu, e, adj. received, admitted, etc. V. *Recevoir.*

Reçu, s. m. receipt *or* discharge.

Recueil, s. m. collection.

Recueillement, s. m. recollection.

Recueillir, v. a. (like *cueillir*) to gather, reap, get in, get; (*rassembler*) to gather, get together; (*faire des collections d'auteurs*), to collect, pick out, compile; *(*re-*

*cevoir chez soi*) to receive *or* entertain; * (*inférer*) to gather *or* infer; (*les bruits qui courent*) to pick up; (*ses esprits*) to recollect one's self. *Se recueillir*, to recollect one's self; *also* to sum up *or* recapitulate what one has said before.

Recuire, v. a. (see the table at *uire*). *Recuit*, to boil *or* bake *or* roast again; to neal (metals).

Recuit, e, adj. boiled *or* baked *or* roasted again; nealed; (*trop cuit*) over-boiled *or* baked *or* roasted, over-done.

Recuit, s. m. *Recuite*, s. f. nealing, baking.

Recuiteur, s. m. blancher *or* boiler (in the mint).

Recul, s. m. recoil, recoiling *or* giving back.

Reculade, s. f. drawing backwards (as of a carriage *or* carriages).

Reculé, e, adj. put *or* pulled *or* drawn back, etc. (*lointain*) remote, far.

|| Reculée, s. f. Ex. *Feu de reculée*, scorching fire that makes people draw back.

Reculement, s. m. delaying, delay, putting off.

Reculer, v. a. (*tirer en arrière*) to put *or* pull *or* draw back; * (*retarder*) to put off, delay, retard; * (*éloigner*) to put back *or* off, remove; * (*étendre*) to extend, enlarge, carry farther.

*Reculer*, v. n. to go *or* fall *or* draw back; give ground, recoil; (*tergiverser*) to go back, hang an arse, shift. *Il n'y a plus moyen* ou *il n'est plus temps de reculer*, there is no going back. *Se reculer*, v. r. to go *or* fall *or* draw back.

Reculons (à), adv. backward; (*en empirant*) * down the wind, cross, preposterously.

Récupérer (se), v. r. to recover, retrieve, make up (one's losses).

Récusable, adj. exceptionable, liable to exception.

|| Récusation, s. f. challenge, exception in law.

Récuser, v. a. to challenge, except against.

Rédacteur, s. m. compiler, digester.

Rédaction, s. f. digesting.

Redan, s. m. redan (in fortification.)

Rédarguer, v. a. (pron. the *u*) to rebuke, reprove.

Reddition, s. f. (*d'une place*) reddition, surrender, surrendering; (*de comptes*) giving up (of accounts).

Redébattre, v. a. irr. (like *battre*) to debate *or* examine *or* canvass again.

Redéclarer, v. a. to declare again.

Redédier, v. a. to dedicate anew.

Redéfaire, v. a. (like *faire*) to undo again.

Redéjeuner, v. a. to eat a second breakfast.

Redélibérer, v. a. to reconsider, to deliberate again upon.

Redélivrer, v. a. to set at liberty a second time.

Redemander, v. a. to demand again, require.

Redémolir, v. a. to demolish *or* pull down again.

Rédempteur, s. m. Redeemer, our Saviour.

Rédemption, s. f. redemption, redeeming.

Redépêcher, v. a. to dispatch again.

Redescendre, v. n. to come down again.

Redevable, adj. who is still in one's debt, indebted; * (*qui a obligation*) indebted, beholden, bound, obliged.

Redevance, s. f. duty, rent or service.

Redevancier, e, s. m. et f. tenant *or* homager.

Redevenir, v. n. (like *venir*) to grow *or* become again.

Redevenu, e, adj. grown *or* become again.

Redévider, v. a. to wind up again.

Redevoir, v. a. (like *devoir*) to remain in one's debt, owe still.

Rédiger, v. a. to digest, put into order. *Rédiger par écrit*, to write *or* write down, couch in writing, commit to writing.

Rédimer (se), v. r. to free *or* exempt one's self.

Redingote, s. f. riding-coat, great coat.

Redire, v. n. (like *dire*) to repeat, say *or* tell over again, tell again; blab. *Trouver à redire à*, to find fault with.

Rediseur, s. m. a repeater *or* rehearser; a tell-tale.

Redistribuer, v. a. to distribute again.

Redistribution, s. f. new distribution.

Redite, s. f. repetition, tautology.

Redompter, v. a. to subdue again.

Redondance, s. f. redundance, superfluity.

Redondant, e, adj. redundant, superfluous.

Redonder, v. n. to redound, be superflous.

Redonner, v. a. to give again, give over and over, give back again, restore.

*Redonner*, v. n. to fall on again, charge again.

Redorer, v. a. to gild over again, new-gild.

Redormir, v. n. irr. (like *dormir*) to sleep again.

Redoublement, s. m. increase, redoubling.

Redoubler, v. a. to new-line *or* line again; redouble, double, increase, reiterate.

*Redoubler* (*de*), v. n. to redouble *or* increase.

Redoutable, adj. dreadful, formidable.

Redoute, s. f. redoubt.

Redouter, v. a. to fear, dread.

Redresser, v. a. to make straight, make straight again, put in the right way, set up again; * (*corriger*) to redress, reform, correct; (*rectifier*) to redress, rectify, set to rights again; (*attraper*) to over-reach, nick. *Se redresser*, v. r. to grow straight again, get up again; *also* * snug up, trim up one's self.

*Redresser*, v. a. *se redresser*, v. r. Mar. to right. Ex. *Redresser un vaisseau*, to right a ship. *Le bâtiment ne se redressa qu'après que nous eûmes coupé tous nos mâts*, the ship did not right till we had cut away all our masts.

|| Redresseur, s. m. cheat, swindler; *also* redresser. Ex. *Les chevaliers errans se disoient redresseurs de torts*, knights errant called themselves redressers of wrongs.

Réductible, adj. reducible.
Réducti-f, ve, adj. reductive. Ex. *Sel réductif*, reductive salt.
Réduction, s. f. reduction, reducing, being reduced.
Réduire, v. a. See the table at *uire*; (*faire devenir*) to reduce, bring. *Réduire* (*soumettre, dompter*) to reduce, subdue, bring to subjection; (*forcer*) to reduce, force, compel; (*ramener au devoir*) to reclaim, reform; (*rédiger*) to reduce, bring, digest. *Réduire* (*restreindre*) to reduce, confine; (*faire diminuer*) to reduce, diminish, abridge; (*changer, convertir*) to reduce, turn; (*à la raison*) to bring; (*au désespoir*) to drive; (*un cheval*) to break; (*son avis*) to sum up. *Réduire quelqu'un au petit pied*, to bring one into (reduce one to) straights. *Se réduire*, v. r. to be reduced; confine one's self; come *or* amount; be reclaimed, to mend *or* reform.
*Reduire*, v. a. Mar. to reduce, *etc. Tout l'équipage fut réduit à un tiers de ration par la longueur de la traversée*, the whole ship's company was reduced to one third allowance by the length of the passage. *Le fort fut réduit par deux de nos vaisseaux de ligne*, the fort was reduced by two of our line of battle ships.
Réduit, e, adj. (from *réduire*) reduced, *etc.*
Réduit, s. m. by-place, nook, corner; intrenchment.
Réduplicati-f, ve, adj. reduplicative.
Réduplication, s. f. reduplication.
Réédification, s. f. re-edifying, rebuilding.
Réédifier, v. a. to re-edify, build again.
Réel, le, adj. real, true, that is indeed. *Monnoie réelle*, current coin *or* money.
Ré-élection, s. f. re-election, *or* second election.
Réellement, adv. really, indeed.
Réengendrer, v. a. to regenerate.
Réer, v. n. (*terme de chasse*) to bellow (as a red deer), to croyn (as a fallow deer).
Refaire, v. a. (like *faire*) to do again, do over again; make again; begin again; mend, repair, recover, refresh; *also* deal again. *Se refaire*, v. r. to recover, mend, recruit *or* refresh one's self.
Refait, e, adj. done over again, *etc. Un gueux refait*, an upstart.
Refait, s. m. drawn game.
Réfection, s. f. repair *or* repairing; refection.
Réfectoire, s. m. refectory.
Réfectoriaire, s. f. nun that takes care of the refectory, house-keeper (in a nunnery).
Refend, s. m. Ex. *Mur de refend*, partition wall.
Refendre, v. a. to cleave, split, cut, divide in two.
Référé, s. m. report.
Référendaire, s. m. referendary. *Tiers référendaire* (*parmi les procureurs*) referee.
Référer, v. a. to refer. *Référer le serment*, to put it to one's oath. *Référer*, v. n. to report, make a report. *Se référer*, v. r. to be referred, relate, respect.
Refermer, v. a. to shut again; close up again.
*Refermer*, v. n. *ou se refermer*, v. r. to close up again (*parlant de blessures*).
Referrer, v. a. Ex. *Referrer un cheval*, to new-shoe a horse.
Reficher, v. a. to drive *or* stick in again.
Refixer, v. a. to fix *or* settle again.
Réfléchi, e, adj. reflected.
☞ Les verbes réfléchis perdent ordinairement le pronom signe de réflexion après *faire*, *voir*, *laisser*, *ouïr* ou *entendre*, ce qui fait paraître ces verbes reflèchis comme des verbes neutres. *V. Cabrer.* Il y a peu de verbes actifs qui ne puissent devenir verbes refléchis. Ils le deviennent surtout lorsque le verbe neutre manque dans la langue française et qu'il s'agit de s'exprimer dans un sens neutre; ils le deviennent encore lorsqu'il s'agit d'éviter la forme passive sans employer *on* ou *l'on*, qui de soi-même peut servir à éviter la forme passive. Or, les Français cherchent naturellement à donner à leurs expressions cette activité qui les caractérise : et voilà pourquoi quantité de phrases passives en anglais, se présentent en français avec un verbe réfléchi, parce qu'un verbe refléchi n'est autre chose qu'un verbe actif, puisque l'agent s'y voit non-seulement au nominatif, mais encore à l'accusatif. *Retirer*, v. a. signifie *to draw back*, v. a. ou *to withdraw*, v. a. or *Retirer* ne pouvant pas être neutre, les Français, pour exprimer *to retire*, v. n. ou *to draw back*, v. n. ou *to withdraw*, v. n. disent *se retirer*, dont la vraie valeur est *to draw one's self back*, *to withdraw one's self*. En anglais, l'agent se trouve assez souvent sous-entendu, et le verbe se présente dans un sens passif, dans les occasions où en français l'on fait entrer *on* ou *l'on* comme agent indéterminé, donnant au verbe pour accusatif ce qui sert de nominatif en anglais, ainsi que dans les occasions où, rendant le verbe refléchi, on lui donne pour nominatif ce qui est le nominatif du verbe anglais, et pour accusatif un pronom qui a rapport à ce même nominatif. *On dira cela demain* ou *cela se dira demain*, est en français l'équivalent de cette expression anglaise, *that will be told* or *mentioned to-morrow*, pour *people will tell* or *mention that to-morrow*; et *ces bas se font à Nottingham*, ou bien *on fait ces bas à Nottingham*, est la même chose que seroit en anglais, *these stockings are made at Nottingham*. Remarquez surtout que souvent, en français, lorsque l'agent peut se sous-entendre, on emploie *il* pour nominatif d'un verbe refléchi, plaçant ce qui devoit être naturellement le nominatif du verbe refléchi, là où l'on placeroit l'accusatif : et cette sorte de construction est une nouvelle preuve que le génie de la langue française emploie, autant qu'il est possible, des tours de phrases où le verbe paroît actif. Un Français, pour rendre dans sa langue *a considerable fleet is fitting out at Portsmouth*, dira naturellement *il s'équipe à*

*Portsmouth une flotte considérable*, ou bien *on équipe à Portsmouth une flotte considérable*; pour rendre dans sa langue *men are found* (ou *there are men found*) *of that very disposition*, il dira *il se trouve des hommes de ce même caractère*, ou bien *on trouve des hommes de ce même caractère*. S'étonnera-t-on maintenant de voir que les verbes neutres se trouvent souvent présentés en français sous une forme active, ayant *il* comme une espèce de nominatif d'emprunt, et comme une espèce d'accusatif ce qui devroit naturellement être le nominatif? Un Français, pour rendre dans sa langue *things which never happen to others are daily happening to me*, dira naturellement, *il m'arrive tous les jours des choses qui n'arrivent jamais aux autres*. Voyez d'ailleurs *A* et *De*. La remarque que nous venons de faire sera d'autant plus utile que, dans les dictionnaires, on omet plus de la moitié des verbes réfléchis, et que, dans les grammaires, on n'explique pas les différentes voies que s'est frayées le génie français soit pour éviter les ambiguités qui résulteroient de la trop fréquente répétition de *on* ou *l'on*, soit pour ne pas confondre *ce qui se fait* avec *ce qui est fait*, soit pour ne pas sortir du vrai caractère de la nation française. Un des traits principaux de ce caractère, nous l'avons dit, c'est l'activité.

Réfléchir, v. n. to reflect, be reflected *or* beaten back; (*rejaillir*) to reflect *or* return; (*penser mûrement*) to reflect; consider, think. *Réfléchir*, v. a. to reflect, beat back. *Se réfléchir*, v. r. to reflect, be reflected.

Réfléchissement, s. m. reflection, resilition *or* turning back.

Reflet, s. m. reflex *or* reflection (of the light, which one object throws upon another).

Refléter, v. a. (*terme de peinture*) to reflect *or* throw (the light *or* colour on the nearest object).

Refleurir, v. n. to blossom again; * flourish again.

Réflexibilité, s. f. reflexibility.

Réflexible, adj. reflexible.

Réflexion, s. f. reflection, returning back, meditation, consideration.

Refluer, v. n. to reflow, run back.

Reflux, s. m. reflux, ebb *or* ebbing, vicissitude.

Refonder, v. a. *les dépens*, to refund *or* pay back the charges *or* costs.

Refondre, v. a. to melt *or* cast again, new cast; * (*refaire entièrement*) to reform *or* new-mould. *Refondre un bâtiment*, Mar. to give a vessel a thorough repair.

Refondu, e, adj. melted *or* cast again, new-cast.

Refonte, s. f. melting down again, *etc.*, new-coining. *Refonte*, Mar. complete *or* thorough repair. *Être en refonte*, to be undergoing a thorough repair.

Reforcer, v. a. to force *or* compel *or* press again.

Reforger, v. a. to new-forge, new-hammer and forge.

Réformateur, s. m. reformer.

Réformation, s. f. reformation, reforming, reform.

Réforme, s. f. reform, reforming *or* reformation: (*de gens de guerre*) reform, disbanding.

Réformé, e, adj. et s. reformed, *etc.*; (*qui affecte une grande régularité*) puritan; (*protestant*) protestant; (*religieux réformé*) reformist. *Officier réformé*, half-pay officer.

Réformer, v. a. to reform, redress, improve; (*des troupes*) to reform, disband.

Refortifier, v. a. to refortify *or* new-fortify.

Refouetter, v. a. to whip again.

Refouiller, v. a. to rake up again, trench again, *etc.*

Refouler, v. a. to full again; (*la vendange*) to stamp again. *Refouler la marée*, Mar. to stem the tide. *La marée refoule*, it is ebbing water.

Refouloir, s. m. rammer. *Refouloir de corde*, Mar. rope-rammer.

Refourbir, v. a. to new furbish, furbish again.

Refournir, v. a. to stock *or* furnish again.

Réfractaire, adj. refractory, rebellious, froward.

Réfraction, s. f. refraction.

Refrain, s. m. burden *or* upholding (of a song). *Refrains de la mer*, continual tossing of the sea.

Réfrangibilité, s. f. refrangibility.

Réfrangible, adj. refrangible.

Refrapper, v. a. to strike again; new-stamp *or* stamp again.

Refrayer, v. a. to polish *or* smooth.

Refrein. V. *Refrain*.

Refréner, v. a. to refrain *or* restrain, curb, bridle *or* repress.

Réfrigérant, e, adj. refrigerant, cooling.

Réfrigérant, s. m. cooler, refrigeratory vessel.

Réfrigératif, s. m. cooler, cooling medicine.

Réfrigération, s. f. refrigeration, cooling.

Réfringent, e, adj. refractive.

Refrire, v. a. (like *frire*) to fry again.

Refriser, v. a. to curl again.

Refrogné, e, adj. et s. grim, grim-faced, gruff, that has a sour *or* crabbed countenance; grim-faced man *or* woman.

Refrognement, s. m. sour, crabbed, dogged, sullen look; bending *or* knitting of one's brows.

Refrogner (se), v. r. to put on a sour look *or* grim countenance, to bend *or* knit one's brows.

Refroidir, v. a. et n. to make cold, cool, take away the heat; slacken, relent, lessen, cool *or* grow cold. *Se refroidir*, v. r. to cool, grow cool, lose its heat; relent, lessen, grow colder *or* less.

Refroidissement, s. m. cooling; * coldness, relenting.

Refrotter, v. a. to rub again.

Refuge, s. m. refuge, shelter, sanctuary, pretence *or* excuse.

Réfugié, e, adj. et s. sheltered, fled to a place of refuge, refugee.

Réfugier (se), v. r. to fly (to a place *or* to one) for shelter *or* refuge, take sanctuary.

Refuir, v. n. (like *fuir*). Ex. *Le cerf refuit sur soi*, the stag doubles.

Refuite, s. f. the doubling of the stag; * (*retardement affecté dans une affaire*) shifting.

Refus, s. m. refusal, denial, repulse; (*chose refusée*) refuse, thing refused (by others). *Une chose qui n'est pas de refus*, a thing not to be refused. *Avoir une chose au refus de quelqu'un*, to have the refusal of another. *Cela n'est pas à votre refus*, it is not in your choice.

Refuser, v. a. to refuse, deny. *Se refuser quelque chose*, to deny one's self a thing, deprive *or* abridge one's self a thing. *Refuser*, Mar. to refuse, scant, head. *Le bâtiment refuse à virer*, the ship refuses or misses stays. *Les vents nous refusent*, the wind heads us. V. *Adonner* et *Mouillage*.

Refusion, s. f. (*terme de pratique*) refunding *or* paying back.

Réfutation, s. f. refutation, confutation.

Réfuter, v. a. to refute *or* confute.

Regagner, v. a. to regain, recover, win back, get again; (*un lieu*) to reach; (*le chemin*) to get again into, return to. *Regagner*, v. a. Mar. *Le César fait de la voile pour regagner son poste*, the Cæsar is making sail to regain her station. *Nous regagnerons dans ce bord-ci ce que nous avons perdu dans l'autre*, we shall regain upon this tack what we lost upon the other.

Regaillardir, v. a. to revive, make cheerful *or* merry, cheer up.

Regain, s. m. after-grass, after-math.

Régal, s. m. regale, noble treat *or* entertainment; entertainment, divertisement. *Envoyer un régal de vin*, to send a present of wine.

*Régale*, s. f. regale *or* prerogative of the king of France of disposing of benefices during the vacancy of an episcopal see.

*Régale*, s. m. regal (sort of portable organ).

Régale, adj. Ex. *L'eau régale*, aqua regalis.

Régalé, e, adj. regaled, treated, nobly treated *or* entertained, *etc.*

Régalement, s. m. assessment; *also* levelling *or* laying even.

Régaler, v. a. to regale, treat, feast *or* entertain, divert; (*faire un présent*) to present; (*les tailles*) to assess; (*mettre de niveau*) to level, lay *or* make even.

Régalien, adj. m. Ex. *Droits régaliens*, the royalties, the king's prerogatives, regale, regalia.

Régaliste, s. m. incumbent of a benefice by virtue of the king's gift and prerogative of regale.

Regard, s. m. look, view, eyes, glance of the eyes; (*mine*) looks, countenance; (*aspect des astres*) aspect; (*terme de peinture*) two pictures that look at one another; (*endroit fait pour visiter un aqueduc*) opening in an aqueduct. *Au regard de*, in comparison to *or* of.

Regardant, s. m. looker on, spectator.

Regardant, adj. (*trop ménager*) too saving, near, niggardly; (*terme de blason*) regardant.

Regarder, v. a. to look upon, see, behold; (*être vis à vis de*) to look, face, front, be situated against; (*considérer*) to look, mind, take heed *or* notice of, consider; (*concerner*) to concern. *Regarder fixement*, to stare at, look stedfastly. *Regarder avec admiration*, to gaze at. *Regarder de près*, v. n. to be short-sighted; *also* to look narrowly *or* nicely into things, be too nice, be close *or* near.

Regarnir, v. a. to furnish again, to new-trim.

Regeler, v. a. et n. to freeze again.

Régence, s. f. regency, administration of the government; the regent, the lords deputies during the king's absence, *also* school-mastership.

Régénération, s. f. regeneration, reproduction, growing again.

Régénéré, e, adj. et s. regenerated, new-born; regenerated person.

Régénérer, v. a. to regenerate. *Se regénérer*, v. r. to grow again.

Régent, e, adj. et s. regent; (*pendant la minorité du roi*) protector; (*pendant son absence*) lord deputy; (*dans un collège*) teacher, master.

Régenter, v. a. et n. to teach, be a school-master; domineer, rule, master. *Regenter une classe*, to teach a form.

Regermer, v. n. to bud or grow again.

Régi, e, adj. (from *régir*) governed, ruled.

Régicide, s. m. regicide.

Régie, s. f. administration, management.

Regimbement, s. m. kicking.

Regimber, v. n. to kick or wince.

Régime, s. m. diet, course of diet, regimen, government, administration; (*en termes de grammaire*) regimen, case governed.

Régiment, s. m. regiment.

|| Réginglette, s. f. gin or trap (to catch birds).

Région, s. f. region; country; (*d'une carte géographique*) quarter; (*du cœur*) region or seat.

Régir, v. a. to govern, rule.

Régisseur, s. m. manager, administrator.

Registre, s. m. register, register-book *or* record, chronicle, history. * *Il est sur mes registres*, I have him in my books. *Bâtiment registre*, Mar. Spanish register ship.

Registrer, v. a. to register, enrol, record.

Regitre et Regitrer. V. *Registre*, *Registrer*.

Règle, s. f. (*pour tirer des lignes droites*) rule, ruler; * (*précepte*) rule, precept; (*loi*) rule *or* law, statute, institute; * (*coutume*) rule, custom, common practice; (*modèle*) example, model, guide, rule, pattern; (*methode, regularité*) regularity, rule, order, method; (*operation d'arithmétique*) rule, sum. *Règles* (*des*

*femmes*) monthly terms, menses.

Réglé, e, adj. ruled; (*déterminé, conclu*) determined, settled, agreed upon; * (*prescrit, fixe*) set, certain, regular; (*ordonné, régi*) regulated, ordered, governed; (*sage*) orderly, sober. * *Horloge bien réglée*, clock well kept *or* that goes very right. *Vent réglé*, Mar. trade-wind.

Règlement, s. m. regulation, law, statute.

Réglément, adv. regularly, strictly, by rule, constantly, always.

Régler, v. a. to rule; (*conduire, diriger*) to regulate, order, direct, guide, frame *or* square; (*déterminer, décider*) to regulate, decide, determine, settle; * (*une horloge*) to set right. *Régler les parties sur leur différent*, to give a rule in a cause. *Se régler sur*, to imitate, follow, go by.

*Régler*, Mar. *Votre octant est-il bien réglé?* is your quadrant well adjusted? *Le commandant a réglé sa voilure pour la nuit*, the commodore has regulated his sail for the night.

Réglet, s. m. rule *or* ruler; (*en architecture*) small fillet.

Régleu-r, se, s. m. et f. ruler (of books).

Réglisse, s. f. licorice.

Réglure, s. f. ruling *or* drawing of lines with a rule, the lines themselves.

Régnant, e, adj. reigning. *Le goût régnant*, the present taste. *Vents régnans*, Mar. prevailing winds.

Règne, s. m. reign; (*vogue*) vogue, fashion; (*tiare du pape*) triple crown; (*terme de physique*) kingdom, genus.

Régner, v. n. to reign, be a king, rule as a king; * (*dominer*) to reign, sway *or* bear sway, rule *or* bear rule, have the upper hand; (*être en crédit*) to reign, be in great favour *or* credit, have great interest; * (*être à la mode*) to be in vogue *or* fashion, be cried up; * (*s'étendre tout le long*) to reach along; (*être en abondance*) to abound.

Régnicole, s. m. et f. native *or* inhabitant of a kingdom. *Étranger régnicole*, denizen.

Regonflement, s. m. swelling of waters stopt by some obstacle.

Regonfler, v. n. to swell *or* overflow (as waters stopped).

Regorgement, s. m. overflowing.

Regorger, v. a. to over flow *or* run over; * (vomir) to vomit *or* cast up; * (de quelque chose) to abound with, swim in, be full of.

Regouler, v. a. to snub, give a sharp *or* crabbed answer.

Regourmer, v. a. to box *or* cuff again.

Regoûter, v. a. to taste again.

Regrat, s. m. regrating, huckster's commodities *or* trade.

Regratter, v. a. to scratch again; to new-vamp; * (*corriger*) to mend *or* new-vamp, correct criticise upon; (*une muraille*) to rub *or* finish down; (*une maison*) to scrape *or* new point.

*Regratter*, v. n. to regrate, drive an huckster's trade; *also* stand upon trifles.

Regratterie, s. f. regrating, huckster's trade.

Regratier, e, s. m. et f. regrater *or* huckster, huckstress. *Regratier de livres*, stall book-seller.

Regréer, v. a. Mar. to rig again.

Regreffer, v. a. to graft again.

Regrès, s. m. regress *or* return into a benefice resigned.

Regret, s. m. regret, grief, sorrow, affliction, concern, repining at, grudging; (*repentir, chagrin*) grief, sorrow, discontent, pain. *Regrets* (*lamentations*) lamentation, complaints, woe. *Mourir de regret de*, to be grieved to death for. *Avoir bien du regret de*, to be very sorry for. *J'ai tous les regrets du monde d'être obligé*, etc. it grieves me exceedingly that I am forced, etc. *A regret*, with regret, hardly, with reluctancy, against the grain, grudgingly.

Regrettable, adj. to be lamented.

Regretter, v. a. to regret, mourn, lament, bewail, miss *or* want, be sorry for, grudge.

Reguinder, v. a. to hoist *or* lift up again.

*Reguinder*, v. n. to soar again (as a hawk does).

Régularité, s. f. regularity, exactness, strictnesse.

Régule, s. m. regulus.

Régulier, e, adj. regular, done according to some rule; (*exact*) exact, punctual; (*dans les mœurs*) regularly, soberly, (*parlant de religieux*) regular.

Régulier, s. m. regular monk.

Régulièrement, adv. regularly, according to rule, punctually, constantly.

Réhabilitation, s. f. reenabling.

Réhabiliter, v. a. to reenable, re-instate, restore, reestablish.

Réhabituer (se), v. r. to use one's self again.

Rehacher, v. a. to mince again, mince smaller.

Rehanter, v. a. to frequent again, keep again company with.

Rehasarder, v. n. to venture again.

Rehausse, s. f. (*des monnoies*) raising.

Rehaussement, s. m. raising.

Rehausser, v. a. to raise; * (*faire paroître davantage*) to heighten, advance, set off.

Rehauts, s. m. pl. (*en peinture*) skies *or* sky parts.

Reheurter, v. a. et n. to knock *or* hit *or* run a second time against.

Rejaillir, v. n. to spirt *or* spout, spirt out *or* up, spout out *or* up, rebound, fly *or* turn back, reflect *or* return.

Rejaillissant, e, adj. spirting up.

Rejaillissement, s. m. resiliation, flying *or* turning back.

Rejaunir, v. a. et n. to make *or* grow yellow again.

Rejet, s. m. new assessment of a tax; *also*, young shoot, sprig, sprout, sucker.

Rejetable, adj. that deserves to be rejected.

Rejeter, v. a. to throw

again, cast up *or* vomit, throw back, cast out, shoot again, make over, transfer, (*rebuter*) to reject, slight, despise; * (*une taxe*) to lay *or* assess a second time; (*une faute sur quelqu'un*) to lay *or* cast upon, shift *or* shuffle off (to).

*Rejeter*, v. n. to shoot again.

Rejeton, s. m. young shoot, sucker, sprig, off-spring, new swarm (of bees).

Réimposer, v. a. to re-assess.

Réimposition, s. f. re-assessment.

Réimpression, s. f. reprinting, new edition.

Réimprimer, v. a. to reprint.

Rein, s. m. (*rognon*) rein *or* kidney.

*Reins* (*les lombes*) reins, loins, back.

Reine, s. f. queen. *Reine-claude*, green gage, (species of plum).

Reinette, s. f. (*sorte de pomme*) rennet, French rennet.

Réinfecter, v. a. to infect *or* taint again.

Reinté, e, adj. Ex. *Un chien bien reinté*, strong-backed dog, dog that has a strong back.

Réintégrande, s. f. replevy, replevin.

Réintégrer, v. a. to restore (one) to his own.

Réinterroger, v. a. to interrogate again, re-examine, cross examine.

Réinviter, v. a. to re-invite, invite again.

Rejoindre, v. a. to join again, rejoin, come again to, get together again, put *or* set together again. *Se rejoindre*, v. r. to come together again, be joined together again, meet again. *L'escadre Russe nous rejoignit hier.* Mar. the Russian squadron rejoined us yesterday.

Rejoint, e, adj. (from *Rejoindre*) joined again, rejoined, etc.

Rejouer, v. a. to play again.

Réjoui, e, adj. et s. joyful, overjoyed, full of joy, glad, pleased; merry *or* jovial man *or* woman.

Réjouir, v. a. to rejoice, over-joy, divert, make merry, cheer up, revive, exhilirate. *Se réjouir*, v. r. to rejoice, be *or* make merry, take one's pleasure, be glad *or* over-joyed. *Se rejouir avec quelqu'un de*, to wish one joy about.

Réjouissance, s. f. rejoicing, joy, merry-making. *Cris de réjouissance*, shouts of joy, huzzas.

Réjouissant, e, adj. rejoicing, cheering, comfortable, that has a good deal of humour.

Rejouter, v. n. to just *or* tilt again.

Réistre. V. *Reître*.

Réitération, s. f. reiteration, repetition.

Réitérer, v. a. to reiterate, repeat.

Reître, s. m. reister (sort of German trooper). *C'est un vieux reître*, he is an old fox *or* a cunning fellow.

Relache, s. m. intermission, discontinuance, relaxation, rest, respite, refreshment, breathing-time, abating of a disease, good interval.

*Relâche*, s. f. Mar touching at *or* putting into a port, shelter, refreshing-place, stay a ship makes in a port. *Faire une relâche*, to put into a port. *La baie de Cromartie est la seule relâche sur la côte du nord-est de l'Écosse*, Cromarty bay is the only shelter upon the north-east coast of Scotland. *Les îles de Sandwich seroient une bonne relâche pour les galions*, the Sandwich islands would be a good refreshing-place for the galleons. *Nous fîmes une relâche de dix jours à Gibraltar*, we staid ten days at Gibraltar. *Le contre-amiral ne fera aucune relâche qu'en cas de nécessité absolue*, the rear-admiral will not put into any port but in case of absolute necessity.

Relaché, e, adj. (from *relâcher*) slackened, *etc. also*, loose, remiss.

Relachement, s. m. unbending, slackened, loosening, relaxation, diversion, rest, refreshment, remissness, looseness of manners *or* discipline, slackness, *or* negligence, concession, yielding; (*de froid*) abatement; (*de la piété chrétienne*) decay. *Relâchement de courage*, faint-heartedness.

Relacher, v. a. to slacken, loosen, unbend, relax, release, let go, set at liberty, * remit, yield, forego, give up, bate *or* abate, forgive. *Relâcher de*, v. n. to fail in, fall from, remit *or* abate of, grow slack *or* remiss in. *Se relâcher*, v. r. to slacken, grow slack *or* remiss, abate, * yield *or* remit, forego. *Se relâcher l'esprit*, to unbend one's mind, give it some relaxation.

*Relâcher*, v. n. Mar. to touch (at), put (into). *La tempête nous fit relâcher dans ce havre*, the storm drove us into that harbour. *L'escadre ne relâchera pas à Lisbonne avant de se rendre devant Cadix*, the squadron will not touch at Lisbon before it goes off Cadiz. *Relâcher un bâtiment*, to suffer a detained ship to proceed on her voyage.

Relais, s. m. fresh horse *or* horses, relay; fresh dog *or* dogs, cry *or* kennel of fresh hounds, place where fresh hounds are kept, stage where the horses are changed *or* where fresh horses are kept. *Chevaux de relais* (*ou de louage*) hackney horses. *Être de relais*, to stand idle, have nothing to do.

Relancé, e, adj. imprimed (as a deer) recovered (as a hare, etc).

Relancer, v. a. to imprime (a deer) recover (a hare), repulse *or* beat back (the enemy); *also* beat the quarters of *or* fetch out, and pay off with a sharp answer, fit with a smart reply.

Rélant. V. *Rélent*.

Relaps, s. m. *Relapse*, s. f. relapse, one that has relapsed in abjured heresy.

Rélargir, v. a. to make wider again.

Relatif, ve, adj. relative.

Relatif, s. m. relative (in grammar).

Relation, s. f. relation *or* reference; acquaintance, correspondance, account, narration.

Relativement, adv. relatively, with relation.

Relatter, v. a. to new-lath.

Relaver, v. a. to wash again.

Relaxation, s. f. relaxation.

Relaxé, e, adj. relaxed.

Relaxer *un prisonnier*. V. *Relâcher*.

Relayer, v. n. to take fresh horses *or* dogs. * *Relayer*, v. a. to relieve. *Se relayer*, v. r. to rest, refresh one's self; relieve one another.

Relégation, s. f. confinement, banishment.

Reléguer, v. a. to banish, exile, send away, confine to a place at a distance.

Relent, s. m. fusty *or* musty smell. *Sentir le relent*, to have a musty *or* fusty smell.

Relevailles, s. f. pl. churching of a woman after childbirth.

Relevé, e, adj. raised, lifted, got *or* taken up again, *etc.* V. *Relever*. (*Élevé, haut*) high; (*sublime*) high, lofty, sublime, elevated. * *Mine relevée*, great *or* noble look.

Relevée, s. f. (*terme de barreau*) the afternoon. *A deux heures de relevée*, at two o'clock in the afternoon.

Relèvement, s. m. raising up again.

*Relèvement*, Mar. *Relèvement du pont*, sheer of a ship's deck, gradual spring of the deck fore and abaft. *Relèvement d'une côte*, survey of a coast. *Faire ou prendre des relèvemens*, to take bearings. *Prendre les relèvemens d'une côte, d'une île*, etc. to survey a coast, an island, *etc. Les relèvemens que nous fîmes ne laissent rien à désirer*, the bearings we took were as satisfactory as we could desire.

Relever, v. a. to raise, get or take up again; (*une femme après ses couches*) to church; (*une muraille*) to raise, build up again; (*ses moustaches, ses cheveux*) to turn up; (*un service de table*) to take away in order to serve up another course; (*le courage*) to raise up, heighten, increase; (*rétablir ce qui étoit en ruine*) to repair, raise up again; (*donner de l'éclat à, augmenter*) to heighten, set off, advance; (*prôner, faire valoir*) to cry up, extol, heighten; (*soulager*) to relieve, ease, comfort; (*ôter ce qu'on avoit mis*) to take away, take off; (*reprimander fortement*) to take up; (*terme de guerre*) to relieve; (*terme de pratique*) to relieve, restore *Relever un appel*, to sue an appeal, to bring a cause before a judge appealed unto. *Se faire relever de ses vœux*, to get one's vows annulled. *Relever*, v. n. (*être dans la féodalité*) to hold; (*parlant des terres*) to be held. *Relever de maladie*, to recover, be on the mending hand. *Relever de couche*, to be churched, be up, go out after lying-in. *Se relever*, v. r. to get up, rise, get up again, appeal. * *Se relever de quelque perte*, to recover *or* repair *or* retrieve a loss.

*Relever, se relever*, Mar. Ex. *Relever une ancre*, to weigh an anchor again. *Relever une côte*, to survey a coast. *Relever une sentinelle*, to relieve a sentry. *Relever le quart* ou *la garde*, to relieve the sea-watch *or* the anchor-watch; (*relever le quart* is also to set the watch). *Relever la terre avec la boussole*, to set the land by the compass. *Relever un bâtiment coulé*, to weigh a vessel that is sunk. *Relever un bâtiment échoué*, to bring *or* set a ship afloat (after having lain a-ground). *Relever un bâtiment* ou *une escadre*, to relieve a ship *or* a squadron. *Vaisseau qui se relève*, a ship which rights. *Relever le monde à la pompe*, to spell the pump. *Il faut forcer de voile pour nous relever de la côte*, we must carry a press of sail to beat off the coast. *La variation nous relève de la dérive*, the variation makes up for our lee-way.

Reliage, s. m. new-hooping (of vessels).

Relié, e, adj. V. *Relier*.

Relief, s. m. (*ouvrage de sculpture, de gravure*, etc.) relief, relieve, embossed work; (*ouvrage de broderie*) embroidery work, embossed work; (*en peinture, inégalité apparente des surfaces*) relief, seeming prominence; (*éclat reçu de l'opposition ou du voisinage*) relief, foil to set off; (*éclat, lustre, considération*) lustre, consideration, rank in the world; (*droit que doit un fief au seigneur*) fine, money paid by a tenant to his landlord upon first entry; (*d'appel, en termes de droit*) relief, remedy.

Relier, v. a. to tie again; (*un livre*) to bind, bind up; (*une futaille*) to new-hoop, hoop again.

Relieur, s. m. binder or book-binder.

Religieuse. V. *Religieux*.

Religieusement, adv. religiously, godly, piously, strictly, exactly, punctually.

Religieu-x, se, adj. et s. religious, pious, godly, devout, strict, punctual, monastic; friar *or* monk, nun.

Religion, s. f. religion, worship of a deity; reformed *or* protestant religion, justice, equity, piety, godliness, devotion, religious order, religious house, monastery, convent; (*l'ordre militaire de Malte*) order of Malta. *La religion du serment*, the religion *or* sacredness of an oath.

Religionnaire, s. m. one of the reformed religion, a protestant.

Relimer, v. a. to file again.

Reliquaire, s. m. shrine for relics.

Reliquat, s. m. remainder. *Reliquats de viande*, scraps, table remnants, offals.

Reliquataire, s. m. one behind-hand in his accounts.

Relique, s. f. relick *or* relicks. * *Reliques* (*reste de quelque chose*) relicks *or* remainders.

Relire, v. a. (like *lire*) to read over again.

Reliure, s. f. binding.

Reloger, v. a. to lodge *or* dwell *or* live again (in the same place).

Relouer, v. a. to under-let, let again.

Reluire, v. n. (See the table at *uire*) to shine, glitter, glisten, be conspicuous.

Reluisant, e, adj. shining, glittering, glistening.

Remâcher, v. a. to chew again, * resolve in one's mind.

Remaçonner, v. a. to repair (as a bricklayer does).

Remander, v. a. to send word again; send for back.

Remanger, v. a. to eat again.

Remaniement, s. m. handling again; (*en termes d'imprimerie*) running of a sheet over again.

Remanier, v. a. to handle again; (*en termes d'imprimerie*) to over-run *or* run again over.

Remarchander, v. a. to cheapen again.

Remarcher, v. n. to walk again.

Remarier, v. a. et *se remarier*, v. r. to marry again.

Remarquable, adj remarkable, observable, notable.

Remarque, s. f. remark, observation, taking notice of, note.

*Remarque*, s. f. Mar. (*reconnoissance*) land-mark. *Faire des remarques*, to take minutes, make remarks.

Remarquer, v. a. to mark, remark, mind, consider, observe *or* take notice of; (*marquer une seconde fois*) to mark a second time, make another mark. *Se faire remarquer*, to be remarkable, to be taken particular notice of.

Remasquer (se), v. r. to put on one's mask again.

Remballer, v. a. to pack up again.

Rembarquement, s. m. re-embarking, shipping *or* embarking again.

Rembarquer, v. n. to ship *or* embark again, re-embark; * (*engager de nouveau*) to embark *or* engage a-new, draw in again. *Se rembarquer*, v. r. to re-embark, take shipping again; *also* * to re-embark *or* re-engage one's self. *Rembarque le cannot*, hoist the boat in again. *Les troupes se rembarquèrent dans la nuit*, the troops were re-embarked in the night.

Rembarrer, v. n. to beat back *or* repulse; (*repousser de paroles*) to pay off, fit with a smart *or* sharp answer.

Remblaver, v. a. to sow again with corn.

Remboîtement, s. m. setting into joint again.

Remboîter, v. a. to set into joint again.

Remboursement, s. m. stuffing up.

Rembourrer, v. a. to stuff up, stop up with flocks.

Remboursement, s. m. reimbursement, paying off.

Rembourser, v. a. et n. to re-imburse, pay again.

Rembraquer, v. a. to haul taught. *Rembraque la grande écoute*, haul in the slack of the main sheet.

Rembraser, v. a. to rekindle, kindle again.

Rembrasser, v. a. to re-embrace.

Rembrocher, v. a. to spit *or* lay on the spit again.

Rembruni, e, adj. made darker. *Un teint rembruni*, a sallow complexion.

Rembrunir, v. a. to make darker.

Rembrunissement, s. m. being darker.

Rembucher, v. a. to drive back into the lair. *Se rembucher*, v. r. to go back into the lair; * (*se cacher*) to hide one's self, skulk.

Remède, s. m. remedy, physic, cure, medicine, * remedy, cure, help, ease, comfort; (*lavement*) clyster. *Grands remèdes*, salivation. *Mal sans remède*, incurable disease. *Remède à tous maux*, plaster for all sores. * *Remède de droit* (*l'appel*, *l'opposition*, etc.) remedy, redress, relief at law.

Remédier, v. n. to remedy, cure, help. *On a remédié à la voie d'eau*, Mar. the leak is stopped in a temporary manner.

Remêler, v. a. to mix again; (*les cartes*) to shuffle again.

|| Remembrance, s. f. remembrance, memory.

Remémorati-f, ve, adj. that puts in mind *or* brings back to remembrance.

|| Remémorer, v. a. to put in mind.

Remener, v. a. to carry back again.

Remercier, v. a. to thank, return *or* give thanks, acknowledge a kindness; refuse handsomely *or* courtier-like.

Remercîment, s. m. thanks, acknowledgment. *Faire des remercîmens*, to thank. *Faire mille remercîmens*, to thank a thousand times.

Réméré, s. m. power of redemption.

Remesurer, v. a. to measure again.

Remettre, v. a. (like *mettre*) to put or set again, *etc.*; (*rétablir*) to restore; (*livrer*) to deliver up; (*envoyer par la poste ou faire tenir*) to remit; (*différer*) to drive *or* put off, delay; (*communiquer*) to communicate, lay before; * (*pardonner*) to remit, to forgive; * (*faire grâce d'une partie d'une dette*) to remit *or* forgive part of a debt; (*confier au soin de*) to put into the hand of, commit to, trust with; (*redonner de la santé ou des forces à*) to recover, make well; (*rassurer*) to recover spirit again, hearten, put in heart again; (*son épée*) to put up; (*un os*) to set in joint again; (*un bénéfice*) to resign, make a resignation of; (*une charge*) to resign. *Remettre des troupes sur pied*, to raise new forces. *Remettre les rangs et les files*, to brink back into ranks and files. *Remettre à l'a, b, c*, to make begin again. *Remettre devant les yeux à quelqu'un*, to lay before one, remonstrate with one. *Remettre un dégoûté en appétit*, to get one a good stomach who had none at all. *Se remettre* (*revenir du trouble, de la crainte*) to recover one's self, come to one's self again; (*se mettre en prison*) to surrender one's self; (*recouvrer sa santé*) to recover, grow well again, be on the mending hand; (*se souvenir de*) to remember, call to mind, know again, recollect; (*parlant des perdrix*) to light. *Se remettre à* (*recommencer, reprendre*) to fall again to, set one's self again to. *Se remettre en sa place*, to take one's place again. *Se remettre d'une chose à quelqu'un*, to leave *or* refer a thing to one, make one the judge of a thing. *Se remettre bien avec quelqu'un*, to be reconciled with one.

*Remettre*, v. a. Mar. *Remettre un bâtiment à flot*, to bring a ship afloat again. *Remettre à la voile*, to sail again,

set sail again. *Remettre en route*, to stand on again. *Remettre la garde*, to give up the charge of deck in harbour. *Remettre la garde*, to give up the charge of the watch at sea. *Remets en place la bitture du maître câble*, pay down the range of the sheet cable.

Remeubler, v. a. to furnish again, new-furnish.

Réminiscence, s. f. remembrance, memory.

Remis, e, adj. (from *remettre*) set again, restored, *etc.*

Remise, s. f. (*delai*) delay, put off; (*lieu pour mettre un carrosse*) coach-house; (*endroit où une perdrix se remet*) place where a partridge lights after being under the wing; (*taillis de peu d'etendue*) thicket; (*argent remis ou envoyé*) remittance; (*grâce à un débiteur*) abatement; (*action de se remettre en prison*) surrendering one's self as prisoner.

Remiser, v. a. to back, put into the coach-house.

Rémissible, adj. remissible, pardonable, to be remitted, forgiven.

Rémission, s. f. remission, pardon, forgiveness; (*terme de médecine*) remission, abatement, relaxation.

Remissionnaire, s. m. et f. party who has obtained a pardon.

Remmailloter, v. a. to wrap up in swadling clothes again.

Remmancher, v. a. to new-haft, set a new handle on.

Remmener, v. a. to carry back.

Rémolade, s. f. kind of sharp sauce; *also* application to cure sprains in horses.

Rémole, s. f. Mar. whirlpool, eddy.

Rémollient, e, adj. rémolliti-f, ve, adj. emollient, mollifying, softening.

Remonte, s. f. new horses.

Remonter, v. n. to go or get up again; (*retourner vers le lieu d'où l'on est descendu, parlant d'une rivière, du soleil*, etc.) to run back, turn back, ascend, rise; (*à la source, à la cause, jusqu'à*) to trace back or up higher. *Remonter sur sa bête*, to recover one's loss. *Remonter*, v. a. to go or get up again; (*une montre, une horloge*) to wind up again; (*remettre les pièces ensemble*) to make up again; (*un fusil, un pistolet*) to new-mould; (*des bottes, des souliers*) to new-sole; (*un instrument de musique, remettre des cordes*) to new string; (*les cavaliers*) to remount, give new horses to; (*rétablir*) to stock anew or again, set up again.

*Remonter*, Mar. *Remonter une rivière*, to go up or turn up a river. V. *Sonde*. *Remonter à la faveur de la marée*, to tide it up. *Les vents remontent au nord*, the wind is getting round to the northward. *Nous avons remonté la côte de Malabar du cap Comorin à Surate*, we went up the coast of Malabar from Cape Comorin to Surat. *L'escadre de M. St.-Hippolite remonta de St.-Domingue à la Martinique vent largue*, M. St.-Hippolite's squadron went up from St.-Domingo to Martinico with a leading wind.

Remontrance, s. f. advice, counsel, admonition, warning; remonstrance, a president's speech at the opening of a court of parliament.

Remontrer, v. a. to remonstrate, show by reason and instances, make appear, lay before.

Rémora, s. m. remora, or sea-lamprey; *also* *let, obstacle, hinderance, pull back.

Remordre, v. a. (like *mordre*) to bite again.

Remords, s. m. remorse, check, sting of conscience.

Rémore, s. f. V. *Rémora*.

Remorque, s. f. Mar. tow-rope. *Donner la remorque*, to tow. *Être à la remorque*, to be in tow. *Prendre un bâtiment à la remorque*, to take a vessel in tow. *Remener à la remorque*, to bring back in tow.

Remorquer *un bâtiment*, Mar. to tow a vessel, take a vessel in tow.

Remotis, a remotis (*à l'écart*) by, aside. *Mettre (à remotis)*, to lay or put by, set aside.

Remoucher, v. a. to blow again the nose of; (*une chandelle*) to snuff again. *Se remoucher*, v. r. to blow one's nose again.

Remoudre, v. a. (like *moudre*) to grind again.

Remouiller, v. a. to dip again.

*Remouiller*, Mar. to anchor again. *Remouiller une ancre*, to let an anchor go again.

Remouleur, s. m. grinder.

Remoulu, e, adj. ground again.

Remoux, s. m. Mar. eddy, eddy water. *Remoux du sillage d'un vaisseau*, dead water.

Rempaqueter, v. a. to pack up again.

Remparé, e, adj. fenced, intrenched.

Remparer (se), v. r. to fence or intrench one's self.

Rempart, s. m. rempart; * (*tout ce qui sert de défense*) fence, bulwark.

Remplacement, s. m. replacing, compensation, recompence. *Remplacement*, Mar. supply. *Remplacement de vivres*, supply of provisions.

Remplacer, v. a. to replace, fill up again, make up, make amends, compensate; (*une personne*) to be instead of, succeed; (*son argent*) to lay out again, let out again or buy something with.

Remplage, s. m. filling up of a wine-vessel. *Faire le remplage*, to fill up a wine-vessel that has leaked, *etc.*; (*de muraille*). V. *Remplissage*.

Rempli, e, adj. full, filled up, *etc.* V. *Remplir*.

Remplier, v. a. (*terme de tailleur, de couturière*) to turn in or down.

Remplir, v. a. to fill or fill up; *remplir de nouveau*, to fill again; (*un écrit*) to fill up; (*une place*) to fill, be in; (*l'attente ou l'espérance de quelqu'un*) to answer; * (*son devoir*) to discharge or do, acquit one's self of, (*du point ou de la dentelle*) to mend.

*Remplir*, v. a. Mar. *Remplir d'étoupe une couture ou une fente*, to chinse. *Il faut remplir toutes nos pièces vides*, we must fill up all our empty casks.

Remplissage, s. m. filling

up; (*de point*, *de dentelle*) mending. *Remplissage de muraille*, ragged stone, with which the inside of a wall is filled up.

*Remplissage*, Mar. filling piece, piece of timber employed to fill up a vacancy in ship-building.

Remplisseuse, s. f. (*de dentelle* ou *de point*) mender.

Remploi, s. m. compensation *or* filling up again, replacing (of money), laying *or* letting out (of money) again.

Remployer, v. a. to employ *or* use again.

Remplumer, v. a. to new-feather. *Se remplumer*, v. r. to put on new feathers; (*rétablir ses affaires*) to mend one's affairs *or* circumstances, thrive, amend.

Rempoisonner, v. a. to poison again.

Rempoissoner, v. a. to new-stock with fish.

Remporter, v. a. to carry back *or* away;* (*gagner, obtenir*) to get *or* obtain, carry.

Remprisonner, v. a. to remand to prison, continue again.

Remprunter, v. a. to borrow again.

Remuant, e, adj. stirring, active, lively, sprightly; *also** stirring, factious, seditious, unquiet, restless.

Remué, e, adj. removed, stirred, jogged, *etc.* V. *Remuer*. *Cousin remué de germain*, cousin once removed, second cousin.

Remuement, s. m. motion, stirring *or* jogging, turning up; (*d'humeurs*) fermentation; * (*trouble*) stir, trouble, hurly-burly, disturbance.

Remue-ménage, s. m. removing, change, confusion, disturbance, hurly-burly.

Remuer, v. a. to move, stir, jog, wag; (*la terre*) to turn up, dig; (*un enfant*) to unswathe and dress; * (*les passions*) to move, affect, work upon. * *Remuer ciel et terre*, to leave no stone unturned. *Il a remué ciel et terre contre moi*, he has done his worst against me. *Se remuer*, to stir.

*Remuer*, v. a. to stir, move; (*exciter des troubles*) to stir *or* rise, make a disturbance. *Faire remuer les puissances*, to set the great springs a-going.

Remueu-r, se, s. m. et f. rocker of a cradle. *Remueuse*, means also the woman that dresses and cleans a child.

Remugle, s. m. mustiness. *Sentir le remugle*, to smell musty.

Rémunérateur, s. m. remunerator, requiter *or* rewarder.

Rémunération, s. f. remuneration, recompense, reward.

Rémunérer, v. a. to remunerate, recompense, reward, requite.

Renader. V. *Renasquer*.

Renaissance, s. f. new-birth, regeneration.

Renaissant, e, adj. new-born *or* springing up again.

Renaître, v. n. (like *naître*) to be born again *or* new born, grow *or* spring up again, be re-produced.* *Renaître par la grâce*, to be new-born *or* regenerated by grace. * *La nature renaît au printems*, nature renews *or* is revived in the spring. *Cette rivière se perd sous terre et renaît en cet endroit*, that river loses itself under ground, and rises again at such a place. * *Cela a fait renaître les soupçons d'autrefois*, that has revived the former jealousies.

Renard, s. m. fox; (*fin matois*) cunning fox, sly cunning man. *Écorcher le renard*, to spue upon excessive drinking. P. *Le renard prêche aux poules*, the devil rebukes sin. *Renard*, Mar. (*à embarquer ou débarquer du bois*) dog, cant-hook? (*instrument des pilotes*) traverse board.

*Renarde*, s. f. she-fox.

Renardeau, s. m. fox's cub.

Renardier, s. m. fox-catcher.

*Renardière*, s. f. fox's hole.

Renasquer, v. n. to snuff *or* snuffle.

Renchaîner, v. a. to chain up again.

Renchéri, e, adj. risen, grown dearer. * *Faire le renchéri* ou *la renchérie*, to take upon one, be shy. * *Être renchéri*, to be reserved.

Renchérir, v. a. to raise the price of.

*Renchérir*, v. n. to rise *or* grow dear. * *Renchérir sur*, to out-do, top upon, go beyond, excel.

Renchérissement, s. m. raising of the price (of a commodity).

Renclouer (se), v. r. to get a nail again in the foot (speaking of a horse).

Rencontre, s. f. meeting, rencounter; (*hasard*) accident, chance, hit, adventure; (*combat non prémédité*) rencounter, accidental fight; (*occasion*) occasion, opportunity; * (*pointe d'esprit*) pun, quibble, joke, jest. *Roue de rencontre*, balance-wheel of a clock *or* watch. *Acheter quelque chose de rencontre*, to meet with a bargain. *J'ai acheté une robe de rencontre*, I bought a gown that was offered me by chance. *Il a fait rencontre d'une femme fort jolie et fort riche*, he had the luck to find (*or* to marry) a very pretty woman and a fortune. *Dans cette rencontre d'affaires*, in this juncture of affairs. *Aller* ou *venir à la rencontre de*, to go *or* come to meet, go *or* come and meet.

Rencontrer, v. a. to meet, meet with, find, light upon; (*dire un bon mot*) to pun; * (*deviner*) to hit *or* guess. *Vous avez bien rencontré*, you hit the nail on the head, you guessed right. *Se rencontrer*, v. r. to meet *or* meet with; * (*avoir les mêmes pensées*) to jump in a judgment *or* together.

Rencontrer, et *Se rencontrer*, Mar. to fall in with, meet, etc. *Rencontre*, meet her. *Les escadres se rencontrèrent à la hauteur du Cap Spartel*, the fleets met off Cape Spartel. *Une de nos frégates rencontra le convoi par 46°30′ de lat. N. et 8° de long. O.*, one of our frigates fell in with the convoy in lat. 46° 30′ N. and long. 8° W.

Rencorser, v. a. to make a new bodice *or* stays.

Rencourager, v. a. to spirit up again, give fresh courage.

Rendetter (se), v. r. to run into debt again.

Rendez-vous, s. m. rendezvous, assignation, appointment, meeting; (*lieu où l'on doit se rendre*) rendezvous, meeting-place. *Rendez-vous*, Mar. rendezvous.

Rendormi, e, adj. lulled *or* fallen asleep again.

**Rendormir**, v. a. (like *dormir*) to lull asleep again. *Se rendormir*, v. r. to fall asleep again.

**Rendormissement**, s. m. falling asleep again.

**Rendoubler**, v. a. to turn in *or* down; (*une serviette*) to fold up.

**Rendre**, v. a. to restore, return, give back again, repay, pay again, make restitution; (*faire devenir*) to render, to make; (*livrer*) to deliver, get up, surrender; (*traduire*) to render, turn, translate; (*exprimer par la peinture*, to express; (*porter*) to carry. *Rendre* (*une lettre*) to deliver; (*produire*) to yield, bear, produce (*une sentence*) to give *or* pass; (*un arrêt*) to make; (*une visite*) to give *or* pay; (*grâces*) to give, return. V. *Grâces*; (*hommage*) to pay *or* make; (*la justice, comme juge*) to administer; (*justice*) to do; (*service*) to do; (*répéter, comme l'écho*) to return, repeat; (*rejeter par les conduits naturels*) to cast, void; (*vomir*) to cast up, vomit, void upwards; (*raison* ou *compte*) to give; (*ses comptes*) to render, give in, deliver. *Rendre le sang par le nez*, to bleed at the nose. *Rendre par en bas*, to void downwards. *Rendre l'esprit* ou *l'âme*, to give up the ghost, expire, die. *Rendre le pain bénit*, to make the bread offering, *also* to distribute the bread offering. *Rendre le reste d'une pièce de monnoie*, to give the change. *Rendre*, v. n. (*aboutir*) to lead, go. *Se rendre*, v. r. to yield, lay down one's arms, surrender, submit; (*se faire, devenir*) to render *or* make one's self, become, turn; (*aller, se transporter*) to repair, resort, go; (*n'en pouvoir plus*) to be spent, be tired, give up. *Les fleuves se rendent à la mer*, the large rivers run into the sea.

*Rendre*, *Se rendre*, Mar. to return, strike *or* surrender, *etc.* *Le fort nous rendit le salut coup pour coup*, the fort returned our salute gun for gun. *Le Tigre se rendit à notre vaisseau*, the Tiger struck to our ship. **Rendre un bâtiment aux officiers de port*, to deliver a ship into the charge of the officers of the yard. *Rendre le bord*, to cast anchor, drop anchor, come to an anchor.

**Rendu**, **e**, adj. restored, returned, *etc.* V. *Rendre*, (*Arrivé*) come, arrived. *Le vin de Bourgogne coûte tant rendu à Paris*, Burgundy costs so much delivered (*or* all charges paid) at Paris.

**Rendu**, s. m. deserter; *also* tit for tat.

**Renduire**, v. a. (see the table at *uire*) to new-plaster, daub over again.

**Renduit**, **e**, adj. new-plastered, daubed over again.

**Rendurcir**, v. a. to harden, make harder *or* tougher.

**Rène**, s. f. rein.

**Renégat**, s. m. renegade.

**Reneiger**, v. n. to snow again.

**Rénette**. V. *Reinette*.

**Renettoyer**, v. a. to clean again.

**Renfaîter**, v. a. to mend the top of a house, new-tile it.

**Renfermé**, **e**, adj. shut up again, hid *or* lying hid, shut up; *also* close, musty.

**Renfermé**, s. m. Ex. *Il sent ici le renfermé*, here's a musty smell.

**Renfermer**, v. a. to shut up again; * (*contenir dans un enclos*) to enclose; (*dans une prison* ou *comme en prison*) to shut up, confine; (*dans une armoire*, etc.) to shut up; (*comprendre, contenir*) to include, contain, comprehend; (*réduire, restreindre*) to reduce. * *Se renfermer en soi*, to recollect one's self. *Se renfermer en soi seul* (*ne songer qu'à soi*) to be all for one's self.

**Renfiler**, v. a. to thread again.

**Renflammer**, v. a. to set on fire again, re-kindle, re-inflame.

**Renflement**, s. m. belly *or* swelling (of a pillar).

**Renfler**, v. a. to swell again. *Se renfler*, v. r. to swell again.

**Renfoncement**, s. m. deep *or* hollow place.

**Renfoncer**, v. a. to set a new head *or* bottom to a cask.

**Renforcé**, **e**, adj. re-enforced, strengthened, fortified, thick, strong, made thicker; *also* downright.

**Renforcement**, s. m. re-enforcing, strengthening. V. *Renfort*.

**Renforcer**, v. r. to re-enforce, strengthen, fortify; (*augmenter*) to increase, add to; (*sa voix*) to raise. *Se renforcer*, to gather strength, recruit one's self; to increase, grow stronger.

*Renforcer*, v. a. Mar. *Renforcer un vergue*, to strengthen a yard. *Renforcer les coutures des voiles*, to prick the sails. *Notre escadre est renforcée de quatre vaisseaux de ligne*; our squadron is re-enforced by four sails of the line.

**Renfort**, s. m. re-enforcement, supply, recruit, relief, succour.

**Renfrognement**, **se renfrogner**. V. *Refrognement*, *se refrogner*.

**Rengagement**, s. m. re-engagement.

**Rengager**, v. a. to re-engage *or* engage again; to pawn *or* mortgage again, *etc.* V. *Engager*. *Le combat se rengagea au petit point du jour*, Mar. the action was renewed at the very dawn of day.

**Regainer**, v. a. to sheath *or* put up; * (*ne pas dire quelque chose qu'on avoit médité*), * to put up again, forbear saying (what one was going to say). * *Rengaînez votre compliment*, * put up your compliments, forbear those compliments.

**Rengorger** (**se**), v. r. to bridle, bridle up, bridle it.

**Rengouffrer** (**se**), v. a. to get into again.

**Rengourdi**, **e**, adj. benumbed, grown stiff again.

*Se rengourdir*, v. r. to grow stiff again.

**Rengraisser**, v. r. to fatten, make fat again. *Se rengraisser*, v. r. to grow fat again.

|| **Rengrégement**, s. m. increase *or* exasperating (of a disease *or* pain).

|| **Rengréger**, v. a. to increase, make worse *or* exasperate one's disease. *Se rengréger*, v. r. to increase *or* grow worse.

Rengrener, v. a. to put grain again into the mill hopper.

Renhardir, v. a. to spirit up again. *Se renhardir*, v. r. to pluck up a spirit.

Reniable, adj. that may be denied *or* disowned.

Reniement, s. m. cursing, swearing, blaspheming; abjuration.

Renier, v. a. to deny *or* disown; blaspheme, curse; (*renoncer à*) to deny, forswear, abjure.

Renieu-r, se, s. m. et f. blasphemer, swearer.

Renifler, v. n. to snuff up one's snot, snuffle (at).

Reniflerie, s. f. snuffing up.

Renifleu-r, se, s. m. et f. one that snuffs up his snot.

Reniveler, v. a. to take again the level of a piece of ground.

Renne, s. f. rein-deer.

Renoircir, v. a. to blacken again.

Renom, s. m. renown, name, fame, note, reputation.

Renommé-e, adj. renowned, famous, noted.

Renommée, s. f. fame, reputation, name, common report.

Renommer, v. a. only used in the infinitive with a tense of *faire*; hence *faire renommer*, to get a name *or* fame, to make one's name famous. *Se renommer de quelqu'un*, to make use of one's name, challenge *or* claim acquaintance with one.

Renonce, s. f. Ex. *Je renonce à pique*, I trump spades. *Se faire une renonce*, to throw away a card with a design to trump when that suit is played.

Renoncement, s. m. renouncing, denial, forsaking. *Renoncement à soi-même*, self-denial.

Renoncer *à*, v. n. to renounce, quit, forsake, give over, wave; (*au jeu de cartes*) to renounce, revoke.

*Renoncer*, v. a. to renounce, deny, disown.

Renonciation, s. f. renunciation.

Renoncule, s. f. ranunculus.

Renovation, s. f. renovation.

Renouement, s. m. renewing, renewal.

Renouer, v. a. to tie again; (*refaire*) to renew; (*reprendre*) to resume, take again in hand, re-assume; (*amitié*) to renew, join *or* knit again; (*les misérables pièces d'une harangue*) to patch up. *Renouer l'amitié entre*, to reconcile, make friends again.

*Renouer*, v. n. to be reconciled.

Renoueur, s. m. bone-setter.

Renouveau, s. m. spring, new season of the year.

Renouveler, v. a. to renew, revive, regenerate, begin afresh, refresh, repeat, change. *Renouveler*, v. n. ou *Se renouveler*, v. r. to renew, revive, be renewed *or* revived. *Renouveler de jambes*, to walk briskly again. *Renouveler d'appetit*, to fall to afresh.

Renouvellement, s. m. renewing, reviving, setting on foot again; repeating, repetition, reiteration.

Renseignement, s. m. mark, token, information, hint, document.

Rensemencer, v. a. to sow again, new-sow.

Rentamer, v. a. to cut again, begin again.

Rentasser, v. a. to heap up again.

Rente, s. f. rent, yearly revenue *or* income. *Il a dix mille écus de rente*, he has ten thousand crowns a year. *Rente viagère* ou *constituée*, annuity. *Rente féodale*, rent-service, fee-farm, rent.

Renté, e, adj. endowed, that has a yearly income.

Renter, v. a. to endow.

Renterrer, v. a. to bury again.

Rentier, s. m. annuitant, *also* tenant.

Rentoiler, v. a. to put other linen to.

Rentonner, v. a. to barrel up again.

Rentortiller, v. a. to twist again. V. *Entortiller*.

Rentraîner, v. a. to carry back, force again away.

Rentraire, v. a. (like *traire*) to fine-draw, to darn.

Rentrait, e, adj. fine-drawn, darned.

Rentraiture, s. f. fine-drawing, darning.

Rentrayeu-r, se, s. m. et f. fine-drawer.

Rentrée, s. f. (*d'un parlement, d'un tribunal*) opening of the session, beginning of the term; (*au jeu de cartes*) taking in; (*en termes de chasse*) return.

*Rentrée*, s. f. Mar. *Rentrée* (*des œuvres mortes*) housing in, tumbling home, tumbling home of the top timbers. *Vaisseau qui a de la rentrée*, ship the upper works of which tumble in considerably.

Rentrer, v. n. to come *or* go *or* get in. *Rentrer en soi-même*, to recollect one's self, descend into one's self. *Rentrer en son bon sens*, to come to one's senses again. *Rentrer dans le devoir*, to return to one's duty *or* obedience. *Rentrer dans les bonnes grâces de quelqu'un*, to regain one's favour. * *Faire rentrer un homme dans son néant*, to put a man in mind of his nothinguess. *Rentrer*, v. a. to get in. *Faire rentrer*, to get in, drive in, etc.

*Rentrer*, v. n. Mar. *Rentrer un bâton de foc*, to rig in a jib-boom. *Faire rentrer un boute-hors de bonnette*, to rig in a studding-sail boom. *Rentre la bonnette du grand hunier à tribord*, haul down the starboard main top-mast studding-sail. *Rentre de dessus la vergue du petit hunier*, lay in off the fore top-sail yard. *Rentre dedans*, lay in. *Rentre le grand foc à mi bâton*, get the jib half boom in. *Rentre la bouée*, haul in the buoy. *Rentre ce cordage*, haul in that rope. *Rentre les canons*, run in your guns. *Rentre les avirons*, boat your oars. *L'armée ennemie est rentrée*, the enemy's fleet is returned to port.

Renvahir, v. a. to invade again.

Renvelopper, v. a. to wrap up again.

Renvenimer, v. a. to make a sore fester again.

Renverse (à la), adv. backward, upon one's back.

**Renversé**, e, adj. thrown down, overthrown, etc. V. *Renverser*. * *Une famille renversée*, a ruined *or* decayed family. *Renversé sens dessus dessous*, turned upside down or topsy-turly. *Il a la cervelle renversée*, his brains are turned.

**Renversement**, s. m. pulling down, destroying, overturning, over-throw, ruin, disorder, confusion, subversion.

**Renverser**, v. a. to throw or pull *or* lay down; * (*défaire*) to defeat, over-throw, rout; (*rompre*) to break; (*ruiner*) to ruin; (*abattre*) to ruin, destroy; (*troubler, confondre*) to turn upside down *or* topsy-turvy, confound, overturn, overthrow, subvert, defeat, ruin, destroy, pervert. *Des troupes qui se renversent les unes sur les autres*, troops that fall foul one upon another. *Cela lui renversera la cervelle*, this will turn his brains.

**Renvi**, s. m. a revie (at play).

**Renvier**, v. n. to revie (at play). *Renvier sur quelqu'un*, to go beyond one, exceed one.

**Renvoi**, s. m. sending back *or* returning; (*dans un livre* ou *dans un écrit*) reference; (*pour faire insérer quelque chose*) let-in; (*terme de palais*) reference to another judge; (*congé* ou *ordre de se retirer*) dismission, leave *or* order to be gone. *Marchandise de renvoi*, returnable commodity. *Chevaux* ou *chaise de renvoi*, return horses *or* chaise.

**Renvoyer**, v. a. to send again, send back, send back again, return; (*donner congé ou ordre de se retirer*) to dismiss; (*dire de s'adresser*) to refer; (*remettre à un autre temps*) to put off; (*refuser sèchement*) to deny, repulse; (*répercuter, réflechir*) to push *or* drive back, reflect. *Renvoyer de Caïphe à Pilate*, to bandy from one to another. *Renvoyer quitte et absous*, to clear and acquit.

**Réordination**, s. f. re-ordaining *or* re-ordination.

**Réordonner**, v. a. to re-ordain, confer holy orders a second time.

**Repaire**, s. m. haunt *or* den (of a wild beast), receptacle, shelter, nest, lurking hole (of thieves); crotels *or* dung (of horses, rabbits, etc.).

**Repairer**, v. n. to haunt.

**Répaissir**, v. a. et n. to thicken again.

**Repaître**, v. n. (like *paître*) to feed, eat; (*prendre un léger repas*) to bait. *Repaître*, v. a. to feed. *Se repaître*, to feed one's self (*de* is then *with*).

**Répandre**, v. a. to spill, shed; (*distribuer*) to scatter, distribute; (*disperser*) to spread, diffuse, disperse. *Répandre* (*des fleurs*) to strew. *Répandre*, v. n. to run *or* leak. *Se répandre*, v. r. to spread, diffuse, spread itself. *Se répandre en*, to launch forth *or* out into, run into, engage in.

**Répandu**, e, adj. spilt, shed, etc.

**Réparable**, adj. reparable.

**Réparateur**, s. m. restorer.

**Réparation**, s. f. repair, repairing; *also* * reparation, satisfaction.

**Réparer**, v. a. to repair, give satisfaction, make amends, make up, retrieve, restore, recover, recruit; (*les torts, en langage de chevalerie*) to redress. * *Réparer l'honneur de quelqu'un*, to repair one's honour, to make him a reparation.

*Réparer*, v. a. Mar. to repair, put in order, etc. *Réparer le gréement* ou *la voilure d'un vaisseau*, to refit. *Notre gréement sera réparé en entier d'ici à trois jours*, our rigging will be completely put in order in three days.

**Reparler**, v. n. to speak again.

**Reparoître**, v. n. (see the table at *oître*) to shew one's self *or* appear again.

**Réparti**, e, adj. (from *répartir*) shared, divided again, etc.

**Repartie**, s. f. repartee, reply, answer.

**Répartir**, v. a. to share, divide again, assess, make assess; (*répliquer*) to reply, answer again. *Les prisonniers seront répartis sur nos six vaisseaux*, the prisoners will be distributed among our six ships.

**Repartir**, v. n. (like *partir*) to go back again.

**Répartition**, s. f. repartition, subdivision, assessment.

**Repas**, s. m. meal, repast, dinner, supper. *Repas prié*, entertainment. *Faire ses quatre repas*, to make four meals a day.

**Repasser**, v. a. to repass, pass *or* go *or* cross again; (*comme font les bateliers*) to carry *or* ferry over again; (*dans son esprit*) to consider, reflect upon, ponder *or* revolve; (*quelque chose pour l'apprendre par cœur*) to repeat; (*la lime sur*) to file over again, smooth, polish, revise, correct; (*aiguiser*) to set, whet; (*battre*) to curry, trim, cudgel, give a dressing to; (*gourmander*) to chide, reprimand, scold at; (*des cuirs*) to dress *or* curry a second time; (*du linge*) to iron; (*les allées d'un jardin*) to rake over. *Repasser*, v. n. to repass, pass *or* go *or* cross again. * *Cela me repasse souvent dans l'esprit*, that often runs in my mind.

*Repasser*, v. a. Mar. *Repasser des manœuvres*, to reeve running rigging in lieu of any which has been cut in action. *A peine avions-nous repassé nos mâts de hune que le combat recommença*, we had hardly shifted our fore and main top-masts when the action was renewed.

**Repaver**, v. a. to new pave.

**Repayer**, v. a. to pay a second time.

**Repêcher**, v. a. to fish up again, take out of the water.

**Repeigner**, v. a. to comb again.

**Rependre**, v. a. to hang up again.

**Rependu**, e, adj. hang up again.

**Repenser**, v. n. to think again, revolve in one's mind. *J'y ai pensé et repensé*, I have considered upon it more than once.

**Repentance**, s. f. repentance, sorrow for one's faults, penitence.

Repentant, e, adj. penitent, sorry for his faults, repentant.

Repenti, e, adj. et s. f. repenting. *Les repenties*, the repenting maids; *also* Magdalen *or* Magdalen house.

Repentir, s. m. repentance, sorrow.

Repentir (se), v. r. to repent, be sorry.

Repercer, v. a. to new-pierce *or* pierce again.

Répercussi-f, ve, adj. repercussive.

Répercussion, s. f. repercussion.

Répercuter, v. a. to repercuss, drive *or* strike back, reflect.

Reperdre, v. a. to lose again.

Répertoire, s. m. repertory.

Repeser, v. a. to weigh over again, new-weigh.

Répéter, v. a. to repeat, to tell over and again, say over again, rehearse; (*en justice*) to recover (and then *sur* is *from*). *Gagner sa vie à répéter la philosophie*, to get one's livelihood by teaching philosophy in private. *Se répéter*, to say the same things over again.

*Répéter un signal*, v. a. Mar. to repeat a signal.

Répétiteur, s. m. tutor, a private master, one that teaches (in private) Greek, Latin, philosophy, etc.

*Répétiteur*, s. m. Mar. repeater, ship that repeats signals in a fleet *or* squadron.

Répétition, s. f. repetition, tautology, rehearsal; (*en justice*) recovery; (*montre* ou *pendule à répétition*) repeater, repeating watch *or* clock.

Repeupler, v. a. to repeople, people again; (*un étang*) to new-stock.

Repic, s. m. repeek (at piquet). *Faire repic*, to repeek.

Repiler, v. a. to repound, beat again in a mortar.

Répit, s. m. respite, delay, rest, continuation of time.

Replacer, v. a. to place again, put in it's place again.

Replaider, v. n. to go to law again.

Replanchéyer, v. a. to new-floor, new-board.

Replanter, v. a. to replant, transplant, plant *or* set again. *Replanter des fleurs avec le doigt*, to prick flowers with one's finger.

Replatrer, v. a to new-plastrer, new-parget; *also* * to mend, cover, patch up.

Replet, te, adj. burly, fat, foggy.

Réplétion, s. f. repletion, surfeit.

Repli, s. m. fold; (*de la peau*) wrinkle; (*d'une rivière*) the winding *or* turning; (*du cœur humain*) winding *or* turning, recess.

Replier, v. a. to fold again *or* turn in. *Se replier*, v. r. (*comme un serpent*) to wriggle; (*parlant d'un corps de troupes*) to fall back.

Réplique, s. f. reply, answer, repartee. *Réliques* ou *répliques* (*en termes de palais*) replication.

Répliquer, v. a. to reply, answer, make a reply *or* repartee.

Replisser, v. a. to plait again.

Replonger, v. a. to dip *or* duck again. *Replonger*, v. n. ou *Se replonger*, v. r. to dive again.

Repoli, e, adj. polished again.

Repolir, v. a. to polish again, polish over and over.

Repolon, s. m. (*terme de manége*) half volta.

Réponce, s. f. rampions.

Répondant, s. m. bail, security, surety; respondent.

Répondre, v. a. et n. (*répliquer*) to answer, reply, make answer; (*avoir du rapport*) to answer, agree; * (*aboutir à quelque endroit*) to lead *or* go *or* strike into; (*être garant ou responsable*) to warrant, be responsible *or* accountable *or* answerable, be bound to make good; (*égaler*) to answer, equal, be answerable; (*faire réciproquement ce qu'on doit*) to answer, correspond, make a suitable return, return; (*parlant de l'echo*) to answer again; (*soutenir des thèses*) to be a respondent. *Répondre pour quelqu'un*, to bail one, pass one's word *or* be security for one. *Je vous en réponds*, I warrant you, I pass my word for it. *Répondre à l'attente de*, to come up to *or* answer the expectation of, fall out or succeed according to the expectation of. *Pour répondre à votre lettre*, in answer to your letter. *Ces bâtimens au vent ne repondent pas au signal de reconnoissance*, those ships to windward do not answer the private signal.

Répondu, e, adj. answered, *etc.*

Repons, s. m reponse (in divine service).

Réponse, s. f. answer. *Faire réponse à*, to answer, write *or* give an answer to.

Reporter, v. a. to carry back.

Repos, s. m. rest, repose, quiet, peace, quietness; (*vie tranquille*) quiet life, peace, quiet; (*sommeil*) rest, repose, sleep; (*palier de montée*) landing-place *or* broad step; (*dans les stances*) pause; (*parlant des armes à feu*) being uncocked.

*Repos*, s. m. Mar. V. *Mettre.*

Reposée, s. f. lodge *or* lair (of a deer).

Reposer, v. n. to get rest, rest one's self; (*dormir*) to rest *or* repose, sleep *or* slumber; (*être enterré*) to lie, be buried; (*parlant d'une liqueur*) to settle. *Laisser reposer un ouvrage*, to let a piece of work lie by. *Laisser reposer une terre*, to let a piece of ground lie fallow. *Se reposer*, v. r. to rest, take rest, rest one's self, be *or* lie still; (*parlant des abeilles, des oiseaux*) to rest, light, settle. *Se reposer sur quelqu'un de quelque affaire*, to rely upon one about a concern, trust *or* entrust him with it, commit, *or* leave it to his care.

*Reposer*, v. a. to rest, lay. *Cela repose le teint*, that gives a fresh complexion.

Reposoir, s. m. altar for the Corpus Christi procession; resting-place.

Répouser, v. a. to marry again.

Repoussement, s. m. repulsing, repelling, recoiling.

Repousser, v. a. to repulse, push *or* beat *or* force *or* thrust *or* drive back, repel. *Arbre*

*qui repousse des branches*, a tree that shoots new branches. *Nous repoussâmes l'ennemi à l'abordage*, we repulsed the enemy when they boarded us.

*Repousser*, v. n. to spring; recoil; burgeon; shoot *or* bud again.

REPOUSSOIR, s. m. Mar. drive-bolt *or* driving-bolt. *Repoussoir à manches*, starting.

RÉPRÉHENSIBLE, adj. reprehensible.

RÉPRÉHENSIBLEMENT, adv. reprehensibly.

RÉPRÉHENSION, s. f. reprehension, reproof, reprimand, rebuke.

REPRENDRE, v. a. (like *prendre*) to retake, take again, recover; (*recommencer*) to resume, begin again, renew, take in hand again, set on foot again; (*rejoindre des pièces, mailles*) to take up; (*reprimander, blâmer*) to take up, rebuke, check, blame, reprimand, chide, reprove, find fault *or* amiss, carp, criticize. *Reprendre le chemin de*, to return *or* go back to. *Reprendre haleine*, ou *son haleine*, to fetch breath again. *Reprendre une faute au jeu, et la marquer à son profit*, to come upon with a why not. *Reprendre sa parole*, to recall one's word *or* promise. *Reprendre une route*, to go the same way again. *Reprenons la chose d'un peu plus loin*, let us go a little higher, let us resume *or* fetch the thing a little higher.

*Reprendre*, v. n. (*revenir, parlant de maladies*) to return *or* come *or* seize again upon; (*répliquer*) to reply, answer, rejoin, resume; (*prendre racine de nouveau*) to take again, take root again. *Se reprendre*, v. r. (*se rejoindre*) to close up again; (*se corriger*) to recollect one's self.

*Reprendre*, v. a. Mar. *Reprendre un palan*, to fleet *or* shift *or* overhaul a tackle. *Reprendre un hauban*, ou *un étai*, to fleet a shroud *or* stay. *Reprendre les pendeurs des palans de bout de vergue*, to take up the yard tackle pendants. *Reprendre les enflèchures des haubans*, to square the ratlings. *A reprendre*, break off and clap on again. *Reprendre un bâtiment*, to retake a vessel. *Reprendre son poste*, to resume one's station. *La frégate, après le coup de vent, reprendra notre prise à la remorque*, the frigate will take our prize in tow again after the gale of wind. *Notre greement neuf aura bientôt besoin d'être repris*, our new rigging will soon want fleeting.

|| REPRENEUR, s. m. carper, fault-finder.

REPRÉSAILLES, s. f. pl. reprisals. * *Par le droit de représailles*, by way of retaliation, by way of reprisals.

REPRÉSENTANT, s. m. representative, proxy.

REPRÉSENTATI-F, VE, adj. representative.

REPRÉSENTATION, s. f. representation; (*maintien, mine*) presence, figure; (*figure de tombeau*) effigy of a dead person. *Représentation d'une personne en justice*, forth-coming *or* bringing forth of one before a judge. *Donner la représentation d'une pièce de théâtre*, to represent, *or* act a play. *C'est la première représentation de la pièce*, this is the first acting *or* the first time that this play was acted.

REPRÉSENTER, v. a. to bring forth, produce, lay before, represent, describe, express; (*remontrer*) to present, lay before, let see, show; (*une pièce de théâtre*) to act; (*jouer le rôle de*) to act the part of; (*rappeler le souvenir de*) to put in mind of; (*paroître comme*) to look like; (*tenir la place de*) to represent, hold *or* be in the place of, the representative *or* proxy of, personate. *François T. représente très-humblement à Votre Majesté* (*formule de placet*) to the King, Francis T. humbly showeth. *Représenter*, v. n. to personate, to make a figure. *Représenter bien*, to have a fine presence; *also* to act up to one's self *or* to one's character. *Se représenter*, v. r. (*se figurer, s'imaginer*) to fancy, (*regarder*) to look upon; (*comparoître, en justice*) to be forth-coming, make one's appearance.

REPRÊTER, v. a. to lend again.

REPRIER, v. a. to pray again.

RÉPRIMANDE, s. f. reprimand, rebuke, reproof, check, chiding, * lecture.

RÉPRIMANDER, v. a. to reprimand, rebuke, reprove, check, chide.

RÉPRIMER, v. a. to repress, curb, stop, stay, quell, bound, restrain.

REPRIS, E, adj. retaken, taken again, *etc.* V. *Reprendre*.

REPRISE, s. f. retaking; (*d'un procès*) renewing *or* reviving; (*refrain de chanson*) repetition, upholding *or* burden; (*retour de maladie*) return; (*au jeu d'ombre*) party game; (*terme d'architecture*) under pinning; (*fois*) time. *A diverses reprises*, at several times, by fits and girds, by snatches, by degrees.

*Reprise*, s. f. Mar. (*vaisseau repris*) retaken vessel.

REPRISER, v. a. to appraise again, new-praise.

RÉPROBATION, s. f. reprobation.

REPROCHABLE, adj. reproachful, shameful, dishonest; that may be excepted against.

REPROCHE, s. m. reproach, imputation; exception *or* charge against a witness; twitting in the teeth. *Faire des reproches à*, to reproach *or* upbraid, to twit in the teeth with a thing. *Sans reproche* (*irréprochable*) blameless, unblameable, unspotted, without blemish. *Sans reproche, je l'ai aidé dans sa misère*, without any reflection upon him, I have assisted him in his distress.

REPROCHER, v. a. to upbraid *or* reproach, twit, tax; charge, lay to one's charge, fling into one's dish; *also* to grudge. *Reprocher des témoins*, to except against witnesses.

REPRODUCTION, s. f. reproduction.

REPRODUIRE, v. a. (See the table at *uire*) to reproduce.

REPROMETTRE, v. a. (like *mettre*) to promise again *or* over and over.

RÉPROUVÉ, E, adj. et s. re-

proved, rejected, reprobated; reprobate.

**Réprouver**, v. a. to reprove, reject, disallow, disown; *also* to reprobate.

**Reptile**, adj. creeping.

**Reptile**, s. m. reptile, creeping animal.

**Républicain**, e, adj. et s. republican; commonwealth's person, member of a commonwealth. *Avoir l'esprit républicain*, to be a republican, be a commonwealth's man.

**République**, s. f. republic, commonwealth.

**Répudiation**, s. f. repudiation.

**Répudier**, v. a. to put away, divorce *or* repudiate.

**Répugnance**, s. f. repugnancy, contrariety *or* being contrary, contradiction, reluctancy, averseness. *Il fait cela avec tant de répugnance*, he does it so much against the grain.

**Répugnant**, e, adj. repugnant, contrary, opposite.

**Répugner**, v. n. to repugn, be contrary *or* against, clash with. *Cette boisson répugne à mon tempérament*, that drink goes against my stomach.

**Repulluler**, v. n. to repullulate, bud afresh, sprout anew.

**Répulsi-f**, ve, adj. repulsive.

**Répulsion**, s. f. repulsion.

**Repurger**, v. a. to purge again.

**Réputation**, s. f. repute, reputation, fame, report, credit, name. *Être en réputation de bel esprit*, to go for a fine wit.

**Réputer**, v. a. to repute, think, count, look upon as.

**Requérant**, e, s. m. et f. suitor, plaintiff.

**Requérir**, v. a. (See the table at *Quérir*) to request, require, pray, beg; (*en justice*) to require, demand; (*quérir de nouveau*, après *aller*, *venir*, *envoyer*) to fetch again.

**Requête**, s. f. request, supplication, petition. *Maître des requêtes*, master of requests. *Chambre des requêtes*, court of requests. *Les requêtes de l'hôtel chez le roi*, the court of the green cloth. *Être de requête* (*être en vogue*, ou *recherché*) to be of request *or* much in vogue.

**Requêter**, v. a. (*terme de chasse*) to quest again.

**Requiem**, s. m. requiem, rest, quiet, peace.

**Requin**, s. m. shark.

**Requinquer (se)**, v. r. to smug *or* trim one's self up.

**Requint**, s. m. fifth part of a fifth penny.

**Requiper**, v. a. to new-rig.

**Requis**, e, adj. from *Requérir*, required, requested, *etc.* (*nécessaire*) requisite; necessary, convenient.

**Requise**, s. f. request. Ex. *Cela sera de requise*, that will be in request.

**Réquisition**, s. f. request, petition.

**Réquisitoire**, s. m. suit, request.

**Rere**. V. *Réer*.

**Resacrer**, v. a. to re-consecrate.

**Resaigner**, v. a. to bleed *or* let blood again.

**Resaisir**, v. a. to seize again.

**Resaler**, v. a. to salt *or* powder again.

**Resaluer**, v. a. to re-salute, salute a-new.

**Resarcler**, v. a. to weed again.

**Resasser**. V. *Ressasser*.

**Resceller**, v. a. to seal again.

**Rescindant**, s. m. demand to obtain a rescission.

**Rescinder**, v. a. to rescind, cancel, null, vacate, make void.

**Rescision**, s. f. rescission, rescinding, abrogating, cancelling; *also* execution of a rescissory demand.

**Rescisoire**, s. m. execution of a rescissory demand.

**Rescription**, s. f. order for paying a sum to one.

**Rescrire**. V. *Récrire*.

**Rescrit**, s. m. a rescript (chiefly from the Pope *or* Emperor).

**Réseau**, s. m. little net, bag-net; net-work.

**Resécher**, v. a. to dry up again.

**Réséda**, s. m. reseda, a sort of odoriferous plant.

**Reseller**, v. a. to saddle again.

**Resemeler**. V. *Ressemeler*.

**Resemer**, v. a. to sow again.

**Reserrer**. V. *Resserrer*.

**Réservation**, s. f. reservation.

**Réserve**, s. f. reservation, reserve, proviso *or* caveat (in a law-sense); (*retenue*) reserve, reservedness, discretion; caution, circumspection. *Corps de réserve*, reserve *or* body of reserve. *Une chose de réserve*, a spare thing. *Temps de réserve*, spare time. *Poires de réserve*, pears that will keep, winter-pears. *A la réserve de*, except, reserving, but. *Sans réserve*, without exception *or* reserve. *Donner sans réserve*, to give freely *or* prodigally. *En réserve*, adv. in store. *Il a toujours quelque argent en réserve*, he has always some money in store. *Mettre en réserve*, to lay up.

**Réservé**, e, adj. reserved, laid up, saved, excepted; (*circonspect*) reserved, close, weary, shy, cautious.

**Réservé**, e, s. m. et f. Ex. *Il fait bien le réservé*, he is a very close *or* reserved man. *Elle fait bien la réservée*, she is very shy, coy *or* reserved.

**Réserver**, v. a. to reserve, keep, lay up, except, save. *Se réserver*, v. r. to reserve *or* keep one's self. *Se réserver à faire quelque chose*, to stay to do a thing till it is convenient. *Le général réserva son feu pour deux vaisseaux à trois ponts qui se suivoient*, the admiral reserved his fire for two three deckers that were following each other.

**Réservoir**, s. m. reservoir (for water) *also* fish-pond; (*d'un bateau pêcheur*) well.

**Reseuil**. V. *Réseau*.

**Résidant**, e, adj. residing, dwelling.

**Résidence**, s. f. residence, dwelling in a place, abode, dwelling place; (*emploi de résident*) residentship; (*sédiment de liqueur*) sediment, grounds, settlings.

**Résident**, s. m. resident,

**Résider**, v. n. to reside, stay, continue, abide.

**Résidu**, s. m. residue, remainder.

**Résignant**, s. m. resigner.

**Résignataire**, s. m. resignee.

**Résignation**, s. f. resignation.

**Résigner**, v. a. to resign, yield up, surrender, make over. *Se résigner*, to resign *or* give up *or* submit one's self.

**Résiliation**, s. f. cancelling, annulling, making void.

**Résilier**, s. v. to cancel, annul, make void.

**Résine**, s. f. ou *poix résine*, resin, rosin.

**Résineu-x, se**, adj. resinous.

**Résipiscence**, s. f. resipiscence, amendment of life.

**Résistance**, s. f. resistance, opposition. * *Pièce de résistance* (*grosse pièce de viande*) piece of meat where you may cut and come again.

**Résister à**, v. n. to resist, be proof against, withstand, be against, oppose, bear, endure. *Résister* (*se défendre*) to resist, oppose force to force, defend one's self.

**Résolu, e**, adj. resolved, *etc.* V. *Résoudre*. (*Hardi*) resolute, stout, bold. *Résolu*, s. m. Ex. *Vous faites bien le résolu*, you are very stout.

**Résolvable**, adj. that may be resolved *or* determined.

**Résolvant, e**, adj. resolving, solving, clearing up. *Un résolvant*, a resolvent.

**Résolument**, adv. resolutely, stoutly, boldly; absolutely, peremptorily, obstinately. *Il veut résolument ce qu'il veut*, he is a peremptory man, what he will have he must have.

**Résoluti-f, ve**, adj. resolutive, dissolving.

**Résolutif**, s. m. resolutive *or* dissolving medicine.

**Résolution**, s. f. resolution, resolve, determination, mind, full purpose *or* intention, courage, stoutness, decision, determination; (*d'un corps en ses principes*) resolution, reduction; (*cessation d'un contrat*) cancelling, annulling, making void.

**Résompté**, s. f. (*acte de théologie*) act in divinity.

**Résonnant, e**, adj. sounding, that makes a sound; that sounds again, resounding, ringing.

**Résonnement**, s. m. sound.

**Résonner**, v. n. to sound, make *or* yield a sound; resound, sound *or* ring again.

**Résoudre**, v. a. (See the table at *Soudre*) (*déterminer à quelque chose*) to persuade *or* induce *or* bring to; (*se déterminer à quelque chose*) to resolve, resolve upon, determine; (*décider une question, une difficulté*) to resolve, solve, clear, determine; (*dissiper*) to resolve, soften, dissipate *or* melt; (*changer*) to resolve, reduce, turn; (*rendre nul*) to null, make void.

*Résoudre*, v. n. ou *Se résoudre à*, v. r. to resolve, be resolved, determine, purpose. *Je ne saurois m'y résoudre*, I cannot find in my heart to do it. *Se résoudre* (*se changer*) to resolve *or* turn, be resolved *or* reduced.

**Résous**, adj. m. (*changé*) Ex. *Brouillard résous en pluie*, mist resolved into rain.

**Respect**, s. m. respect, consideration, regard; (*déférence*) respect, regard, reverence, veneration. *Rendre ses respects à quelqu'un*, to pay one's respects *or* duty to one. *Se faire porter respect*, to keep in awe || *Au respect de*, in respect of, in comparison to.

**Respectable**, adj. respectable, venerable, to be respected *or* reverenced.

**Respecter**, v. a. to respect, honour, regard, reverence, shew respect to; (*épargner*) to reverence, spare. *Se respecter*, v. a. to maintain one's dignity, act suitable to one's station *or* age *or* character.

**Respecti-f, ve**, adj. respective, mutual, reciprocal, relative.

**Respectivement**, adv. respectively, mutually, interchangeably, reciprocally.

**Respectueusement**, adv. respectfully, humbly.

**Respectueu-x, se**, adj. respectful, full of respect; humble, submissive.

**Respiration**, s. f. respiration, breath, breathing.

**Respirer**, v. a. to breathe, breathe in, suck in; (*marquer, témoigner*) to breathe; * (*souhaiter ardemment*) to breathe, gape after, be bent upon. *Respirer*, v. n. to breathe, fetch one's breath; (*prendre quelque relâche*) to have a respite *or* breathing-time. *Respirer après*, to gape after, long for.

|| **Resplendeur**, s. f. brightness.

**Resplendir**, v. n. to shine, glitter, glister.

**Resplendissant, e**, adj. shining, glistering *or* glittering, bright.

**Resplendissement**, s. m. brightness.

**Responsable**, adj. responsible, answerable, accountable.

**Ressac**, s. m. Mar. surf.

**Ressasser**, v. a. to sift again; *also* to call one to an account.

**Ressemblance**, s. f. resemblance, likeness, similitude, picture.

**Ressemblant, e**, adj. resembling, like.

**Ressembler**, v. n. to resemble, be like, favour. *Ils se ressemblent fort*, they are much alike, they favour one another much.

**Ressemeler**, v. a. (*des souliers*) to new-sole; (*des bas*) to new-foot.

**Ressentiment**, s. m. return, grudging, relicks of a disease; (*d'une injure*) resentment, sense; || (*gratitude*) gratitude, gratefulness, thankfulness, acknowledgment.

**Ressentir**, v. a. (like *sentir*) to feel, resent, be sensible of, have a deep sense of, acknowledge; (*un affront*) to resent. *On ressent ici toute la force du courant*, the whole strength of the current is felt here. *Se ressentir de* (*parlant d'injure*) to resent, show one's resentment for, be sensible of, take to heart, stomach, feel for; (*parlant de mal, de perte*) to feel still, have still some grudging *or* relicks of, not be well recovered of; (*avoir part à*) to share in, suffer *or* be affected by.

Resserrement, s. m. obstruction, stoppage; (*de cœur*) oppression.

Resserrer, v. a. to lay up, lay up again; tie tighter, bind up, fasten, contract, bring into a narrow compass; * (*un prisonnier*) to keep closer than before; (*parlant du ventre*) to bind, be binding; (*restreindre*) to bind, restrain, limit, check. *Se resserrer*, to contract itself, lie *or* stand close together.

Ressif, s. m. Mar. reef, ridge. *Deux bâtimens marchands se sont brisés sur le ressif au large*, two merchant ships are gone to pieces on the reef in the offing.

Ressort, s. m. spring; * (*moyen secret*) spring, wheel, secret way, resort; (*juridiction*) jurisdiction, district *or* extent of a jurisdiction, verge *or* cognizance *or* province.

Ressortir, v. n. (like *sortir, sortant*) to go out again; (like *bâtir, bâtissant*) to be under the jurisdiction of.

Ressortissant, e, adj. belonging to *or* lying under a jurisdiction.

Ressouder, v. a. to soder again.

Ressource, s. f. shift, remedy, help, refuge, aftergame. *Malheur sans ressource*, irreparable *or* irrecoverable mischief. *J'ai fait une perte qui n'a point de ressource*, I sustained a loss without hopes of recovery.

Ressouvenir, s. m. remembrance, memory, touch, resentment. *Se ressouvenir de*, v. r. (like *venir*) to remember, call to mind. *Faire ressouvenir*, to remember *or* put in mind of.

Ressuage, s. m. sweating; *also* separating of silver from copper (by means of lead).

Ressuer, v. a. to sweat; *also* to part silver from copper.

Ressui, s. m. lair (of a deer).

Ressuscité, e, adj. risen, raised from the dead.

Ressusciter, v. a. to raise, raise from the dead, bring to life again; * (*renouveler*) to revive, renew.

*Ressusciter*, v. n. to rise again from the dead. * *Faire ressusciter*, to revive.

Ressuyer, v. a. to wipe again.

Restant, e, adj. remaining, left.

Restant, s. m. remainder.

Restaurant, s. m. restorative, restorer.

Restaurateur, s. m. restorer, re-establisher.

Restauration, s. f. restoration, re-establishment.

Restaurer, v. a. to restore, repair, (*ses forces, sa santé*) to recover, pick up.

Reste, s. m. rest, remainder, remnant, scrap, residue, remains; (*ce que quelqu'un abandonne ou refuse*) leaving, refuse. *Être en reste*, to be behind, be in arrears, be still in debt, be behind hand with one. *Au reste, du reste* (*au surplus*), as for the rest, besides, and besides, nevertheless, otherwise, in other respects. * *Reste de potence*, hang dog, Newgate bird. *A ce coup de dé il joue de tout son reste*, this very cast of the dice runs for all. *Il y va de notre reste*, all we have lies at stake. *Il n'y a rien de reste*, there's nothing left. *J'en ai de reste*, I have more than enough, I have some to spare. *Il y parviendra de reste*, he will get it fast enough.

|| Reste, s. f. Ex. *A toute reste*, with might and main.

Rester, v. n. to be left, remain, be extant; (*séjourner*) to stay, remain, continue. *Le nom lui en est resté*, he was afterwards called by that name. *Rester sur la place* (*être tué*) to be killed on the spot. *Il me reste à vous dire que*, etc. I have still to tell you that, *etc.*

*Rester*, Mar. *Rester à la mer*, to remain at sea. *Rester à l'ancre*, to remain at anchor, lay fast. *Rester à pic*, to remain a-peak *or* up and down. *Rester à long pic*, to ride short. *Rester à sec de voiles*, to continue under bare poles. *Rester à sec sur le rivage*, to remain high and dry a-ground. *Bester en branle bas*, to keep the hammocks stowed, and the ship clear for action. *Rester en station*, to remain on a particular station. *Rester de l'arrière* (*par infériorité de marche*) to remain a-stern (through the inferiority of the ship's sailing). *Rester de l'arrière* (*pour couvrir un convoi*) to remain a-stern (for the protection of a convoy). *Rester en croisière*, to remain to cruise *or* cruising. *Rester en panne* (*pour attendre le convoi*) to continue lying to (to wait for the convoy). *Rester en calme*, to lay becalmed. *Rester au mouillage* (*pour ramasser les hommes qui sont à terre*) to remain at anchor (to pick up the people that are ashore). *Rester sur rade* (*pour ramasser un convoi*) to remain in a road-stead (in order to collect a convoy). *Rester en présence de l'ennemi*, to remain in sight of the enemy. *Rester en observation devant un port*, to remain off a port watching the enemy's motions within. *Où nous restent ces voiles inconnues?* how do those strange sails bear? *Un bâtiment nous reste par le travers, deux par la hanche de bâbord, un droit de l'avant, un autre par le bossoir de tribord, et trois de l'arrière*, one vessel is on the larboard beam, two upon the larboard quarter, one right a head, another upon the starboard bow, and three a-stern. *Selon l'estime, le cap Finistère nous reste au sud-ouest, distance de 23 lieues*, by our reckoning, Cape Finisterre bears south-west, distance 23 leagues.

Restituable, adj. restorable.

Restituer, v. a. to restore, return, give back again, refund, make good, repair.

Restituteur, s. m. restorer, critic that restores the passages of an author.

Restitution, s. f. restitution, refunding, making good; (*d'un passage*) restoring.

Restreindre, v. a. (See the table at *eindre*) to bind, astringe, be astringent; * (*limiter*) to confine, stint, limit, abridge. *Se restreindre*, v. r. to use a restriction.

Restreint, e, adj. bound, fined, stinted, limited, abridged.

Restricti-f, ve, adj. restrictive, binding.

Restriction, s. f. restriction, limitation.

Restringent, e, adj. restringent, binding, restrictive.

Restringent, s. m. restringent.

Résuer. V. *Ressuer*.

Résultant, e, adj. resulting.

Résultat, s. m. result, upshot, resolve, consequence.

Résulter, v. n. to result, follow.

Résumé, s. m. Ex. *Le résumé d'un discours*, the summary *or* recapitulation of a discourse.

Résumer, v. a. to resume, recapitulate, sum up.

Résumption, s. f. recapitulation, summing up.

Résurrection, s. f. resurrection.

Rétablir, v. a. to repair, restore, re-instate, re-establish, recover, renew, retrieve, set up again. *Rétablir*, Mar. *Rétablir les branles*, to hang up the hammocks again. *Rétablir l'ordre dans la ligne*, to form the line again (after it has been broken).

Rétablissement, s. m. repairing, restoration, re-establishment, recovery, renewing.

Rétaillement, s. m. recutting.

Retailler, v. a. to cut again.

Retailles, s. f. pl. shreds.

Retaper, v. a. (*un chapeau*) to cock up, mould the form of a hat. *Un chapeau bien retapé*, a well cocked hat.

Retard, s. m. *ou* Retardation, s. f. (*termes de palais*) delay, putting off.

Retardement, s. m. stay, stop, delay, hinderance.

Retarder, v. a. to retard, hinder, stop, keep *or* put off, delay, obstruct. *Retarder*, v. n. to go too slow; come later.

*Retarder*, Mar. to delay, *etc.* *Les charrettes du convoi nous ont beaucoup retardés dans la traversée*, the heavy sailing-ships of the convoy delayed us very much in the passage.

Retâter, v. a. to feel *or* touch again, taste again; (*un ouvrage d'esprit*) to revise, look again.

Retaxer, v. a. to re-assess, 

Réteindre, v. a. (See the table at *eindre*) to extinguish, put out again.

Reteindre, v. a. (See the table at *eindre*) to die again.

Reteint, e, adj. died again.

Rétendre, v. a. to stretch *or* pull out again.

Retenir, v. a. (like *tenir*) to get hold again; (*garder par devers soi ce qui est à un autre*) to keep, detain, withhold; (*réserver pour soi*) to keep to one's self, reserve; (*arrêter*) to keep, detain, stay; (*s'assurer de*) to hire, bespeak, take; (*imprimer dans son esprit*) to retain, remember, mind; (*en termes d'arithmétique*) to carry; (*empêcher de faire*) to hold back, hinder; (*réprimer*) to restrain, curb, bridle, keep in, contain.

*Retenir*, Mar. *Ce vent nous retiendra au mouillage*, this wind will keep us at anchor. *Nous avons retenu un bâtiment neutre pendant plusieurs jours*, we detained a neutral vessel several days. *Retenir*, v. n. (*concevoir*) to conceive; (*parlant de chevaux qui empêchent une voiture d'aller trop vite à une descente*) to keep the carriage *or* cart steady going down hill. *Se retenir* (*s'empêcher de faire ou de dire*) to forbear, contain one's self. *Se retenir à*, to get hold of.

Retenter, v. a. to try again, make a fresh trial *or* attempt.

Retenti-f, ve, adj. retentive.

Rétention, s. f. reservation; (*d'urine*) retention.

Retentir, v. n. to ring *or* echo again, resound.

Retentissant, e, adj. ringing, echoing, resounding.

Retentissement, s. m. sound, great sound.

Retentum, s. m. clause, proviso, tacit clause *or* mitigation.

Retenu, e, adj. (from *Retenir*) kept or retained, *etc.* (*sage, posé*) staid, sober, discreet, grave; (*réservé*) reserved, circumspect, cautious, shy, wary.

Retenue, s. f. moderation, soberness, wariness, discretion, caution, circumspection, reservedness, modesty, decorum. *Qui n'a point de retenue*, rash, indiscreet. *Vivre dans l'ordre et dans la retenue*, to live a sober *or* regular life.

Réticence, s. f. reticence; concealing *or* concealment.

Réti-f, ve, adj. restive, that will not go forward, stubborn, froward. *Rétif aux remèdes*, averse to physic.

Rétine, s. f. net-like tunicle (of the eye).

Retirade, s. f. intrenchment.

Retiration, s. f. reiteration *or* printing of the side of the sheet opposite to that which is printed.

Retiré, e, adj. drawn out, *etc.* (*solitaire*) retired, solitary, lonesome.

Retirement, s. m. (*des nerfs*) contraction, shrinking.

Retirer, v. a. to draw, take, fetch, get out; to get *or* take off; (*quelque chose qui étoit engagé*) to fetch out of pawn, redeem; (*recouvrer*) to get, recover, get again; (*sa parole*) to call in, call back; (*tirer une autre fois*) to draw *or* pull again; (*tirer une seconde fois avec une arme*) to shoot again; (*loger chez soi*) to harbour, lodge, shelter, entertain, receive; (*recevoir quelque profit*) to draw, get, reap; (*terme de palais*) to redeem, release. *Se retirer*, v. r. (*s'éloigner*) to retire, withdraw depart, go away, be gone; (*faire sa retraite*) to retire, make one's retreat; (*se rétrécir*) to shrink; (*se ranger*) to draw *or* fall *or* go back, stand by. *Se retirer de* (*abandonner, quitter*) to retire *or* withdraw from, leave, leave off, quit, forsake; (*rentrer, revenir chez soi*) to retire, go home. *Retirez-vous d'ici*, get you gone. *Se retirer de la foule*, to go out of the crowd. *Faire retirer la foule*, to disperse the crowd. *Tout le monde fut retiré de la frégate avant qu'elle sautât*, Mar. every body was got out of the frigate before she blew up.

Rétive. V. *Rétif*.

Retoiser, v. a. to measure over again.

Retomber, v. n. to fall

again, get another fall; fall sick again, relapse. *Porte qui retombe*, a pulley-door.

*Retomber*, Mar. to fall back, *etc. Les vents retomberont au sud-ouest*, the wind will go round again to the southwest. *Le lougre est retombé en calme*, the lugger is again becalmed.

RETONDRE, v. a. to shear again.

RETONDU, E, adj. shorn again.

RETORDRE, v. a. to writhe or twist again; wring again.

RETORQUER (*un argument*) v. a. to retort or return.

RETORS, E, adj. writhed, twisted, wrung again; *also* shrewd, cunning.

RETORSION, s. f. (*d'argument*) retortion.

RETORTE, s. f. retort, (a chymical vessel).

RETOUCHER, v. a. to touch again; *also* to revise again.

RETOUR, s. m. return or coming back, arrival; (*vicissitude*) turn, return, vicissitude, change; (*déclin*) decline, turn; (*reconnoissance, équivalent*) return, suitable return; (*repentir, conversion*) repentance, repenting, conversion. *Faire retour* ou *un retour à Dieu*, to turn to God, be converted. *Beauté sur le retour*, declining or decaying or antiquated beauty. * *Être sur le retour de l'âge*, to be in a declining age, be old. * *Arbre sur le retour*, old tree. * *Il a de fâcheux retours*, he is a cross or peevish sort of a man. *Tours et retours* (*sinuosités*) turnings and windings. *De retour* (*pour rendre le troc égal*) to boot; (*à rendre comme de trop*) back again.

*Retour*, Mar. *Retour de courant*, eddy of a stream. *Retour de marée*, turn of the tide. *Retour d'une manœuvre*, hauling part of a rope (which is led through a leading block.) *Prendre un retour avec une manœuvre*, to take a turn with a rope (for the purpose of holding on). *Ces bâtimens sont sur leur retour*, those ships are homeward bound.

RETOURNE, s. f. trump or turned up card.

RETOURNER, v. n. to return, go back. *Retournons à notre propos*, let us return to (or resume) our former discourse. *Non, je n'y retournerai plus*, no I will do so no more. *Retourner à Dieu*, to turn to God, be converted. *Y retourner* (*commettre la même faute*) to commit the same fault, do it over again. *Retourner*, v. a. to turn or turn up. *Se retourner*, v. r. to turn, face about; *also* to fly to or find an expedient. *S'en retourner*, to return, go back, go home.

*Retourner*, *s'en retourner*, Mar. *L'armée doit retourner en croisière*, the fleet is to go upon another cruise. *Voilà le capitaine qui s'en retourne à bord*, the captain is going on board again. *Des vents contraires ont fait retourner le convoi*, contrary winds have made the convoy put back. *Les vents sont retournés au sud-est*, the wind has got back to the south-east.

RETRACER, v. a. to draw again; *also* to relate, describe, recount.

RÉTRACTATION, s. f. retractation, recantation.

RÉTRACTER *une opinion* ou *se rétracter d'une opinion*, v. r. to retract an opinion, recant.

RETRAIRE, v. a. like *traire* (*terme de pratique*) to redeem.

RETRAIT, adj. (*parlant des blés*) lean.

RETRAIT, s. m. (*action de retirer ce qui est engagé*) redemption, redeeming; (*lieu secret d'une maison pour les nécessités naturelles*) privy, house of office. *Cureur de retraits*, nightman.

RETRAITE, s. f. retiring or going home; (*son du tambour pour avertir de se retirer*) tattoo; (*marche des troupes qui se retirent*) retreat; (*éloignement du commerce du monde*) retreat, retirement, privacy, private life; (*lieu où l'on se retire*) retiring place; (*refuge*) refuge, shelter, sanctuary, harbour; (*repaire*) receptacle, nest, lurking hole; (*terme d'architecture*) diminishing or lessening of a wall, making of it thinner. *Donner retraite*, to shelter, harbour. *Faire retraite*, to retire, go home. *Cloche qui sonne la retraite*, curfew bell. *Se battre en retraite*, to maintain a running fight. V. *Coup*, Mar.

RETRANCHEMENT, s. m. retrenching, lessening, diminishing, abridging, retrenchment; by-place, corner; * (*refuge*) refuge; (*terme de fortification*) intrenchment.

RETRANCHER, v. a. to retrench, lessen, diminish, cut off, abridge; (*diminuer, supprimer*) to lessen, suppress, retrench. *Retrancher* (*ôter entièrement*) to take away, cut off; (*fortifier avec des retranchemens*) to intrench, fortify. *Les médecins lui ont retranché le vin*, the physicians have forbidden him wine. *Se retrancher*, v. r. to confine one's self; (*diminuer sa dépense*) to retrench one's expenses, abridge one's self, live within compass, pinch; (*se fortifier*) to intrench, fence or fortify one's self.

RETRAYANT, E, adj. et s. that redeems, redeemer.

RÉTRÉCI, E, adj. straitened, shrunk, *etc.*

RÉTRÉCIR, v. a. to straiten, make straiter, make narrow or narrower, cramp. *Se rétrécir*, v. r. to grow strait or narrow or straiter or narrower, shrink.

RÉTRÉCISSEMENT, s. m. shrinking, contraction, taking in.

RÉTREINDRE, v. a. (See the table at *eindre*) to raise (a piece of metal).

RÉTREINT, E, adj. raised.

RÉTREINTE, s. f. raising.

RETRESSER, v. a. to new-weave.

|| RÉTRIBUER, v. a. to retribute, requite, repay, reward.

RÉTRIBUTION, s. f. retribution, requital, recompense, reward; fee.

RETRILLER, v. a. to curry again.

RÉTROACTIF, VE, adj. retroactive, driving back.

RÉTROCÉDER, v. a. to make over again.

RÉTROCESSION, s. f. making over again.

Rétrogradation, s. f. retrogradation.

Rétrograde, adj. retrograde.

Rétrograder, v. n. to retrograde.

Retroussé, e, adj. cocked up, turned up, tucked up. *Un nez retroussé*, a nose that turns up.

Retroussement, s. m. turning *or* tucking up again, cocking up.

Retrousser, v. a. to cock *or* turn *or* tuck up.

Retroussis, s. m. cock (of a hat).

Retrouver, v. a. to find, find again. *Nous retrouvâmes l'escadre après avoir battu les mers pendant dix jours*, Mar. we found the squadron again after having beat the seas for ten days.

Rets, s. m. net, snare.

Rétudier, v. a. to study *or* learn again.

Rétuver, v. a. to bathe over and over, foment.

Revaloir (se) *à quelqu'un*, v. n. (like *valoir*) to be even with one, return one like for like.

Revanche, s. f. (*au jeu*) revenge; (*tour, occasion de faire la même chose* ou *une chose de même nature*) revenge, return, requital, retaliation. *En revanche*, in return *or* requital. *En revanche de*, by way of retaliation for. *Il m'a maltraité, j'en aurai ma revanche*, he has used me ill, I will be revenged of him. *Vous m'avez rendu de bons offices, je tâcherai d'en avoir ma revanche*, you have done me several good offices, I will endeavour to return (requite, acknowledge, repay) them.

Revancher, v. a. to take the part of, espouse the quarrel of, side with. *Se revancher*, v. r. to defend one's self, strike again, make one's party good, return like for like; be even with one, retaliate. *Se revancher de*, to be revenged of, retaliate, requite, return, acknowledge, repay.

|| Revancheur, s. m. revenger, requiter.

Rêvasser, v. n. to have a great many dreams; *also* * to be full of thoughts, be in a brown study.

Rêve, s. m. dream.

Revêche, adj. harsh, crabbed, rough; * unruly, stubborn, heady, froward.

Revêche, s. f. baize.

Réveil, s. m. the time when one awakes. *A mon réveil*, when I am awake. *A l'heure de son réveil*, when he *or* she wakes.

Réveille ou Réveille-matin, s. m. larum watch *or* clock; *also* awaker, bell-man. V. *Réveilleur*.

Réveiller, v. a. to awake *or* wake, rouse from sleep, call up; * (*exciter, donner de la gaieté*) to awake, stir up, revive, raise *or* quicken; * (*renouveler*) to revive, renew. *Il réveilla tout son courage pour cette entreprise*, he summoned all his courage for that enterprise. *Se réveiller*, v. r. to awake or wake; * begin anew, be revived.

Réveilleur, s. m. awaker; (*homme qui va de nuit avec une clochette*) bell-man.

Réveillon, s. m. meal just after midnight, small collation between supper and bed-time (when people sit up late). V. *Médianoche*.

Révélation, s. f. revelation, revealing. *La révélation d'un secret*, the revealing *or* disclosing of a secret.

Révéler, v. a. to reveal, disclose, discover, lay open.

Revenant, e, adj. (from *revenir*) coming back, *etc.* (*qui plaît*) likely, taking. *Revenant-bon*, s. m. perquisites, profits, emoluments; (*deniers revenant-bons*) remainder of a sum.

Revenant, s. m. spirit (that walks *or* haunts a house).

Revenche, etc. V. *Revanche*, etc.

Revendeur, se, s. m. et f. huckster, retailer, broker.

||Revendication, s. f. claiming *or* claim, demanding *or* demand.

Revendiquer, v. a. to claim, demand, challenge.

Revendre, v. a. to sell again, sell by retail.* *Il en a à revendre* (ou *en abondance*) he has enough of it, and to spare.

Revendu, e, adj. sold again.

Revenir, v. n. (like *Venir*) to come again, come back, come back again; (*croître de nouveau*) to grow again, grow up again; (*coûter*) to come to, amount to, cost, stand in. *Revenir* (*retourner*) to return or come again; (*résulter*) to arise, accrue, result; (*convenir, assortir*) to suit, match; (*plaire*) to please; (*se remettre, reprendre ses esprits* ou *ses forces*) to recover, recover one's self, come to one's self again; (*se réconcilier, se rapaiser*) to be reconciled *or* appeased, be friends again, forgive; (*parlant des esprits*) to appear, walk; (*donner des rapports*) to rise up in one's stomach. *Revenir de* (*réparer*) to recover, repair, make up; (*se désabuser de*) to be out of conceit with, be off with; (*quitter*) to leave off, be weaned from; (*être guéri de*) to be cured of. *Faire revenir* (*rappeler*) to call back *or* home; (*faire un peu bouillir*) to parboil, boil a little; (*conforter*) to cheer up, revive. *Faire revenir quelqu'un de pamoison*, to recover one out of a swoon. *Revenir sur l'eau* (*se rétablir dans ses affaires*) to come above water again. *Revenir à la charge*, to return to the charge, charge again. *Il ne m'en revient rien*, I get nothing by it. *L'un revient à l'autre* (*c'est tout un*) it comes to the same thing, 'tis all one.

Revente, s. f. resale, selling again. *De revente* (*de la seconde main*) of the second hand.

Reventer *une voile*, Mar. to fill a sail again (after it has been shivering *or* lying aback).

Revenu, e, adj. come back, returned, *etc.* V. *Revenir*.

Revenu, s. m. revenue, rents, income, profits, advantage. *Un bien dont les revenus sont petits*, an estate that yields small profits.

Revenue, s. f. young wood sprouting up after the coppice is felled, growth of young wood.

Rêver, v. n. et a. to dream, be in a dream; (*être en délire*) to rave, be light-headed; (*dire ou penser des choses déraisonnables*) to talk idly, rave, dote; (*être distrait*) to rave, have a raving wandering head; (*penser, méditer*) to think *or* consider, muse, chew the cud upon. *Un lieu propre à rêver*, a proper place to pass melancholy thoughts in.

Réverbération, s. f. reverberation, reflection, repercussion.

Réverbère, s. m. reverberatory plate behind a lamp *or* candle, reflecting lamp. *Feu de réverbère*, reverberant *or* actual fire.

Réverbérer, v. a. to reverberate, reflect, throw back.

Reverdi, e, adj. painted green, become green again.

Reverdie, s. f. increase of the tides immediately after the neaps. *Reverdies*, spring tides.

Reverdir, v. a. to paint green again.

*Reverdir*, v. n. to become green again; * (*parlant des dartres, de la gale*) to break out again.

Reverdissement, s. m. growing green again.

Révéré, e, adj. revered, reverenced, respected.

Révéremment, ad. reverently, with reverence.

Révérence, s. f. reverence, respect; (*mouvement pour saluer*) reverence, bow, conge *or* congee; (*de fille ou de femme*) courtesy *or* curtsy; (*titre d'honneur aux religieux prêtres*) reverence. *Sauf révérence, révérence parler*, save your presence, an't please you, under favour. *Faire la révérence à quelqu'un* (*parlant d'un garçon ou d'un homme*) to bow to one, make a reverence to one; (*parlant d'une fille ou d'une femme*) to curtsy *or* make a curtsy to one.

|| Révérencieu-x, se, adj. full of bows *or* curtsies.

Révérend, e, adj. reverend.

Révérendissime, adj. right reverend, most reverend.

Révérer, v. a. to revere, reverence, honour, respect.

Rêverie, s. f. (*pensée où se laisse aller l'imagination*) reverie *or* reverie, loose musing, fit of musing, irregular thought; (*imagination extravagante*) idle fancy *or* notion, foolish conceit, extravagance; (*délire*) raving, delirium, idle talking.

Revernir, v. a. to glaze *or* varnish over again.

Revers, s. m. (*d'une médaille, d'une pièce de monnoie*) the reverse; (*de la main*) back; (*coup de revers ou d'arrière-main*) back stroke; (*de fortune, malheur, disgrâce*) misfortune, cross fortune, turn of the tide; (*d'un feuillet*) back page, opposite page.

*Revers*, Mar. piece of timber, the convexity of which lies inwards. *Amures de revers*, lee-tacks. *Boulines de revers*, lee-bowlines. *Ecoutes de revers*, weather sheets. *Alonges de revers*, top timbers. *Revers de l'éperon*, flaring of the cut water. *Revers du coltis*, flaring of the knuckle timber. V. *Hauban* et *Genou*.

Reverser, v. a. to pour again. *Reverser*, Mar. *Reverser la cargaison d'un bâtiment dans un autre*, to unload a vessel, and put her cargo on board another. *Reverser l'équipage d'un bâtiment sur un autre*, to turn over a ship's company from one vessel into another.

Reversi, s. m. a game at cards so called.

Reversible, adj. subject to reversion, reversible.

Reversion, s. f. (*terme de pratique*) reversion.

Revestiaire, s. m. revestiary, *and by contraction* vestry.

Revêtement, s. m. lining (in stone, etc.)

Revêtir, v. a. (like *vêtir*) (*habiller*) to clothe; (*de pierre*) to line, face, overcast; (*orner*) to indue, endow, set out; (*pouvoir*) to confer, bestow, invest; (*investir*) to vest, invest, give possession. *Se revêtir*, v. r. to put on one's clothes again.

Revêtissement, s. m. (*terme de pratique*) vesting, investiture.

Revêtu, e, adj. clothed, etc. V. *Revêtir*. *Le roi revêtu de ses habits royaux*, the king in his royal robes. *Les magistrats revêtus de leurs robes*, the magistrates in their formalities.

Rêveu-r, se, adj. et s. dreaming, musing, pensive, in a brown study, full of idle fancies, lost in wild imagination; dreamer, visionary, dotard, doting fool.

Revirement, s. m. Mar. act of going about again either by tacking *or* waring.

Revirer *de bord*, v. a. Mar. to put about again, bring the ship again on the tack she was before.

Réviser, v. a. to revise, examine again.

Réviseur, s. m. reviser.

Révision, s. f. revising, reviewing *or* review, looking over again. *Faire revision*, to revise *or* review.

Revisiter, v. a. to revisit, visit again.

Revivifier, v. a. to revive, put life again into; revivify.

Revivre, v. n. (like *vivre*) to revive, come to life again, live again. *Faire revivre* (*ressusciter*) to bring to life again, revive.

Réunion, s. f. re-union, re-uniting, re-annexing, reconciliation.

Réunir, v. a. to re-unite, join together again, re-annex, unite, annex; * (*réconcilier*) to re-unite, reconcile. *Se reunir*, v. r. to unite, centre, agree.

Révocable, adj. revocable, reversible, which may be revoked *or* recalled.

Révocation, s. f. revoking, revocation, repealing; loss of place.

Revoici. Ex. *Me revoici*, here am I again.

Revoilà. Ex. *Vous revoilà?* what are you here again?

Revoir, v. a. (like *voir*) to see again, wait upon one again; revise, look over again.

Revoir, s. m. Ex. *Adieu, jusqu'au revoir*, adieu, till our next meeting.

Revoler, v. n. to fly again.

Revolin, s. m. Mar. gust of wind.

Revolte, s. f. revolt, re-

bellion, rising, insurrection, mutiny.

Révolté, e, adj. revolted, rebelled.

Révoltés (les), s. m. pl. the rebels.

Révolter, v. a. to cause to rebel *or* revolt, turn *or* stir up against, raise rebellion; shock. *Se révolter*, v. r. to revolt, rebel *or* rise, mutiny.

Révolu, e, adj. (*qui a fait son cours*) come about, revolved.

Révolution, s. f. revolution.

Revomir, v. a. to vomit *or* cast *or* spue up again.

Révoquer, v. a. to revoke, recall, repeal, reverse, make void; (*un ambassadeur*) to recall; (*un commis*) to turn away, dismiss. *Révoquer en doute*, to call in *or* into question.

Réussir, v. a. to succeed, thrive *or* prosper, come to a good issue, have good success.

Réussite, s. f. success, good success, issue.

Revu, e, adj. (from *Revoir*) revised.

Revue, s. f. review, diligent search. *Faire la revue*, to take a review, to muster, to review; (*de gens de guerre*) review, muster. *Faire la revue de*, *passer en revue*, to review, muster. *Revue*, Mar. muster.

Révulsion, s. f. revulsion, forcing of humours to contrary parts.

|| Rez *de*, prép. close to, even *or* level with. *Rez pied*, *rez terre*, even *or* level with the ground. *Rez de chaussée*, s. m. level ground, superficies of the ground. *L'appartement de rez de chaussee*, the ground floor. *A rez de chaussée*, level with the ground.

Rhabillage, s. m. mending, old clothes mended.

Rhabiller, v. a. to dress again, new clothe, new-vamp, mend, patch up.

Rhéteur, s. m. rhetorician, rhetoric master, orator.

Rhétoricien, s. m. rhetorician.

Rhétorique, s. f. rhetoric, oratory.

Rhin, s. m. Rhine.

Rhinocéros, s. m. rhinoceros.

Rhombe, s. m. rhomb, any point of the compass. *Rhombe de vent* (*sur la carte*) rhomb line; (*de la boussole*) point of the compass.

Rhomboïque, s. f. Rhomboid.

Rhubarbe, s. f. rhubarb.

Rhumatisme, s. m. rheumatism.

Rhume, s. m. rheum, cold (in one's head).

Rhythme, s. m. rhythm.

Rhythmique, adj. rhythmical.

Riant, e, adj. smiling, cheerful, that looks pleasant and pretty. *En riant* (*en raillant*) in jest, with a sneer.

|| Ribaud, e, adj. et s. lecherous, lewd; fornicator, lecher, wench, lecherous woman. V. *Roi*.

|| Ribler, v. n. to ramble, walk the streets.

Riblette, s. f. slice *or* collop of pork *or* bacon *or* veal *or* beef broiled.

|| Ribleur, s. m. nightrambler.

|| Ribon-ribaine, adv. will he nill he, by all means, whether one will or no.

Ric a ric, adv. exactly to a farthing, strictly.

Ricanement, s. m. giggling, sneering, sniggering.

Ricaner, v. n. to giggle, sneer, snigger.

Ricaneur, se, s. m. et f. giggler, sneerer.

Rich, s. m. lynx.

Richard, s. m. rich man.

Riche, adj. rich, wealthy, opulent; * (*abondant*, *fertile*) rich, plentiful, copious; (*de grand prix*) rich, costly, magnificent; * (*noble*, *relevé*) lofty, sublime, noble. *Riche en bétail*, well stocked with cattle. *Riche en argent*, moneyed, well lined. *Riche en laideur*, confoundedly ugly. *Il a fait un riche mariage*, he has married a fortune. *Riche taille*, tall proper size. *Un riche parti*, a great match, a great fortune.

Riche, s. m. Ex. *Le mauvais riche*, dives.

Richement, adv. richly, splendidly, magnificently, nobly. *Marier sa fille richement*, to get one's daughter a rich husband. *Elle est richement laide*, she's extremely ugly.

Richesse, s. f. riches, wealth, richness, magnificence; (*grands biens*) riches, vast *or* great estate; (*d'une langue*) copiousness.

Ricochet, s. m. duck and drake. *Faire des ricochets*, to make ducks and drakes.

Ride, s. f. wrinkle. * *Le vent fait des rides sur l'eau*, the wind ruffles the water.

*Ride*, Mar. laniard. *Rides des haubans*, laniards of the shrouds. *Rides des galhaubans*, laniards of the backstays. *Ride du grand étai*, laniard of the main stay. *Rides des marchepieds*, laniards of the horses of the yards. *Ride à palan*, tackle serving by way of laniard to a stay.

Ridé, e, adj. wrinkled, full of wrinkles, shrivelled.

Rideau, s. m. curtain; * mask, veil.

Ridelle, s. f. rack *or* side (of a wain).

Rider, v. a. to wrinkle, make wrinkles, shrivel. * *Ce qui égayoit les autres ridoit son front*, that which diverted others made him frown *or* knit his brow. * *Le moindre petit vent fait rider la face des eaux*, the least wind that blows ruffles the water.

Rider, v. n. *Se rider*, v. r. (*avoir des rides*) to wrinkle, be wrinkled *or* shrivelled; (*se faire des rides*) to bend *or* knit the brow, frown, pout, lower.

*Rider*, Mar. to set up, taughten, stay. *Rider les haubans*, to set up the shrouds. *Ride bien les galhaubans*, set the backstays well up. *Ho de la hune de misaine, ride l'etai du grand mât de perroquet*, fore top there, stay the main top-gallant mast. *L'étai de petit mât de perroquet est-il ridé?* is the fore top-gallant mast staid?

Ridicule, adj. et s. ridiculous, fit to be laughed at; ridiculous creature, foppish creature; ridicule, ridiculousness, foppery, foppishness, silly trick

or way. *Traiter quelqu'un de ridicule*, to make a fool *or* an ass of one. *Tourner en ridicule*, to turn into ridicule, to turn off with a droll. *Tomber dans le ridicule* ou *se donner un ridicule*, to fall into ridicule, make one's self ridiculous. *Les Précieuses ridicules de Molière*, the romantic ladies of Moliere.

Ridiculement, adv. ridiculously, in a ridiculous manner.

Ridiculiser, v. a. to make ridiculous, turn into ridicule, laugh at.

|| Ridiculité, s. f. ridiculous *or* foolish thing said *or* done.

Rien, s. m. (*nulle chose*) nothing, any thing (*s'il y a déjà une négation*); (*quelque chose dans les phrases interrogatives ou dubitatives*) any thing. *Un rien* (*une bagatelle, la moindre chose*) a trifle, the least thing. *Des riens*, trifles. *Rien du tout*, *rien au monde*, nothing at all, not the least thing. *Je ne dis rien*, I say nothing. *Je n'ai jamais rien vu de plus magnifique*, I never saw any thing more magnificent. *Voulez-vous rien mander à Londres?* have you any thing to send to London? *Je doute qu'il en sache rien*, I doubt whether he knows any thing about it. *Y a-t-il rien de nouveau?* is there any news? *Je n'en ferai rien* (*je ne le ferai pas*) I will not do it. *Qui n'a santé n'a rien*, he who wants health wants all things. *Il nous fait bien prendre de la peine pour des riens*, he puts us to a great deal of trouble for nothing. *Un rien presque suffit pour le fâcher*, he takes exception at the least thing in the world. *Comme si de rien n'étoit*, without taking the least notice. *Il n'en est rien*; no such thing, it is no such thing, it is not true. *N'être pour rien dans*, to have nothing to do with. *N'être bon à rien*, to answer no purpose, be of no service, not be good for any thing. *Il rit pour rien*, the least thing makes him laugh. *Si peu que rien*, very little. *Un homme de rien*, a man of no family. *Cet homme ne m'est rien*, that man is neither a relation nor an acquaintance of mine. *Il ne tint à rien qu'il ne se noyât*, he was near being drowned. *Je ne pense à rien moins qu'à vous choquer*, I have not the least thought to offend you. *Ce n'est rien moins que cela*, it is quite another thing.

Rieu-r, se, s. m. et f. (*qui aime à rire*) laugher, laughing man *or* woman, one apt to laugh at any thing *or* that will laugh at a feather, (*qui raille*) laugher, jeerer, a jeering man *or* woman, banterer.

Rifler, v. a. to rifle, take *or* sweep away.

Rigide, adj. rigid, strict, severe, rigorous, stern.

Rigidement, adv. rigidly, strictly, severely, rigorously.

Rigidité, s. f. rigidity, strictness, severity, sternness.

Rigodon, s. m. rigadoon.

Rigole, s. f. trench, gutter, ditch, furrow (to convey water) trench (to plant in).

|| Rigoler (se), v. r. to make merry.

Rigorisme, s. m. (*morale trop sévère*) rigidity, strictness, puritanism.

Rigoriste, s. m. puritan.

Rigoureusement, adv. rigorously, severely, hardly, sternly.

Rigoureu-x, se, adj. rigorous, sharp, severe, hard, stern, cruel.

Rigueur, s. f. rigour, severity, hardness, cruelty, sternness, rigidity, strictness; (*de l'hiver*) sharpness. *Traiter quelqu'un avec rigueur* ou *à la rigueur*, to be severe upon one, use one severely. *A la rigueur*, *à la dernière rigueur*, *à toute rigueur*, rigorously, too strictly, in too strict a manner. *A toute rigueur* (*au pis aller*) when the worst comes to the worst.

Rimaille, s. f. rhyme, doggrel, paltry verses, sad stuff.

Rimailler, v. n. to rhyme, make sorry verses, poetize.

Rimailleur, s. m. sorry rhymer, poetaster.

Rime, s. f. rhyme. *Rimes* (*vers* ou *poésie*) verses.

Rimer, v. n. to rhyme, juggle, make verses.

*Rimer*, v. a. to rhyme, put in metre *or* verses. *Des bouts rimés*, rhymes *or* words given to be filled up in as many verses.

Rimeur, s. m. rhymer.

Rimprimer. V. *Réimprimer*.

Rinceau, s. m. foliage (in painting and architecture).

Rincer, v. a. to rinse *or* wash.

Rinçure, s. f. water used for rinsing.

Ringrave, s. f. sort of breeches, with points and ribbons.

Rinstruire, v. a. to new-instruct, teach anew.

|| Riolé, e, adj. streaked, diversified, set out with several colours.

|| Riote, s. f. quarrel, bickering.

|| Rioter, v. n. to quarrel *or* wrangle; *also* to giggle, laugh.

|| Rioteu-x, se, adj. quarrelsome, full of scolding, bawling.

Ripaille, s. f. Ex. *Faire ripaille*, to junket, feast, banquet.

Riper, v. a. Mar. to slip through the nippers. *Le câble ripe*, the cable goes out as much as it comes in.

Ripopée, s. f. bad mixture (of remains of wine, *etc.*) mixture of different liquors or sauce, wretched composition.

Riposte, s. f. reply, smart repartee, retort, return; (*terme d'escrime*) parry and thurst.

Riposter, v. n. to reply, retort, rejoin, make a quick and smart repartee; repel warmly; (*en termes d'escrime*) to parry and thrust at the same time.

*Riposter*, v. n. Mar. to reply, answer. *Quand on nous cria d'amener, nous ripostâmes de notre volée*, when they called out to us to strike, we answered with our broadside.

Rire, v. n. to laugh; (*se réjouir*) to laugh, be merry; (*badiner, n'agir pas sérieusement*) to laugh, be in jest; *être agréable, plaire aux yeux*) to smile, look pleasant. *Rire de quelque chose*, to laugh at a thing, not to care for a thing. *Faire rire*, *donner sujet de rire*, to make sport, give occasion to laugh. *Crever* ou *se crever de rire*, to burst with

laughing, split one's sides with laughing. *Avoir le mot pour rire*, to be facetious or jocose or full of jokes, be merry. *Je le disois pour rire*, I spoke it in jest. *Apprêter à rire à la compagnie*, to make one's self a laughing-stock, make one's self ridiculous. *Rire au nez de quelqu'un*, to laugh at one. *On verra bientôt rire* (*façon de parler ironique*) we shall have fine sport presently. P. *Marchand qui perd ne peut rire*. P. Let him laugh that wins. *Si vous m'échauffez la tête, je vous ferai rire d'une autre sorte*, if you anger me, I will make you sing to another tune or I'll rattle you to some tune. * *La fortune lui rit*, fortune smiles upon him, every thing prospers with him. * *Tout rit dans cet appartement*(*tout y est beau et agréable*) every thing is beautiful in this apartment. *La rose rit au soleil*, the rose spreads itself towards the sun. *Se rire de*, v. r. to laugh at, make sport with. *On s'en est bien ri*, he was much laughed at. *Je me ris de vos menaces*, I laugh at your threatenings.

Rire, s. m. laughter, laughing, smile.

Ris, s. m. (*rire*) laughter, laughing, smile. *Les ris et les grâces suivent partout ses pas*, the smiles and graces attend her everywhere. *Ris de veau*, sweet-bread (of a breast of veal).

*Ris*, s. m. Mar. reef (of a sail). *Ris de chasse*, first reef. *Bas ris*, last reef. *Prendre un ris*, to take in a reef. *Prendre un ris à l'artimon*, to balance the mizen. *Prendre des ris*, to reef, take in reefs. *Prendre les ris à une voile*, to reef, reef in. *Être au bas ris*, to be close reefed. *Prenez deux ris dans chaque hunier*, take two reefs in the fore and main top-sails. *Ho de la hune d'artimon, prends tous les ris au perroquet de fougue*, mizen top there, close reef the mizen top-sail.

Risdale, s. f. dollar, rix-dollar.

Risée, s. f. (*état de rire*) laughter; (*moquerie*) laughing at, derision, mocking; (*jouet*) laughing-stock.

*Risée*, s. f. Mar. gust, squall. *Lof à la risée*, luff when it blows.

Risibilité, s. f. risibility.

Risible, adj. risible, capable of laughing, comical, pleasant, merry; ridiculous.

Risquable, adj. hazardous.

Risque, s. m. risk, hazard, venture, peril, danger.

Risquer, v. a. et n. to venture, hazard, expose, bring into danger, run the risk or hazard. *Risquer le tout pour le tout*, to run all hazards, lay all at stake.

Risse, s. f. Mar. gripe. *Risses de chaloupe*, gripes (ropes by which a boat is secured on a vessel's deck).

Risser, v. a. Mar. to lash or frap. *Risser la chaloupe*, to frap the launch.

Rissole, s. f. sort of minced pie.

Rissolé, e, adj. fried or roasted brown or crisp. * *Vieille rissolée*, old shrivelled wainscot-face.

Rissoler, v. n. *Se rissoler*, v. r. to grow brown or crisp.

Rit ou Rite, s. m. rite, church ceremony.

Ritournelle, s. f. (*petite symphonie qui précède ou suit un chant*) flourish, voluntary.

Rituel, s. m. ritual.

Rivage, s. m. (*d'une rivière*) bank, water-side; (*de la mer*) beach, shore, water-side, strand. *Rivage haut* ou *élevé*, strand. *Droit de rivage*, shorage.

Rival, e, adj. et s. rival, competitor.

Rivalité, s. f. rivality, rivalry, competition.

Rive, s. f. bank, shore-side, water-side. * *Il n'y a ni fond ni rive*, 'tis above any man's reach.

River, v. a. to rivet, clinch. * *River le clou à quelqu'un*, to fit one, to pay him off.

Riverain, s. m. one that inhabits on the banks of a river or the borders of a forest or wood.

Rivet, s. m. rivet.

Rivière, s. f. river. *Gens de rivière*, water-men. *Oiseau de rivière*, water-fowl. P. *Porter de l'eau à la rivière*, to carry coals to Newcastle.

Rixdale. V. *Risdale*.

Riz, s. m. (*sorte de grain*) rice.

Rizière, s. f. field sown with rice.

Rob, s. m. rob.

Robe, s. f. (*de femme, d'ecclésiastique, de gens de judicature, de médecin, etc.*) gown; (*de magistrat, de solennité*) robe; (*habit de certains religieux*) habit, religious habit. *Robe de chambre*, night or morning-gown. *Gens de robe*, gown men. *Juges de longue robe*, judges of the long gown. *Je porte respect à sa robe*, I have a respect for his gown.

|| Robin, s. m. (*l'homme de robe*) lawyer.

Robinet, s. m. cock. *Robinet de canule*, spigot of a tap.

Roborati-f, ve, adj. strengthening.

Robuste, adj. robust, strong, strong-limbed, lusty, hardy.

Roc, s. m. rock; rock at chess.

Rocaille, s. f. little stones or pebbles or shells for a grotto.

Rocailleur, s. m. grot-maker.

Rocambole, s. f. rocambole.

Roche, s. f. rock. * *Un cœur de roche*, a heart of flint, a hard-hearted man or woman.

Rocher, s. m. rock, * flint, heart of flint. * *Pour n'aimer pas de si beaux yeux, il faut être un rocher*, one must be made of flint not to love such fine eyes. * *Parler aux rochers*, to preach to a desert.

*Rocher*, s. m. Mar. rock. *Rocher sous l'eau*, sunken rock. *Rocher qui découvre à mi-marée*, half tide rock. *Rocher qui veille*, rock above water.

Rochet, s. m. rochet.

Rocou. V. *Roucou*.

Rode, s. f. Mar. (*dans la Méditerranée*) upper part of the stem and of the stern-post. *Rode de proue*, upper part of the stem. *Contre-rode de proue*, apron. *Rode de poupe*, upper part of the stern-post. *Contre-rode de poupe*, back of the stern-post.

Rôder, v. n. to roam, rove

range, ramble; go up and down.

*Rôder*, v. n. Mar. to sheer. *Le bâtiment rôde sur son ancre*, the ship sheers about her anchor.

Rôdeur, s. m. roamer, rambling man.

Rodomont, s. m. bully, huffing blade, huff; braggadocio, vapouring hector. *Faire le rodomont*, to rodomontade, swagger, hector it, huff, vapour.

Rodomontade, s. f. rodomontade, vain-glorious bravado, vapouring.

Rogations, s. f. pl. rogation-week, gang-week, grass-week before Whitsunday.

Rogaton *ou* Rogatum, s. m. brief (in order to beg money from door to door), beggar's petition, waste paper, old lumber. *Rogatons* (*restes de viandes*) scraps.

Rogne, s. f. scab, scurf, mange.

Rogne-pied, s. m. farrier's paring-tool.

Rogner, v. a. to cut, pare, clip, shred. * *Rogner les ongles à quelqu'un*, to clip one's wings. * *Il est le maître, il rogne, il taille*, he is the master; he does what he lists.

Rogneu-r, se, s. m. et f. clipper.

Rogneu-x, se, adj. scabby, mangy.

Rognon, s. m. kidney (*testicules de certains animaux*) testicle, stone. *Mettre les mains sur les rognons*, to put one's arms a kimbo. * *Être chaud du rognon*, to be hot-spurred.

Rognonner, v. n. to growl, grumble.

Rognure, s. f. shreds, parings, clippings.

Rogue, adj. surly, haughty, proud.

Roi, s. m. king, sovereign, prince crowned; (*parmi les animaux, et au jeu de cartes ou des échecs*) king; (*chef, premier*) head, first, leader; (*officier qui veille sur*) officer who superintends *or* looks to. *Roi d'armes*, king at arms. *Le roi des violons*, the head man of the king's music. *Le roi du bal*, the leader of the ball. *Le roi des ribauds*, officer who formerly looked to the vagabonds and idle persons that haunted the court. *Vous êtes le roi des hommes*, you are a brave man. *Les rois, le jour ou la fête des rois* (*l'épiphanie*), twelfth day, Epiphany. *Faire les rois*, to choose king and queen. *Aune de roi*, ell. *Pied de roi*, twelve inch foot.

Roide, adj. stiff; (*inflexible, dur*) stiff, inflexible, opiniative, obstinate, hard. *une sauce roide de sel ou de poivre*, a sauce too high seasoned. *Le cours de cette rivière est roide*, that river has a rapid *or* violent stream. *Un vol roide*, a swift flight. *Une montagne roide*, a steep hill. * *Se tenir roide*, to be stiff *or* obstinate. *Il tomba roide mort*, he fell stone dead. *Aussi roide qu'un trait d'arbalète*, as swift as an arrow.

|| Roidement, adv. stiffly.

Roideur, s. f. stiffness; rapidity, swiftness, violence, steepness, * stiffness, obstinacy.

Roidillon, s. m. little hill.

Roidir, v. a. to stiffen, make stiff; stretch out. *Roidir*, v. n. to be stiff. *Se roidir*, v. r. (*devenir roide*) to stiffen, grow stiff; (*ne vouloir point se relâcher*) to be stiff, resist, withstand, bear up against, be obstinately bent.

*Roidir*, v. a. Mar. to haul taught. *Roidir les bras du petit hunier*, to haul taught the fore top-sail braces. *Roidis bien les drisses du grand hunier*, haul well taught the main top-sail haliards.

Roitelet, s. m. (*petit roi*) petty king; (*petit oiseau*) wren.

Rôle, s. m. (*liste*) roll, list, scroll, catalogue; (*registre*) roll, register; (*d'une pièce de théâtre, personnage*) part, character, cue. (*Feuillet d'écriture*) whole sheet. *Faire des rôles d'écriture*, to write whole sheets of law business. *A tour de rôle* (*à son tour*) in course, one after another. * *Jouer bien son rôle*, to play well one's part.

*Rôle*, s. m. Mar. *Rôle d'équipage*, complete book *or* exact muster-book of the ship's company. *Rôle de postes*, station bill. *Rôle de combat*, quarter bill. *Rôle de quart*, watch bill.

Rôlet, s. m. little part. * *Jouer bien son rôlet*, to play one's part well. * *Je suis au bout de mon rôlet*, I know not what to say next.

Romain, e, adj. Roman. *Laitue romaine*, coss-lettuce.

Romain, s. m. roman (a printing letter).

*Romaine*, s. f. steel-yard, Roman balance (a sort of weight).

Roman, s. m. romance, novel. *Parler roman*, to use a romantic style (in one's speech).

Romance, s. f. romance, sort of ballad.

Romancier, s. m. writer of romances.

Romanesque, adj. romantic.

Romarin, s. m. rosemary.

Rombaillet, s. m. Mar. burr (in a piece of timber).

Romescot, s. m. Peter-pence.

|| Rominagrobis, s. m. grave piece of formality, grimalkin.

Rompement, s. m. Ex. *Rompement de tête*, troublesome noise; vexatious business, vexation of spirit.

Rompre, v. a. to break; (*faire cesser*) to break off; (*détourner*) to break, keep off, turn off, divert; (*dresser, exercer*) to use, bring, train up, exercise; (*enfoncer, mettre en désordre*) to break through, rout, put to the rout; (*congédier*) to dismiss, disband, turn away; (*l'assemblée*) to break up; (*un traité, un mariage, ses chaînes, le fil de son discours*) to break off; (*le dé*) to bar. *Rompre le camp*, to break up. *Rompre le silence*, to break silence, begin to speak. *Rompre les chemins*, to make the roads deep. * *A tout rompre*, at the most, it is the outside of. *Rompre*, v. n. (*se briser, se casser*) to break, break off, part in two *or* several pieces; (*rompre l'amitié, l'intelli-*

*gence*) to break, fall out. *Rompre en visière à quelqu'un*, to out-face one. *Se rompre*, v. r. (*être cassé* ou *brisé*) to break, break off, break down, part in two *or* several pieces. *Se rompre un bras*, *une jambe*, to break one's arms *or* legs. *Se rompre la tête à quelque chose*, to beat one's brains about a thing.

*Rompre* et *se rompre*, v. a. et r. Mar. to break, *etc.* *Rompre la ligne*, to break the line. *Rompre des bordages*, etc. to break up *or* rip off planks, *etc.* *Le bâtiment chassé a rompu son boute-hors de bonnette de petit hunier*, the chase has carried away her fore-top-mast studding-sail boom. *La remorque rompit dans la nuit*, the tow-rope broke in the night. *La vergue sèche se rompit dans le fort du grain*, the cross-jack yard snapped in the height of the squall.

Rompu, e, adj. (from *Rompre*) broke *or* broken, *etc.* *Chemin rompu*, deep way. * *Rompu de travail*, mightily wearied *or* tired.

Ronce, s. f. bramble, briar.

Rond, e, adj. round, circular. * *Il est tout rond* ou *rond comme une boule*, he is as thick as long, he is a very punch. * *Il est rond et franc*, he is a plain downright man. *Du fil rond* (*un peu gros*), coarse thread. *Compte rond*, even accompt *or* even money. *Faire le compte rond*, to make even money. *Voix ronde*, round full voice.

*Rond*, adj. Mar. *Le vent est rond*, the wind is steady.

Rond, s. m. round, circle, ring; compass, circumference. *Tourner en rond*, to turn round *or* in a round. *Danser en rond*, to dance in a ring.

Rondache, s. f. shield, buckler.

Ronde, s. f. (*terme de guerre*) rounds. *Ronde d'eau*, water-work in form of a round cup. *A la ronde* (*à l'entour*) round about. *Dix milles à la ronde*, ten miles round *or* round about. *Boire à la ronde*, to drink round. *Faire la ronde*, to go the rounds, walk the rounds; *and* Mar. to row guard.

Rondeau, s. m. rondeau, pasty peel.

Rondelet, s. m. roundelay (sort of Spanish poem).

Rondelet, te, adj. plumpy.

Rondelle, s. f. little shield.

Rondement, adv. roundly, sincerely, plainly, frankly, even.

Rondeur, s. f. roundness, rotundity.

Rondin, s. m. billet; cudgel.

Rondiner, v. a. to cudgel.

Ronflement, s. m. snoring, snorting, rumbling.

Ronfler, v. n. to snore, snort; * (*parlant du bruit des canons*, *des vents*) to rumble; (*parlant des chevaux*) to snort.

Ronfleu-r, se, s. m. et f. snorer, snoring man *or* woman.

Ronger, v. a. to gnaw, nibble, pick; (*parlant de l'eau-forte*, *de la rouille*) to eat, eat up. * *Donner un os à ronger à quelqu'un*, to give *or* throw one a bone to pick. *Ronger ses ongles*, to bite one's nails. *Cheval qui ronge son frein*, a horse that champs the bit. V. *Frein*. *Se ronger le cœur* ou *l'esprit*, to fret one's self. * *La tristesse ronge l'esprit*, grief gnaws *or* vexes *or* torments the mind.

Rongeur, adj. m. Ex. *Le ver rongeur* (*remords qui tourmentent le coupable*) the never dying worm.

|| Roquantin, s. m. Ex. *Un vieux roquantin*, an old hunks.

Roquer, v. n. to castle (at chess).

Roquet, s. m. shock-dog; *also* short cloak.

Roquette, s. f. rocket, (a sort of herb).

Roquille, s. f. jill.

Rosaire, s. m. rosary, great beads.

Rosat, adj. of roses. *Huile rosat*, oil of roses. *Miel rosat*, mel rosatum. *Onguent rosat*, unguentum rosatum.

Rose, s. f. rose. *Rose d'Inde*, French marigold, Indian rose. *Bouche de rose*, rosy mouth. * *Rose des vents*, Mar. card of a sea-compass, card of a compass.

Rosée, e, adj. of a lively red, (said of wine).

Roseau, s. m. reed. *Roseau aromatique*, sweet calamus.

Rose-croix, s. f. Rosicrucian sect.

Rosée, s. f. dew.

Roseraie, s. f. ground planted with rose bushes.

Rosette, s. f. rose; red ink; red brass, molten copper; trunk-maker's nail.

Rosier, s. m. rose bush.

Rosière, s. f. roach.

Rosse, s. f. sorry horse; roach.

Rosser, v. a. to bang, maul, belabour.

Rossignol, s. m. nightingale; (*pour ouvrir les portes*) pick-lock. *Rossignol d'Arcadie*, ass.

Rossolis, s. m. rosa solis.

Rostrale, adj. rostrated.

Rosture, Rosturer. V. *Rousture*, *Rousturer*.

Rot, s. m. belch, breaking wind upward.

Rôt, s. m. (*du rôti*) roast meat. *Rôt-de-bif*, saddle of mutton *or* loin of venison roasted.

Rotation, s. f. rotation.

Rote, s. f. rota, (chief jurisdiction of the court of Rome).

Roter, v. n. to belch, break wind upwards.

Rôti, e, adj. roasted, roast.

Rôti, s. m. roast meat. * *Accommoder un homme tout de rôti*, to maul one soundly.

Rôtie, s. f. toast. *Rôtie au beurre*, toast and butter.

Rotin, s. m. sort of Indian reed which serves to make furniture.

Rôtir, v. a. to roast; (*parlant de l'effet du soleil*) to burn, parch up. *Rôtir sur le gril*, to broil. *Rôtir au four*, to bake. *Rôtir le balai*, to play pranks, grow old in an employment without being the better off.

Rôtir, v. n. *Se rôtir*, v. r.

to roast, be roasting, be parched.

Rôtisserie, s. f. cook's shop.

Rôtisseu-r, se, s. m. et f. cook, one that keeps a cook's shop.

Rotonde, s. f. kind of starched band formerly worn; rotundo.

Rotondité, s. f. rotundity.

Rotule, s. f. knee pan, ball *or* whirl-bone of the knee.

Roture, s. f. soccage *or* villanage, ignoble tenure. *Gens de roture*, ignoble persons, plebeians.

Roturier, e, adj. (*d'un bien*) held by soccage, ignoble, meanly extracted, plebeian. *Droits roturiers*, mean *or* inferior services.

Roturier, e, s. m. et f. plebeian.

Roturièrement, adv. ignobly, meanly. *Terre possédée roturièrement*, land held by soccage *or* villanage.

Rouable, s. m. rake for an oven.

Rouage, s. m. wheel-work.

Rouan, adj. roan. Ex. *Cheval rouan*, roan horse.

Rouanne, s. f. instrument to mark wine-vessels.

Rouanner, v. a. (*marquer avec la rouanne*) to mark.

Rouannette, s f. instrument with which timber is marked.

Rouant, adj. m. Ex. *Paon rouant*, pea-cock in his pride.

Rouble, s. m. rouble (a Russian coin).

Rouche, s. f. Mar. hull of a ship (*or* ship on the stocks) that is not yet masted.

Roucou, s. m. sort of plant, sort of paste made of that plant.

Roucouler, v. n. to coo.

Roue, s. f. wheel. * *Faire la roue*, to wheel about. * *Le paon fait la roue*, the peacock is in his pride *or* spreads his tail. * *Pousser à la roue*, to keep on, promote. *Roue de gouvernail*, Mar. wheel, steering wheel.

Roué, e, adj. broke upon the wheel; harassed with fatigue, jaded, knocked up. * *Roué de coups*, soundly banged *or* beaten, mauled. *Roué de fatigue*, bruised

Rouelle, s. f. slice. *Rouelle de veau*, fillet of veal.

Rouer, v. a. to break upon the wheel. * *Rouer de coups*, to beat *or* bang soundly, thrash, maul.

*Rouer*, v. a. Mar. to coil. *Rouer à tour*, to coil with the sun. *Rouer à contre*, to coil against the sun.

Rouet, s. m. spinning wheel; (*de moulin*) cog-wheel; (*de tisserand*) cloth beam; (*d'arquebuse*) lock. *Mettre à rouet quelqu'un*, to silence one, stop one's mouth. * *Faire le rouet* (*parlant d'un chat*), to purr.

*Rouet*, Mar. wheel in a rop yard. *Rouets de fonte*, brass sheaves. *Rouets de gayac*, lignum vitæ sheaves. *Rouets de gayac à dés de fonte*, lignum vitæ sheaves with brass cocks. *Rouets de poulie*, blocksheaves. V. *Poulie*.

Rouge, adj. red. *Devenir rouge*, to blush, be put to the blush. *Rouge bord*, m. brimmer, bumper. *Rouge-gorge*, m. robin red-breast. *Rouge-queue*, red-tail (a little bird).

Rouge, s. m. red, red colour; (*sorte de fard*) rouge, paint; (*oiseau de rivière*) ruddock. *Elle met du rouge*, she paints. *Elle a un peu de rouge* (ou *de couleur*) *aux joues*, she has a colour in her cheeks. *Le rouge lui monte au visage*, his *or* her colour rises, he *or* she colours *or* blushes.

Rougeatre, adj. reddish, somewhat red.

Rougeaud, e, s. m. et f. red face, red-faced *or* ruddy complexioned man *or* woman.

Rougeole, s. f. measles.

Rouget, s. m. roach, redstreak apple.

Rougeur, s. f. redness; pimple *or* red pimple, blush colour.

Rougir, v. n. to redden, make red. *Rougir l'eau*, to colour water.

*Rougir*, v. n. to redden, grow red; * blush *or* colour, be ashamed.

Roui, e, adj. steeped, watered.

Roui, s. m. Ex. *Viande qui sent le roui*, meat that tastes of the copper or pot it was boiled in.

Rouille, s. f. rust, blast, mildew.

Rouillé, e, adj. rusty.

Rouiller, v. a. to rust, make rusty. *Se rouiller*, v. r. to grow rusty. * *L'esprit se rouille à la campagne*, * wit grows rusty in the country.

Rouillure, s. f. rust, rustiness.

Rouir, v. a. (*du lin, du chanvre*) to steep, water, soak.

Roulade, s. f. trill, trilling, quavering, rolling down.

Roulage, s. m. rolling.

Roulant, e, adj. Ex. *Carrosse bien roulant*, easy coach; *chemin roulant*, easy way; *chaise roulante*, chaise. *Vaisseau roulant*, *veine roulante*, rolling vessel *or* vein.

Roulé, e, adj. (from *Rouler*) rolled *or* rolled up, *etc.*

Rouleau, s. m. roll; rolling pin; roller.

Roulement, s. m. rolling; (*en musique*) trill, quaver.

Rouler, v. a. to roll; (*plier en rond*) to roll *or* roll up. * *Rouler dans son esprit*, to revolve in one's mind. *Rouler ses eaux* (*en parlant d'un fleuve*) to run. * *Se rouler sur l'argent*, to swim in money. *Rouler sa vie*, to rub through the world, make shift to live, keep life and soul together. *Rouler*, v. n. to roll; (*errer*) to ramble, range, roam, rove, go up and down; (*couler, parlant des eaux*) to run; (*subsister, trouver moyen de subsister*) to live, get a livelihood. *Sa harangue rouloit là dessus*, his speech ran upon that. *Rouler carrosse*, to keep a coach. *Faire rouler la presse*, to print. * *L'argent roule*, money stirs *or* is stirring. *Mille pensées lui roulent dans l'esprit*, a thousand thoughts run is his mind.

*Rouler*, v. a. Mar. to roll. *Nous roulons à mettre les grands porte-haubans à l'eau*, we roll our main chains in. *Ce vaisseau roule à découvrir*

*presque sa quille*, that ship almost rolls her keel out.

ROULETTE, s. f. little wheel, castor; book-binder's roll; truckle-bed; go-cart, sort of game of chance.

ROULEUR, s. m. Mar. ship that rolls. Ex. *Grand rouleur, grand marcheur*, the deeper a ship rolls, the faster she sails.

ROULIER, s. m. carrier, wagoner.

ROULIS, s. m. Mar. roll, rolling, rolling motion (of a vessel). *Ce dernier coup de roulis a rompu deux de nos chaînes de haubans*, that last roll broke two of our chain plates.

ROUPIE, s. f. snivel, drop at the nose; (*monnoie des Indes Orientales*) rupee. *Il a toujours la roupie au nez*, his nose drops perpetually.

ROUPIEU-X, SE, adj. et s. snivelly; snivelling man or woman.

ROUPILLE, s. f. short coat (of old).

ROUPILLER, v. n. to doze

ROUSSATRE, adj. (*qui tire sur le roux*) ruddy, reddish, between red and yellow.

ROUSSEAU, s. m. red haired-man.

ROUSSELET, s. m. sort of delicate small pear.

ROUSSEUR, s. f. redness. *Rousseurs*, ou *taches de rousseur*, freckles.

ROUSSI, E, adj. (from *Roussir*) reddered, *etc.*

ROUSSI, s. m. Russia leather, thing burnt. *Sentir le roussi*, to smell of a thing burnt.

ROUSSIN, s. m. strong horse, horse fit for war service. *Roussin d'Arcadie*, ass.

ROUSSIR, v. a. et n. to redden, make look red or yellow, grow red. *Faire roussir du beurre*, to brown butter, fry butter till it looks yellow.

ROUSTER ou ROUSTURER, v. a. Mar. to woold.

ROUSTURE, s. f. Mar. woolding.

ROUTE, s. f. road, way; (*moyen*) way, means; (*de gens de guerre*) route; (*allée dans un bois ou une forêt*) riding, lane. *A vau de route*, precipitately and in disorder or confusion.

*Route*, s. f. Mar. course, route, track (of a ship). *Route du vaisseau*, course. *Faire route*, to stand on a course. *Faire route avec un vent favorable*, to gale away. *Faire route pour le nord*, to stand to the northward. *Faire fausse route*, to alter the course (in order to avoid an enemy in the night or in a fog). *Être en route*, to be standing on the course required to be steered. *Faire valoir la route*, to make good the course. *En route*, steer the course. *Laisse revenir en route*, bring her to the course again. *En faisant fausse route de nuit, nous échappâmes à deux frégates qui nous gagnoient main sur main*, by altering our course in the night we got away from two frigates which were coming up with us hand going. *Notre route prendra de l'ouest aujourd'hui*, we shall make westing to day. *La Pérouse, voulant faire de nouvelles découvertes, ne suivit aucune des routes de Cook*, La Perouse wishing to make new discoveries, did not follow any of Cook's tracks. *Le capitaine a donné la route au nord-est*, the captain has ordered a north-east course to be steered. *Nous ferons route à l'est jusqu'à midi; et si nous n'avons pas connoissance de l'escadre, nous changerons de route*, we will stand to the east-ward till noon, and if we do not get sight of the fleet we will alter our course.

ROUTIER, s. m. Ex. *C'est un vieux routier*, he is a shrewd old dog.

*Routier*, s. m. Mar. quarter wagoner, book of charts, *etc.*

ROUTINE, s. f. rote or practice.

ROUTINÉ, E, adj. used (to a thing), that has a knack (of it).

ROUTOIR, s. m. pond to soak hemp or flax in.

ROUVRE, s. m. oak of the hardest kind.

ROUVRIR, v. a. (like *ouvrir*) to open again; * (*une plaie*) to renew. *Se rouvrir*, v. r. to open again. V. *Plaie*.

ROU-X, SSE, adj. red or ruddy, red-haired. *Papier roux*, brown paper. *Beurre roux*, brown butter.

ROUX, s. m. red, red colour.

ROYAL, E, adj. royal, regal, princely; noble, magnificent, generous, liberal. *Sucre royal*, double-refined sugar. *A la royale*, after the king's taste or fashion. *Porter la barbe à la royale*, to wear two short whiskers. *Bœuf à la royale*, beef rarely well seasoned.

ROYALEMENT, adv. royally, princely, nobly. *Il nous a traités royalement*, he has given us a princely entertainment.

ROYALISTE, s. m. royalist, loyal man, tory.

ROYAUME, s. m. kingdom, realm.

ROYAUTÉ, s. f. royalty, dignity, crown. *Les marques de la royauté*, the regalia.

RU, s. m. channel of a little stream.

RUADE, s. f. horse's kicking, wincing, yerking or flinging out with his heels. *Détacher ou faire une ruade*, to fling, kick up one's heels.

RUBACE ou RUBACELLE, s. m. ruby of a light colour.

RUBAN, s. m. ribbon.

RUBANIER, E, s. m. et f. ribbon-weaver.

RUBARBE. V. *Rhubarbe*.

RUBICAN, adj. m. Ex. *Cheval rubican*, true mixt roan horse.

RUBICOND, E, adj. ruddy, red.

RUBIS, s. m. ruby; red pimple.

RUBRICAIRE, s. m. one thoroughly versed in the rubric.

RUBRIQUE, s. f. rubric or titles of law books; rubric or title-rule; * trick, cunning, skill. *Il entend la rubrique*, he is skilled in business.

RUCHE, s. f. hive.

RUDANIER, E, adj. surly, pettish, gruff.

RUDE, adj. (*raboteux*) rough, harsh, rugged, uneven; (*âpre au goût*) harsh, crabbed, sharp; (*fâcheux, sévère, difficile à supporter*) rough, hard, severe, churlish, cross, ill-natured; (*parlant du froid*, etc.) sharp, bitter, vio-

lent, nipping, severe; (*violent, impétueux*) sharp, violent, fierce; (*fatigant*) troublesome, uneasy, hard; (*qui a un son désagréable*) harsh, that grates the ear. *Cheval rude*, horse that does not ride easy. * *Des yeux rudes*, wild eyes, wild look. * *Visage rude*, coarse face.

Rudement, adv. roughly, severely, sharply, harshly, rigorously, cuttingly, hard. *Aller rudement en besogne*, to work hard.

Rudenté, e, adj. rudented or rudentured, filled with the figure of a rope or staff.

Rudenture, s. f. rudenture, figure of a rope or staff.

Rudesse, s. f. harshness, ruggedness; (*traitement rude*) severity, hard or rough or harsh or severe usage; grating thing. * *Rudesse d'humeur*, roughness, harshness, crossness, ill-nature. * *Rudesse de style*, harshness, ruggedness of style.

Rudiment, s. m. (*livre qui contient les principes*) book of accidents, accidence, rudiment, rudiments. || *Rudimens* (*elemens*) rudiments, elements, principles, first principles.

Rudoyer, v. a. to use roughly, spur violently.

Rue, s. f. (*herbe*) rue; (*chemin*) street, lane. *Rue passante*, thoroughfare. *Rue de traverse*, cross street. * *Une nouvelle qui court les rues*, news that flies about, common report, thing known by every body. *Courir les rues* (*être fou*) to run distracted. V. *Courir. La grande rue*, Mar. the waist, that part of the main deck comprised between the quarter deck and forecastle.

Rué, e, adj. flung, *etc.* V. *Ruer.* * *Les plus grands coups sont rués*, the worst is past.

Ruelle, s. f. narrow street, narrow lane, court; bedside; * meeting or assembly at a lady's upon account of an ingenious conversation. *Mot de ruelle*, word affected amongst ladies in their private conversation.

Ruer, v. a. to fling. *Ruer de grands coups*, to strike hard, deal heavy blows. *Se ruer sur*, to rush or fall upon. *Ruer*, v. n. to fling, kick up one's heels, wince, yerk.

|| Rufien, s. m. lecher, whore-masters.

Rugine, s. f. steel instrument wherewith teeth are cleaned.

Ruginer, v. a. (*les dents*) to clean.

Rugir, v. n. to roar like a lion.

Rugissant, e, adj. roaring.

Rugissement, s, m. roaring.

Ruine, s. f. ruin, fall, decay; (*perte du bien, de l'honneur*) ruin, loss, undoing; overthrow, destruction. *Ruines* (*débris*) ruins. *S'élever sur les ruines d'un autre*, to raise one's self by the ruin of another.

Ruiné, e, adj. ruined, *etc.* V. *Ruiner* (*qui est en ruine*) ruinous, decayed, in a decay, ready to fall.

Ruiner, v. a. to ruin, destroy, pull down, bring to decay, undo, spoil, lay waste, destroy, subvert, impoverish; (*la santé*) to impair; * (*un dessein*) to baffle, disappoint; (*un cheval*) to spoil a horse. *Se ruiner*, v. r. to decay, fall to decay, ruin one's self.

Ruineu-x, se, adj. ruinous, decayed, in decay, ready to fall, * harmful, hurtful, prejudicial, destructive.

Ruisseau, s. m. brook, stream, rivulet, street-kennel, flood, river, stream. *Verser des pleurs à grands ruisseaux*, to shed a flood of tears.

Ruisseler, v. n. to gush or run out. *Le sang fumant ruisseloit de toutes parts*, the smoking blood streamed every where.

Rum, s. m. any room made or contrived in the hold of a ship to put in the lading.

Rumb, s. m. V. *Rhombe.*

Rumeur, s. f. rumour, uproar, tumult, alarm; flying report, bruit.

Ruminant, e, adj. ruminating, chewing the cud.

Rumination, s. f. chewing the cud, rumination.

Ruminer, v. a. to chew the cud, ruminate; * (*penser et repenser à*) to ruminate upon, chew the cud upon, ponder, consider of.

Ruptoire, s. m. (*cautère potentiel*) ruptory.

Rupture, s. f. rupture, breaking, rent; (*division*) rupture, breach of a treaty or friendship, falling out; (*descente de boyau*) rupture, burstness.

Rural, e, adj. rural.

Ruse, s. f. trick, cunning, slight, wile, craftiness, device, subtilty. *Ruses* (*des bêtes qu'on chasse*) doublings, shifts, changes.

Rusé, e, adj. et s. cunning, sly, crafty, subtle, sharp; cunning or sly man or woman, sharp blade, sly gipsy.

Ruser, v. n. (*parlant des bêtes que l'on chasse*) to double or shift, use shifts or doubles; * (*parlant des personnes*) to shift, double, dodge, use stratagems.

Russe, adj. et s. (*de Russie*) Russian, of Russia.

Rustaud, e, adj. clownish, boorish, rustical.

Rustaud, s. m. clown, churl, clouterly fellow.

Rusticité, s. f. rusticity, clownishness, rudeness, churlishness.

Rustique, adj. (*champêtre, qui est des champs*) rural, of or belonging to the country. *Vie rustique*, country-life; (*inculte, sauvage, sans art*) rustical, rustic, rough, savage; * (*peu poli*) rustic, rustical, rude, boorish, clownish, homely. *Vie rustique*, country-life.

Rustiquement, adv. rustically, rudely, clownishly.

Rustiquer, v. a. to make rustic-life.

Rustre, adj. rustical, rude, clownish, boorish.

Rustre, s. m. clown, clouterly fellow, boor, churl.

Rut, s. m. (*terme de chasse*) rutting, lust or copulation of deer.

Rutoir. V. *Routoir.*

## S.

S, s. f. 18th letter of the French alphabet. * *Faire des ss*, to make *ss* or make the figure of *S*, reel or stagger (like a drunken man). V. *Esse.*

Sa (féminin de *Son*) his, her, its, one's.

Sabbatte, s. f. Mar. (corruption de *Savatte*) shoe: *Sabatte de l'ancre*, shoe of the anchor.

Sabbat, s. m. sabbath, day of rest; * nocturnal meeting of witches; * devilish noise, caterwauling, squalling, rattle, scolding, bawling. * *Faire un sabbat à quelqu'un*, to rattle one, scold and bawl at one.

Sabbatine, s. f. thesis *or* disputation upon any part of logic *or* moral philosophy.

Sabbatique, adj. sabbatical.

Sabbéisme, s. m. religion which has for its object the adoration of fire, of the sun and of the stars.

Sabine. V. *Savinier*.

Sable, s. m. sand, gravel; hour-glass; sable or black (in heraldry). *Faire (pisser) du sable*, to piss gravel. * *Jeter un verre de vin en sable*, to drink a glass of wine at one gulp, (gulp it down).

*Sable*, s. m. Mar. Ex. *Sable mouvant*, quick sand, shifting sand-bank. *Manger du sable* (*tourner le sablier avant que le sable soit écoulé, afin que le quart soit plus court*) to flog *or* sweat the glass.

Sabler, v. a. to gravel, cover with gravel. * *Sabler un verre de vin* (*le jeter en sable*) to gulp down a glass of wine.

Sablier, s. m. hour-glass.

*Sablier*, s. m. Mar. sand glass, glass. *Vire la sablier*, turn the glass *or* turn. *Le sablier est-il paré? il est paré*, is the glass clear? clear glass. *Sablier de quatre heures*, glass watch. *Sablier de deux heures*, glass half watch. *Sablier d'une heure*, glass hour. *Sablier d'une demi-heure*, glass half-hour *Sablier d'une demi-minute*, glass half-minute *or* long glass. *Sablier d'un quart de minute*, glass quarter minute *or* short glass.

Sablier. V. *Poudrier*.

Sablière, s. f. sand-pit, gravel-pit; *also* piece of timber in which rafters are inserted, grove-wood of a partition.

Sablon, s. m. sand, small sand.

Sablonner, v. a. to scour with sand.

Sablonneu-x, se, adj. sandy, full of sand.

Sablonnier, s. m. seller of sand.

Sablonnière, s. f. sand-pit, gravel-pit.

Sabord, s. m. Mar. port. *Sabord de charge*, raft port. *Sabords de la première batterie*, lower deck ports. *Sabords de la seconde batterie*, upper deck ports (in a ship of two decks), middle deck ports (in a three decker). *Sabords de troisième batterie*, upper deck ports (in a three decker). *Sabords de la batterie* (*d'une frégate*, etc.) main deck ports (of a frigate, etc.) *Sabords des gaillards*, gun ports of the quarter deck and forecastle. *Sabords de la sainte-barbe*, gun room ports. *Sabords de retraite*, stern chase ports *or* stern ports. *Sabords de chasse*, ports of the bow chases. *Faux sabords*, half ports. *Sabords brisés*, half ports, (the upper part of which let down for the admission of air). *Sabords des chambres d'officiers*, light ports. *Sabords vitrés*, sash ports. *Sabords des avirons*, row ports. *Mettre les canons aux sabords*, to run the guns out.

Sabot, s. m. wooden shoe; horse's hoof; top (to whip about.)

Saboter, v. n. to whip a top.

Saboteur, s. m. one that whips a top.

Sabotier, s. m. wooden shoe-maker.

|| Sabouler, v. a. to toss, tumble, touse, pull about.

Sabre, s. m. sabre, hanger, simitar, cutlass. *Sabre d'abordage*, Mar. ship's cutlass.

Sabrer, v. a. to slash, cut with a hanger, * to huddle up, determine hastily.

Sac, s. m. sack, bag. *Habit de pénitence*, sackcloth; (*dépôt de matière auprès d'une plaie*) bag, gathering; (*pillage entier d'une ville*) sack, sacking, pillaging, ransacking. *Un sac à vin*, a drunkard, a wine-bibber, one that has a good stowage of wine. * *Homme de sac et de corde*, rogue, bully, villain, rascal. * *Manger son pain dans son sac*, to eat one's victuals privately *or* hugger-mugger. * *Tirer d'un sac double mouture*, to take double fees. *Donner à quelqu'un son sac et ses quilles*, to take one out, put one away, send one packing. * *Prends ton sac et tes quilles, et sauve-toi*, take thy bag and baggage, and get thee away *or* pack away.

Saccade, s. f. jerk, (with a bridle), jerk, pull, pulling; * check, reprimand, reproof, rebuke.

*Saccade*, Mar. violent jerk *or* shake, (of the sails in light wind and a heavy swell).

Saccagement, s. m. sacking, ransacking, pillaging, plundering.

Saccager, v. a. to sack; ransack, plunder, pillage; (*détruire, briser*) to destroy, break, over-throw.

Sacerdoce, s. m. priesthood.

Sacerdotal, e, adj. priestly, sacerdotal.

Sachant, (part. du verbe *Savoir*) knowing.

Sachée, s. f. (*un sac plein*) sack-full.

Sachet, s. m. sachel, little bag.

Sacoche, s. f. messenger's bag.

Sacramentaires, s. m. et f. pl. sacramentarians, sacramentaries.

Sacramental, e, adj. sacramental.

Sacramentalement, adv. sacramentally.

Sacramentel, Sacramentellement. V. *Sacramental*, etc.

Sacre, s. m. coronation; (*d'un évêque*) consecration; (*oiseau de fauconnerie*) saker.

Sacré, e, adj. consecrated, sacred, holy, hallowed.

Sacrement, s. m. sacrament; * matrimony. *Le Saint Sacrement, le saint sacrement de l'autel*, the consecrated host.

Sacrer, v. a. to consecrate; (*un roi*) to crown.

Sacret, s. m. sakeret.

Sacrificateur, s. m. priest, sacrificing-priest, sacrificator.

Sacrificature, s. f. priesthood.

Sacrifice, s. m. sacrifice, offering-up. * *Faire un sacrifice à quelqu'un*, to make one a sacrifice, sacrifice something to one.

Sacrifier, v. a. to sacrifice, offer up in sacrifice; * (*renoncer à*) to sacrifice, make a sacrifice of. *Se sacrifier pour quelqu'un*, to lay down one's life and fortune for one.

Sacrilége, s. m. sacrilege, profanation, church robbing; *also* church robber, sacrilegious man.

*Sacrilége*, adj. sacrilegious, guilty of sacrilege.

Sacrilégement, adv. sacrilegiously.

Sacristain, s. m. sacrist, sacristan, sexton, vestry keeper.

Sacristie, s. f. sacristy, vestry.

Sacristine, s. f. vestry-nun.

Safran, s. m. saffron. *Safran de gouvernail*. Mar. after piece of a rudder (applied to augment its breadth).

Safrané, e, adj. saffroned, saffron, of saffron colour.

Safraner, v. a. to saffron, paint *or* make yellow with saffron.

Safranier, s. m. broken merchant, bankrupt.

Safre, s. m. kind of blue.

Safre, adj. greedy.

Sagacité, s. f. sagacity, quick parts, sharpness of wit.

Sage, adj. (*judicieux, avisé*) sage, wise, discreet, prudent, considering; (*modéré*) sober, moderate; (*modeste, chaste*) honest, modest. *Une femme sage*, a discreet *or* modest woman. *Une sage-femme*, a midwife. *Soyez sage* (*parlant à un enfant*) be good. *Un enfant sage*, a good child.

Sage, s. m. sage, wise man, philosopher. *Les sept sages de la Grèce*, the seven wise men *or* sages of Greece.

Sagement, adv. sagely, wisely, discreetly, prudently.

Sagesse, s. f. wisdom, sageness, prudence, soberness, moderation; modesty chastity; wisdom, knowledge of things human and divine. *La sagesse* (*le livre de la sagesse*), *la sagesse éternelle* ou *increéée*, ou *incarnée*, the second person of the holy trinity.

Sagette, s. f. sort of water-plant.

Sagittaire, s. m. Sagittary.

Sagittalle, adj. Sagittal.

Sagou, s. m. sago.

Sagouin, s. m. little monkey.

Sagouin, e, adj. et s. slovenly, sloven, slovenly creature.

Saie, s. f. soldier's coat (of old), hard brush (used by gold-smiths).

Saïette, s. f. sort of silk *or* woollen serge.

Saignant, e, adj. bleeding, bloody.

Saigné, e, adj. bled, blooded, let blood.

Saignée, s. f. letting of blood, blood-letting, breathing of a vein, being let blood; (*rigole pour tirer l'eau de quelque endroit*) draining, letting out of the water. *Craindre la saignée*, to fear being let blood. *Faire plusieurs saignées en un jour*, to bleed many people in a day.

Saignement, s. m. bleeding. *Il lui prit un saignement de nez*, his nose fell a bleeding.

Saigner, v. a. to let blood, blood, breathe *or* open a vein; drain, let the water out. *Saigner*, v. n. to bleed. *Le nez lui saigne*, his nose bleeds. * *Se Saigner*, v. r. to give to the utmost of one's ability.

Saigneur, s. m. bleeder.

Saigneu-x, se, adj. bloody. *Bout saigneux*, scraggy end of a neck of mutton.

Saillant, e, adj. jutting out, that sticks *or* bears out, hanging out; (*parlant de style*) striking, great, beautiful, sublime. *Angle saillant*, saliant angle.

Saillie, s. f. (*terme d'architecture*) jutting or leaning out, projecture; (*sortie avec interruption*) gushing out, spouting out, sudden spirt; (*emportement, échappée*) sally, spirt, brunt, heat, fury, sudden fit; (*trait d'esprit brillant*) sally, flash of wit, rant, flight.

Saillir, v. a. to leap. *Saillir*, v. n. to gush *or* spout out.

*Saillir*, v. n. (See the table at *Saillir*) to jut out, bear out, project. *Ce balcon saille trop*, that balcony projects too much.

*Saillir*, v. a. et n. Mar. to rouse *or* hawl upon a hawser, *etc.* *Saille hardi*, rouse cheerly.

Sain, e, adj. sound, wholesome, healthy, healthful; (*salubre*) wholesome, healthful; (*qui n'a rien de gâté, de pourri*) sound, whole; (*parlant du jugement, de l'esprit, de la raison*) sound; (*parlant d'une doctrine*) sound, true, wholesome. *Sain*, Mar. Ex. *Rocher sain*, rock steep-to. V. *Côte*.

Sain, s. m. Ex. *Les sains n'ont pas besoin de médecine*, the sound want no physic.

Saindoux, s. m. lard, hog's grease.

Sainement, adv. sound and well; (*selon la droite raison*) soundly, aright, rationally, judiciously.

Sainfoin, s. m. sainfoin, fenugreek.

Saint, e, adj. holy, sacred, blessed, godly. *Le vendredi saint*, Good-friday. *La saint Barthelemi*, St. Bartholomew's day. *La saint Michel*, Michaelmas-day. *La S. Jean*, Midsummer-day. *La S. Martin*, Martinmas-day. *Mal de saint Jean* ou *mal de saint*, falling-sickness. *Saint-Augustin* (*terme d'imprimerie*) English. *La sainte-barbe*, Mar. the gun room.

Saint, e, s. m. et f. saint, * godly person. *Le saint des saints*, the holy of holies.

Saintement, adv. holily. *Vivre saintement*, to live holily, lead a holy life.

Sainteté, s. f. holiness, sanctity, sacredness. *Sa sainteté* (*le pape*) his holiness, the pope of Rome.

Saïque, s. f. saick (a Turkish or Grecian ketch).

Saisi, e, adj. seized, seized upon, taken or laid hold of; * (*de peur*) struck or possessed with fear, awed.

Saisie, s. f. distraint, distress, seizure, attachment.

SAISINE, s. f. seisin, possession.

*Saisine*, Mar. spilling line. *Saisine des huniers*, harbour leech-lines.

SAISIR, v. a. to seize, seize upon, take *or* lay hold of, catch; (*arrêter juridiquement*) to seize, distrain, attach; (*parlant des maux, des passions*) to seize, seize *or* come upon, strike, possess. *La peur les a saisis*, fear is come upon them, they are struck with fear. *Se saisir*, v. r. (*être saisi* ou *frappé* ou *touché*) to be struck, be strongly affected, be moved. *Se saisir de* (*se rendre maître de*) to seize, seize upon, lay hold of, possess one's self of, take possession of, make one's self master of.

*Saisir*, Mar. to lash, nip, etc. *Saisir la ride d'un hauban*, to nip the laniard of a shroud (*Il nous faut saisir les canons avec doubles bragues*) we must double breech the guns.

SAISISSANT, E, adj. (*parlant du froid*) striking.

SAISISSANT, E, s. m. et f. (*terme de palais*) seizer, distrainer.

SAISISSEMENT, s. m. sudden qualm *or* oppression of the heart, sudden motion at the sight of some unforeseen event *or* on hearing some bad news, violent oppression, shock, violent shock, violent shock of grief, etc.; (*corde dont le bourreau lie le patient*) cord wherewith the hangman ties the prisoner's hands and arms.

SAISON, s. f. (*une des quatre parties de l'année*) season; (*temps où l'on a accoutumé de semer, de recueillir, etc.*) season, time; (*temps propre pour faire quelque chose*) season, time, proper time. *La saison nouvelle*, the spring. *De saison*, seasonable.

*Saison*, Mar. season, etc. *Vent de saison*, trade-wind. *Être en saison*, to be in time for making a passage at a proper season of the year. V. *Contre-saison*. *La saison étoit trop avancée pour tenir plus longtemps sur cette côte*, the season was too far advanced to continue longer upon that coast.

SALACE, adj. salacious, lecherous, lustful, wanton, provoking, stirring to lechery.

SALADE, s. f. salad, sallet, salleting; (*sorte de casque*) head piece.

SALADIER, s. m. salad-dish; basket to drain salad in.

SALAGE, s. m. salting, salt (*Droit de salage*) salt-duty.

SALAIRE, s. m. salary, wages; reward, fee.

SALAISON, s. f. salting, time for salting. *Salaison* ou *salaisons*, Mar. salt provisions.

|| SALAMALEC, s. m. profound bow.

|| SALAMANDRE, s. m. salamander.

SALANT, adj. Ex. *Marais salant*, salt-marsh. *Puits salant*, salt-pit.

|| SALARIER, v. a. to pay *or* reward, give a salary *or* reward to.

SALE, adj. foul, nasty, slovenly, sluttish, dirty, filthy; (*déshonnête, obscène*) nasty, filthy, beastly, obscene, impure, smutty, bawdy; (*bas, traître*) foul, base, ungenerous; (*sordide*) sordid. *Gris sale*, sallow. *Côte sale*, Mar. coast full of shelves. *Vaisseau sale* (*chargé par dehors de mousses, d'herbes, de coquillages*) foul ship.

SALÉ, E, adj. salt, salted, powdered; (*parlant des eaux*) salt, brackish, brinish.

SALÉ, s. m. salt meat, salt pork; *also* yearly allowance *or* provision of salt. *Petit salé*, corned pork, young salted pork.

SALEMENT, adv. nastily, filthily, slovenly, uncleanly.

SALER, v. a. to salt, powder, season with salt; (*du poisson*) to cure; * (*vendre bien cher*) to make pay dear for, put an exorbitant price upon.

SALETÉ, s. f. (from *Sale*) nastiness, filthiness, slovenliness, sluttishness, dirt, filth, beastliness, obscenity, smuttiness, foulness, baseness.

SALEUR, s. m. salter, one who cures fish.

SALI, E, adj. (from *salir*) fouled, dirty, soiled.

SALICAIRE, s. f. plant which grows among willow-trees.

SALICOQUE, s. f. prawn.

SALIÈRE, s. f. selt-seller; salt-box; * hollowness *or* hollow pit (about the breast *or* neck).

SALIGAUD, E, adj. nasty, slovenly, sluttish.

SALIGNON, s. m. cake made of white salt.

SALIN, E, adj. salt, brinish. *Sang fort salin*, very sharp blood.

SALINE, s. f. salt fish; salt meat; salt-pit, salt-house.

SALIQUE, adj. salic. Ex. *La loi salique*, the salic law.

SALIR, v. a. to foul, soil, dirty, spot, stain, sully. *Se salir*, v. r. to soil, dirty *or* spot one's self, befoul one's self.

SALISSANT, E, adj. that fouls *or* dirties; that soils *or* spots presently.

|| SALISSON, s. f. young slut.

SALISSURE, s. f. spot of dirt, speck of dust *or* dirt.

SALIVAIRE, adj. salival, salivary.

SALIVATION, s. f. salivation, fluxing.

SALIVE, s. f. spittle.

SALIVER, v. n. to spit a great deal.

SALLE, s. f. (*pièce d'un appartement*) hall *or* parlour; (*grand lieu couvert pour le service ou le plaisir*) hall; (*dans les hôpitaux*) ward; (*lieu planté d'arbres qui forment une espèce de salle dans un jardin*) bower, arbour; (*de la comédie, de l'opéra*) house; (*d'assemblée*) room. *Salle d'armes*, fencing-school. *Salle à danser*, dancing-shool. *On lui a donné* ou *il a eu la salle, il a été fouetté en salle*, he was wipt in the common hall.

*Salle*, Mar. *Salle des gabarits*, mould loft.

SALMI, s. m. hash.

SALMIGONDIS, s. m. salmagundi, hotch-potch.

SALOIR, s. m. salting *or* powdering tub; salt-tub *or* salt-box.

SALON, s. m. saloon, great hall *or* parlour.

SALOPE, adj. (*sale*) nasty, beastly, slovenly, sluttish.

SALOPE, s. f. slut.

Salopement, adv. slovenly, sluttishly.

Saloperie, s. f. nastiness, filthiness, slovenliness, sluttishness.

Salpêtre, s. m. saltpetre. * *Faire péter le salpêtre*, to shoot, waste a great deal of powder.

Salpêtrier, s. m. saltpetre man.

Salpêtrière, s. f. salpetre house; sort of house of correction at Paris.

Salsifis, s. m. salsify.

Saltimbanque, s. m. saltinbanco, quack.

|| Saluade, s. f. salutation, salute, bow, reverence.

Salvage, s. m. salvage, salvage money.

Salvatelle, s. f. branch of the cephalic vein.

Salvations, s. f. pl. bill *or* reply *or* pleading.

Salubre, adj. wholesome, healthful.

Salubrité, s. f. salubrity, wholesomeness.

Salve, s. f. volley *or* discharge.

*Salve*, Mar. platoon of a limited number of guns fired at once.

Salvé, s. m. salve regina, a prayer to the Virgin Mary.

Saluer, v. a. to salute, greet, bow to, drink to, kiss, wait upon, pay one's respects *or* duty to, recommend one's self to, desire one's service *or* respect *or* love to. *On le salua empereur*, he was saluted *or* proclaimed emperor.

*Saluer*, Mar. to salute. *Saluer du pavillon*, to salute by hauling down the colours. *Saluer des voiles*, to salute by lowering the top-gallant sails *or* top-sails. *Saluer du canon*, to salute with guns. *Saluer de la voix*, to salute with cheers.

Salure, s. f. saltness, brackishness, brine.

Salut, s. m. salute, saluting, salutation, greeting; safety, preservation, welfare; life; salvation; evening prayers (in Roman catholic churches).

*Salut*, Mar. salute. *Faire un salut*, to give a salute. *Rendre un salut*, to return a salute.

Salutaire, adj. sound, wholesome, good, useful, profitable, comfortable.

Salutairement, adv. usefully, profitably.

Salutation, s. f. salutation, greeting.

Samedi, s. m. Saturday.

Sancir, v. n. Mar. to founder, founder at anchor. *Ce bâtiment risque de sancir sur ses amarres, à moins qu'il ne mette dehors*, that vessel stands a chance of foundering at her anchors, unless she puts to sea.

Sanctifiant, e, adj. sanctifying.

Sanctification, s. f. sanctification.

Sanctifier, v. a. to sanctify *or* hallow, make holy. *Sanctifier le jour du dimanche*, to keep the Lord's day.

Sanction, s. f. sanction.

Sanctionner, v. a. (*donner la sanction à*) to sanction.

Sanctuaire, s. m. sanctuary, the holy of holies; chancel; secrets of the king's council, mysteries of the state.

Sandal, s. m. sandal-wood.

Sandale, s. f. sandal.

*Sandale*, Mar. sort of lighter *or* large boat used in the Levant.

Sandalier, s. m. sandal-maker.

Sandaraque, s. m. sandarac, red arsenic *or* orpiment.

Sang, s. m. blood; (*race*) blood, race, extraction, parentage. *Sang-froid*, cold blood, presence of mind. *De sang-froid*, in cold blood, with great composure, without the least emotion. *Sang de dragon*, dragon's blood. *Le baptême de sang*, martyrdom. *Il a le sang chaud*, he is a passionate man. *Mettre quelqu'un en sang*, to make one bleed. *Mettre à feu et à sang*, to put to fire and sword.

Sanglade, s. f. lash. V. *Sangler*.

||Sanglamment, adv. bloodily, cruelly, sadly, grievously.

Sanglant, e, adj. bloody, covered with blood, * cruel, outrageous, deadly, grievous, cutting. *La plaie est encore toute sanglante*, the wound bleeds still.

Sangle, s. f. girth.

*Sangle*, Mar. mat *or* pannch (made of spun-yarn).

Sangler, v. a. to gird, to lash, beat, trounce; (*un coup de canne, de plat d'épée, de fouet à quelqu'un*, etc.) to strike *or* beat (one) with (a cane, etc.)

Sanglier, s. m. wild boar.

Sanglot, s. m. sob, sigh, groan, sobbing, sighing, groaning.

Sangloter, v. n. to sob, sigh, groan.

Sangsue, s. f. leech, horse-leech; *blood-sucker, oppressor, extortioner.

Sanguification, s. f. sanguification.

Sanguin, e, adj. sanguine, of a sanguine constitution, red as blood.

Sanguin, s. m. Ex. *Les sanguins sont ordinairement joyeux*, those of a sanguine constitution are commonly chearful.

Sanguinaire, adj. bloodthirsty, bloody, cruel, sanguinary.

Sanguinaire, s. f. blood-wort *or* knot-grass.

Sanguine, s. f. red-lead, blood-stone.

Sanguinolant, e, adj. (*il se dit des glaires*, etc.) bloody.

Sanhédrin, s. m. sanhedrim.

Sanicle, s. f. sanicle, self-heal.

Sanie, s. f. sanies, matter coming out of a putrified sore.

Sanieu-x, se, adj. sanious, purulent.

Sannes, s. m. pl. two sice *or* sixes.

Sans, prép. (*pour annoncer un défaut d'accompagnement, c'est alors le contraire de avec*) without; less, qui placé après le substantif, semble ne faire avec lui qu'un seul mot; (*autre, ne comptant pas*) beside, besides; (*pour annoncer la personne ou la chose qui empêche, a empêché ou empêchera*) but for, were it not for, if it were not for, had it not been for, if it had not been for. Donc *sans que* dans le premier sens peut se rendre par *without*; et alors on change ordinairement le nominatif en une espèce d'adjectif ou de cas ellip-

tique et le verbe personnel au subjonctif en un participe présent. Le mot anglais *without* signifie littéralement *be out*, équivalent de *sois dehors*, *ôtez*; le mot anglais *less*, est l'impératif saxon *les*, qui signifie *ôtez*: on ne s'étonnera donc pas de voir que *sans argent* se rend en anglais par *without money* ou par *moneyless*; et *sans amis* par *without friends* ou par *friendless*. Le mot *sans* avant un infinitif se rend ordinairement par *without* avec le participe présent, quelquefois par *not to* avec l'infinitif; *sans parler de*, without speaking of, *ou* not to speak of (pour ne pas parler de); *sans rien dire*, without saying any thing; *sans y penser*, without thinking of it, unawares, unwittingly. *Il ne fut pas long-temps sans* (*avant de*) *s'en repentir*, he was not long before he repented it. *Sans* (*outre*, *ne comptant pas*) *les autres depenses que j'ai faites*, beside the other expenses I have been at. *Il le fit sans ma connoissance* (*ou je ne le savois pas*) he did it without my knowledge *or* without my knowing it. *Vous ferez bien cela sans que j'y aille*, sure you will do that without my going thither. *Il viendra sans que vous l'envoyiez chercher*, he will come without your sending for him. *Il viendroit sans que votre sœur l'envoyât chercher*, he would come without your sister's sending for him *ou* he would come without your sister sending for him *ou* he would come though your sister should not send for him. *Je partirois demain sans votre frère*, peut, dans le premier sens, se rendre par *I should set out to-morrow without your brother*, et dans le troisième sens par *I should set out but for your brother*. Dans le premier sens, *votre frère ne m'accompagneroit pas*; dans le troisième sens, *votre frère m'empêche de partir*. Donc *sans moi*, *il mourroit de faim* (pour *il mourroit de faim*, *mais je l'en empêche par mes secours*) doit se rendre par *but for me he would starve* ou par quelque autre équivalent.

SANSONNET, s. m. starling, *also* small mackarel.

SANTAL. V. *Sandal*.

SANTÉ, s. f. health, good health; (*lorsqu'on boit à quelqu'un*) toast, health; (*lieu de santé*, *hôpital des pestiférés*) pest-house. *Être en santé*, to be in health, be in good health, have health, be well. *Etre en mauvaise santé*, to be indisposed, be out of order, be ill. *A votre santé*, ou *je salue votre santé*, your health, my service to you.

SANVE, s. f. kind of weed or tare growing among corn.

SAOUL. V. *Soûl*, and its derivatives accordingly.

SAP, s. m. Mar. (c'est une abréviation de *Sapin*) fir, deal. *Planches de sap d'un pouce*, one-inch deal. *Bordages de sap du nord de quatre pouces*, four-inch deals.

SAPA, s. m. V. *Raisiné*.

SAPAJOU, s. m. marmoset.

SAPE, s. f. sap, undermining of a wall *or* digging under it; way cut by steps under ground.

SAPER, v. a. to sap, undermine, dig into, cut open.

SAPEUR, s. m. underminer *or* sapper.

SAPHIQUE, adj. saphic. *Vers saphique*, saphic verse.

SAPHIR, s. m. sapphire, sapphire stone.

|| SAPIENCE, s. f. sapience, wisdom. * *Le pays de sapience* (*la Normandie*) Normandy, Yorkshire.

SAPIENTIAUX, adj. m. pl. (*parlant de certains livres de l'écriture sainte*) of wisdom.

SAPIN, s. m. fir-tree: fir *or* deal. V. *Sap*.

SAPORIFIQUE, adj. saporific.

SAQUEBUTE, s. f. sackbut.

SARABANDE, s. f. saraband.

SARAMBEAU, s. m. Mar. fishing raft of Manilla.

SARBACANE *ou* SARBATANE, s. f. trunk to shoot with. *Parler par sarbarcane*, to speak *or* treat by proxy.

SARCASME, s. m. sarcasm, biting, nipping, jest, taunt.

SARCELLE. V. *Cercelle*.

SARCLER, v. a. to weed.

SARCLEU-R, SE, s. m. et f. weeder.

SARCLOIR, s. m. weeding-hook.

SARCLURE, s. f. weedings.

SARCOCÈLE, s. m. sarcocele.

SARCOME, s. m. sarcoma.

SARCOPHAGE, s. m. sarcophagus, coffin at a funeral or its representation at a yearly obit.

SARCOTIQUE, adj. et s. sarcotick, incarnative.

SARDAIGNE, s. f. Sardinia.

SARDINE, s. f. pilcher.

SARDOINE, s. f. sardonyx.

SARDONIEN *ou* SARDONIQUE, adj. Ex. *Ris sardonique* (*ris convulsif*, *rire affecté*) sardonick laughter.

SARMENT, s. m. vine-branch, sprig *or* twig of a vine. *Sarment avec la racine*, quickset sprig.

SARRASIN, s. m. *ou* BLÉ SARRASIN, buckwheat, French wheat.

SARRASINE, s. f. aristolochy, heart-wort, birth-wort; (*herse*) port-cullis.

SARRAU, s. m. groom's *or* wagoner's frock.

SARRIETTE, s. f. savory.

SARTIE, s. f. Mar. the rigging (in the Levant).

SAS, s. m. sieve, scarce.

SASSAFRAS, s. m. sassafras.

SASSER, v. a. to sift, search; * sift, scan, examine.

SASSET, s. m. little sieve.

SATAN, s. m. satan, the devil.

SATELLITE, s. m. satellite, life guardman, attendant, ruffian.

SATIÉTÉ, s. f. satiety, fulness, surfeit.

SATIN, s. m. satin. P. *Doux comme du satin*, as soft as velvet.

SATINADE, s. f. silk in imitation of satin, peeling satin.

SATINÉ, E, adj. Ex. *Ruban satiné*, satin ribbon. *Peau satinée*, skin as soft as velvet.

SATINER, v. a. to make satin-like.

SATIRE, s. f. satire, lampoon.

SATIRIQUE, adj. satirical; biting, nipping, cutting, tart, sharp, abusive, censorious, critical.

SATIRIQUEMENT, adv. satirically.

SATIRISÉ, E, adj. satirized, criticised upon, lampooned.

Satiriser, v. a. to satirize, lampoon, criticise upon.

Satisfaction, s. f. satisfaction.

Satisfactoire, adj. satisfactory.

Satisfaire, v. a. et n. like *faire*, to satisfy, humour, please, content, pay. *Satisfaire à* (*un devoir*, *une obligation*) to discharge, acquit; (*obéir*) to obey; (*répondre*) to answer. *Se satisfaire*, v. r. to satisfy *or* please *or* content one's self, make one's self satisfaction.

Satisfaisant, e, adj. satisfactory, pleasing.

Satisfait, e, adj. satisfied, contented, *etc.* V. *Satisfaire.*

Satrape, s. m. satrap.

Satrapie, s. f. satrapy.

Saturnales, s. f. pl. saturnalia.

Saturne, s. m. Saturn.

Saturnien, ne, adj. saturnine, heavy, dull.

Satyre, s. m. satyre. *Un vieux satyre*, an old lecher. V. *Satire.*

Satyrion, s. m. satyrion, rag-wort.

Savamment, adv. learnedly.

Savant, e, adj. et s. learned, good scholar, full of learning. *Les savans*, s. m. the learned, the scholars.

*Savantasse, s. m. (*homme qui a un savoir confus, et qui affecte de paroître docte*) pedantic scholar, pedant.

Savantissime, adj. et s. very learned, very great scholar.

Savate, s. f. old shoe. *Traîner la savate*, to go ragged.

Savaterie, s. f. street *or* place where old shoes are sold.

Sauce, s. f. sauce.

Saucer, v. a. to dip in the sauce *or* some other liquor; (*dans la boue*, *le ruisseau*, *la rivière*) to sauce, drench; (*gronder*, *réprimander fortement*) to check, scold, rebuke, give a sharp reproof.

Saucière, s. f. saucer.

Saucisse, s. f. sausage, pudding (such as they use in sieges).

Saucisson, s. m. thick and short sausage; large sort of rocket.

Saveter, v. a. to cobble *or* bungle.

Savetier, s. m. cobbler; bungler, botcher.

Saveur, s. f. savour, taste, relish.

Sau-f, ve, adj. safe. *Sauf-conduit*, s. m. safe conduct, pass. *Revenir sain et sauf*, to come home safe and sound *or* safe and well.

Sauf, prep. save, under; without prejudice to, saving, except, but.

Sauge, s. f. sage.

Saugrenée, s. f. seasoning with salt and water.

Saugrenu, e, adj. impertinent, foolish, silly, ridiculous, absurd.

Savinier, s. m. savin, savin-tree.

Saule, s. m. sallow-tree, willow, willow-tree.

Saumon, s. m. salmon; (*masse de plomb ou de cuivre*) pig. *Saumon.* Mar. Ex. *Saumons de fer pour lest*, kentledge. *Saumons de fer faits pour entrer dans les vides des anguillères* (*afin de profiter de cet espace*) limber kentledge.

Saumoneau, s. m. little salmon.

Saumonné, e, adj. *Truite saumonnée*, salmon trout.

Saumure, s. f. brine.

Saunage, s. m. salt-selling, salt-trade. *Faux saunage*, smuggling of salt.

Saunerie, s. f. salt-house.

Saunier, s. m. salt-maker, salter. *Faux-saunier*, unlicensed salt-merchant, smuggler of salt.

*Saunière*, s. f. salt-box.

Savoyard, e, adj. et s. (*né en* ou *de Savoie*) of *or* belonging to Savoy.

Savoir, v. a. to know, have knowledge of; (*être versé en*) to have skill *or* be skilled in, understand, know; (*avoir dans la mémoire*) to know, have by heart, have in one's memory; (*avoir le pouvoir*, *la force*, *l'habileté*, *le moyen*) to know, have the way *or* knack of, can; (*apprendre*, *être instruit de*, *être informé de*) to know, be informed of, hear, learn. *Faire savoir à quelqu'un*, to let one know *or* understand, acquaint *or* inform one, give one intelligence of. *Savoir gré* ou *bon gré à quelqu'un d'une chose*, to take a thing well *or* kindly of one, be pleased with one for a thing. *Savoir mauvais gré à quelqu'un d'une chose*, to take a thing ill *or* unkindly of one, be displeased with one for a thing. *Savoir vivre*, to understand one's self, have manners. V. sous *Savoir*, s. m. *Savoir*, v. n. (*avoir l'esprit orné et rempli de belles choses*) to be learned. *Il sait mieux qu'il ne dit*, he knows better things, he speaks against his conscience. *Je ne saurois* (*je ne puis*) I cannot. *Savoir*, *à savoir*, *c'est à savoir*, to wit, viz, that is, that is to say. *C'est à savoir si*, the question is whether. *C'est un à savoir*, it is a question, that is a question. *Je ne sache* (*je ne sais*) I do not know. *Personne que je sache*, nobody that I know of. *Rien que je sache*, nothing that I know of. *Non pas que je sache*, not that I know of.

Savoir, s. m. learning, scholarship, science, erudition.

*Savoir-faire*, s. m. skill, industry, ingenuity, wit.

*Savoir-vivre*, s. m. manners, behaviour, mannerliness.

Savon, s. m. soap.

Savonnage, s. m. Ex. *Mettre le linge au savonnage*, to soap the linen, lay it a soaking in suds. *Eau de savonnage*, soap-suds.

Savonné, e, adj. soaped, washed in soap, * checked, scolded.

Savonner, v. a. to soap, wash in soap. *Les toiles de coton des Indes se savonnent* (*ne perdent point leur couleur au savon*) Indian calicoes wash.

Savonnerie, s. f. soap-house.

Savonnette, s. f. wash-ball.

Savonneu-x, se, adj. soapy, of a soapy quality.

Savonnière, s. f. soap-wort.

Savourement, s. m. savouring, taste, relish.

Savourer, v. a. to savour, taste, relish, smack.

**Savouret**, s. m. marrow bone.

**Savoureusement**, adv. savourily.

**Savoureu-x, se**, adj. savoury, well-tasted, well-relished. * *Baiser savoureux*, smack, smacking kiss.

**Saupiquet**, s. m. tart kind of onion sauce, high relished sauce.

**Saupoudrer**, v. a. to corn, powder *or* sprinkle with salt.

**Saur**, adj. (par contraction de *Saure*) Ex. *Hareng saur*, red herring.

**Saure**, adj. sorrel. *Cheval saure*, sorrel horse.

**Saurer**, v. a. to dry in smoke. *Saurer des harengs*, to dry herrings, make herrings red in the smoke.

**Sauret**, adj. Ex. *Hareng sauret*, red herring.

**Saussaie**, s. f. a willow plot.

**Saut**, s. m. leap, jump, skip; (*chute*) leap, fall, tumble. *Saut de Breton*, Cornish hug, tripping up of one's heels. *Saut de la carpe*, somersault *or* somerset, turning topsy-turvy *or* top over tail. *Saut de loup*, ditch so wide that a wolf cannot jump over it, and which at the bottom of a walk leaves a full prospect. *Au saut du lit*, at one's up rising. *Faire un saut*, to take a leap. * *Monter de plein saut* ou *tout d'un saut à une dignité*, to leap into preferment. *On lui a fait faire un saut en l'air* (*il a été pendu*), they made him swing, he was hanged *or* went to heaven in a string.

**Saute**, s. f. Mar. *Saute de vent*, sudden shift of wind.

**Sauter**, v. n. to leap, jump *or* skip; (*faire des sauts sur un théâtre*) to tumble; (*sur un cheval*) to vault. *Sauter au cou de quelqu'un*, to fall about one's neck, embrace one. *Sauter au visage*, to fly in one's face. * *Sauter d'un sujet à un autre*, to digress from the matter, make a rambling digression. * *Cela saute aux yeux*, it is plain enough, that is obvious to the eye, one cannot but see it. * *Sauter aux nues* (*se mettre en grande colère*) to be presently on the top of the house, fly into a great passion. *Faire sauter en l'air* (*avec de la poudre à canon*) to blow up into the air. *Faire sauter la cervelle à quelqu'un*, to dash one's brains out. * *Il faut que je le fasse sauter*, I must blow him up. *Sauter*, v. a. to leap *or* jump *or* skip over, (*omettre*) to skip, pass by, omit. *Sauter les degrés*, to run down stairs in a great hurry. *Sauter le bâton*, to buckle to, submit.

*Sauter*, v. n. Mar. Ex. *Sauter à l'abordage*, to board, jump on board an enemy's ship sword in hand. *Sauter sur la vergue de misaine pour affaler les cargues*, to jump on the fore yard and over-haul the bunt lines and leech-lines. *Sauter sur le beaupré à larguer le petit foc*, to step out on the bowsprit and clear away the fore top-mast stay-sail. *Faire sauter un bâtiment*, to blow up a ship. *Un des vaisseaux espagnols sauta dans ce combat*, one of the Spanish ships blew up in that action. *Les vents ont sauté à l'est*, the wind has chopped round (*or* shifted suddenly) to the eastward. *Le vent a sauté de quatre quarts*, the wind has shifted four points.

**Sautereau**, s. m. jack. Ex. *Les sautereaux d'une epinette*, the jacks of a spinnet *or* virginal.

**Sauterelle**, s. f. locust, grass-hopper; shrimp.

**Sauteu-r, se**, s. m. et f. leaper, jumper; (*sur un théâtre*) tumbler. *Sauteur* (*cheval d'académie*) vaulter.

**Sautillement**, s. m. hopping, skipping, tripping along.

**Sautiller**, v. n. to frisk, skip, leap, trip along; digress from the matter, make a rambling digression.

**Sautoir**, s. m. (*terme de blason*) salteer.

**Sauvage**, adj. wild, savage, fierce, untamed, uncultivated, desert, unsociable, uncouth. *Herbe sauvage*, weed.

**Sauvage**. V. *Salvage*.

**Sauvageon**, s. m. wild stock, tree (come of kernels) that was never grafted.

**Sauvagin, e**, adj. that has a wild *or* rammish taste. *Oiseau qui sent le sauvagin*, fowl that has a rammish taste.

**Sauvagine**, s. f. wild fowls. *Cela sent la sauvagine*, that has a rammish taste.

**Sauve** (*féminin de sauf*) safe.

**Sauvé, e**, adj. saved, *etc.* V. *Sauver*.

**Sauvegarde**, s. f. safeguard, protection, shelter, defence, trooper employed for the security of a place; letters for the protection of a person *or* place. *Sauvegarde*, Mar. Ex. *Sauvegarde de beaupré*, main rope of the bowsprit. *Sauvegarde du gouvernail*, rudder pendant (or its chain).

**Sauvement**, s. m. Mar. salvage.

**Sauver**, v. a. to save, keep, deliver, preserve; bring to salvation, spare, excuse, justify. *Se sauver*, v. r. to save one's self, think of *or* work out one's own salvation, flee *or* fly, make one's escape, get away, go away, retire, get, make one's self amend.

**Sauve-rabans**, s. m. pl. Mar. puddenings, *or* puddings of the yards (used to preserve the rope-bands from being chafed by the top-sail sheets).

**Sauvetage**, s. m. Mar. salvage, act of saving things wrecked on the beach *or* recovering goods from the sea.

**Sauveté**, s. f. safety. *Être en sauveté*, to be safe.

**Sauveur**, s. m. saviour.

**Saxe**, s. f. Saxony.

**Saxifrage**, s. f. saxifrage, stone-break.

**Saxon, ne**, adj. Saxon.

**Sayette**. V. *Saïette*.

**Sbirre**, s. m. sort of watchman. *Sbirre*, Mar. selvagee.

**Scabellon**, s. m. pedestal, stand.

**Scabieuse**, s. f. scabious (herb).

**Scabieu-x, se**, adj. ragged, rough, uneven; * dangerous, slippery, ticklish.

**Scalène**, adj. Scalene.

**Scalpel**, s. m. scalpel.

**Scamonée**, s. f. scammony.

**Scandale**, s. m. scandal *or* stumbling-block, offence, shame.

**Scandaleusement**, adv. scandalously.

SCANDALEU-X, SE, adj. scandalous, giving offence, shameful.

SCANDALISER, v. a. to scandalize, give offence to, give a bad example to, incite to sin, raise a scandal upon. *Se scandaliser d'une chose*, v. r. to be scandalized *or* offended at a thing.

SCANDER, v. a. to scan (a verse).

SCAPULAIRE, s. m. scapulary, sanctified piece of stuff about a foot broad (which monks and nuns wear).

SCARABÉE, s. m. scarab.

SCARAMOUCHE, s. m. scaramouch.

SCARE, s. m. kind of sea-fish.

SCARIFICATEUR, s. m. scarificator.

SCARIFICATION, s. f. scarification, scarifying.

SCARIFIER, v. a. to scarify, cut *or* lance.

SCARLATINE, adj. f. Ex. *Fièvre scarlatine*, scarlet fever.

SÇAVOIR. V. *Savoir.*

SCEAU, s. m. seal. *Petit sceau*, privy seal. *Grand sceau*, great seal. *Garde des sceaux*, lord keeper of the great seal, lord chancellor. *Sous le sceau de la confession*, under an oath of secrecy.

SCEL, s. m. seal. Ex. *Le scel secret du roi*, the king's privy seal.

SCÉLÉRAT, E, adj. et s. wicked, profligate, flagitious, rascally, lewd; wicked *or* profligate creature, rascal, rogue.

SCÉLÉRATESSE, s. f. wickedness, villainy.

SCELLÉ, E, adj. sealed, under seal. *Sa grâce a été scellée*, his pardon has passed the seal.

SCELLÉ, s. m. seal. *Mettre le scellé*, to apply the seal. *Lever le scellé*, to take off the seal.

SCELLEMENT, s. m. act of cramping an iron hook into the wall.

SCELLER, v. a. to seal, seal up, stop (a vessel *or* bottle), to confirm, strengthen; cramp (an iron hook into a wall, *etc.*).

SCELLEUR, s. m. sealer.

SCÈNE, s. f. stage, scene.

SCÉNIQUE, adj. scenic.

SCÉNOGRAPHIE, s. f. scenography.

SCÉNOGRAPHIQUE, adj. scenographical.

SCEPTICISME, s. m. scepticism.

SCEPTIQUE, adj. sceptic *or* sceptical.

SCEPTIQUE, s. m. sceptic.

SCEPTRE, s. m. sceptre.

SCHELLING, s. m. shilling.

SCHISMATIQUE, adj. et s. schismatic *or* schismatical, one guilty of schism.

SCHISME, s. m. schism.

SCIAGE, s. m. sawing. *Bois de sciage*, sawed wood.

SCIATÉRIQUE, adj. (*terme de gnomonique; qui montre l'heure par l'ombre du soleil*) sciatheric, sciatherical.

SCIATIQUE, adj. sciatical, sciatick. *Goutte sciatique*, sciatica, hip-gout. *Veine sciatique*, sciatick vein.

SCIATIQUE, s. f. sciatick, hip-gout.

SCIE, s. f. saw. *Scie à main*, hand-saw.

SCIEMMENT, adv. wittingly, knowingly.

SCIENCE, s. f. science, knowledge, learning, erudition, skill, knack, way. *Je le sais de science certaine*, I know it for certain.

SCIENTIFIQUE, adj. scientifical, learned.

SCIENTIFIQUEMENT, adv. scientifically, learnedly.

SCIER, v. a. to saw; (*les blés*) to reap, cut down. *Scier*, Mar. *Scier avec les avirons*, to hold water. *Scie bâbord*, hold water with the larboard oars. *Scie tribord*, hold water with the starboard oars. *Scie tout à culer*, back astern of all.

SCIEUR, s. m. sawyer; (*de blés*) reaper.

SCINTILLATION, s. f. scintillation, twinkling.

SCION, s. m. scion, sprig, twig, young shoot.

SCISSILE, adj. scissible, scissile.

SCISSION, s. f. scission.

SCIURE, s. f. saw-dust.

SCLÉROTIQUE, adj. sclerotick.

SCOLASTIQUE, adj. scholastick, scholastical.

SCOLASTIQUE, s. m. school-divine, school-man.

*Scolastique*, s. f. school divinity.

SCOLIASTE, s. m. scholiast.

SCOLIE, s. f. scholion, short exposition, commentary.

SCOLOPENDRE, s. f. scolopendra, hart's tongue.

SCORBUT, s. m. scurvy.

SCORBUTIQUE, adj. et s. scorbutic, scorbutical; one who has the scurvy.

SCORDIUM, s. m. scordium.

SCORIE, s. f. scoria, dross.

SCORIFICATION, s. f. act of scorifying.

SCORIFICATOIRE, s. m. vessel for scorifying.

SCORIFIER, v. a. to scorify.

SCORPIOJELLE, s. f. oil of scorpion.

SCORPION, s. m. scorpion; scorpio (one of the twelve signs).

SCORSONÈRE, s. f. scorzonera (a sort of plant).

SCOTIE, s. f. rundle (in the bottom of a pillar).

SCRIBE, s. m. scribe; (*copiste*) transcriber, copier.

SCRIPTEUR, s. m. writer of the pope's bulls.

SCRIPTURAIRE, s. m. scripturist.

SCROFULAIRE, s. f. blind nettle, pile-wort, fig-wort.

SCROFULES, s. f. pl. scrofula.

SCROFULEU-X, SE, adj. scrofulous.

SCROTON *ou* SCROTUM, s. m. scrotum.

SCRUPULE, s. m. (*petit poids*) scrupule, third part of a dram; (*minutie*) scruple, the least trifle, utmost nicety; (*délicatesse extrême*) scruple, nicety, minute observation, cautious treatment, matter of conscience; (*inquiétude de conscience*) scruple, perplexing doubt, tenderness of conscience, scrupulosity; (*reste de difficultés, nuage qui reste encore dans l'esprit*) scruple, doubt, difficulty of determination. *Se faire scrupule ou un scrupule de*, to scruple, make a scruple *or* conscience of, stick at. *Faire un scrupule à quelqu'un d'une chose*, to make one scruple a thing, raise doubts in one about a thing.

Scrupuleusement, adv. scrupulously.

Scrupuleu-x, se, adj. scrupulous, full of scruples, strict, precise.

Scrutateur, s. m. searcher, scrutator.

Scrutin, s. m. scrutiny, perusal of suffrages *or* votes; *also* ballot. *Faire une élection par scrutin*, to choose by ballot, ballot for an election.

Sculpter, v. a. (*sur de la pierre*, *du marbre*, *du bois*) to carve; (*sur du métal*) to grave, engrave.

Sculpteur, s. m. carver, sculptor.

Sculpture, s. f. sculpture, carving, carver's work; mouldings of the head and stern (of ships).

Scurrile, adj. scurrilous, scurril, saucy, scoffing.

Scurrilement, adv. scurrilously, saucily, buffoon-like.

Scurrilité, s. f. scurrility, buffoonry, drollery, scurrilous jest.

Scythe, adj. et s. (*de Scythie*) Scythian.

Se, pron. réfléchi, one's self, himself, herself, itself, themselves, one another, each other, to one's self, to himself, etc. V. *Réfléchi* et *Réciproque*.

Séance, s. f. sitting, meeting, session, assembly; (*à table pour manger* ou *pour jouer*) sitting; (*place*) place.

Séant, e, adj. sitting; becoming, decent, fitting.

Séant, s. m. sitting posture. *Mettre un malade sur son séant*, to make a sick person sit up in his bed.

Seau, s. m. pail, bucket. *Seau*, Mar. bucket.

Sébile, s. f. wooden bowl.

Sec, sèche, adj. dry, without moisture, withered *or* dead; (*rude*, *piquant*, *parlant de réponse*, etc.) dry, rough, tart, sharp, severe, cutting; (*maigre*, *décharné*) lean, all skin and bones; (*aride*, *stérile*) dry, barren, empty, poor, thin, flat. *Du vin sec*, sack, canary. *Du son sec*, coarse bran. *Bain sec*, sweating room. V. *Sèche*.

Sec, s. m. dryness. *A sec*, in a dry condition. *Être à sec* to be dried up, * be aground. *Boire sec*, to drink wine without water, drink hard. *Répondre sec*, to give a blunt answer. *Parler sec*, to talk bluntly.

*Sec*, Mar. *A sec*, high and dry, etc. *Au sec*, so as to dry. Ex. *Être à sec*, to be under poles *or* a hull. *Voilà un bâtiment à sec sur le rivage*, there is a vessel high and dry upon the beach. *Ce navire par le bossoir a mis à sec*, that ship on the bow has handed all. *Le commandant est à la cap à sec*, the commodore is lying hull to. *Voile au sec*, sail loosed to dry. *Le général va mettre ses voiles au sec*, the admiral is going to loose sails to dry. V. *Sèche*.

Sécable, adj. divisible, scissile.

Sécante, s. f. secant, secant line.

Sèche, s. f. cuttle-fish *or* sound. *Sèches*, Mar. sands *or* rocks left dry in the sea *or* near the sea-coast. *Sèche*, being the feminine of *Sec*. V. *Sec*.

Séché, e, adj. dried, dried up.

Sèchement, adv. dry, in a dry place; * coldly, drily, roughly.

Sécher, v. a. to dry, dry up.

*Sécher*, v. n. to dry, grow dry, wither, waste, consume, linger *or* pine away, waste one's self. * *Sécher sur pied*, to linger and pine away, be consumed with grief.

Sécheresse, s. f. draught, dryness; * (*manière de répondre dure*) roughness; * (*aridité dans un discours*) dryness, barrenness, emptiness. *Sécheresse de sens*, want of sense.

Séchoir, s. m. drier, board to dry things upon.

Second, e, adj. second. *Sans second* (*sans pareil*) matchless, peerless.

Second, s. m. second, partner, assistant. *Être en second*, to be a second *or* an assistant. *Officier en second*, under officer, officer bearing a second part *or* acting as a substitute. *Second*, Mar. (*d'un vaisseau marchand*), mate. *Second maître d'équipage*, boatswain's mate.

Secondaire, adj. secondary.

Seconde, s. f. second, sixtieth part of a minute. *Secondes*. V. *Secondines* et *Second*.

Secondé, e, adj. seconded, backed, helped, assisted.

Secondement, adv. secondly, in the second place.

Seconder, v. a. to be a second to; * (*aider*) to back, help, assist, second, favour, countenance.

Secondines, s. f. pl. secundine, after-birth.

Secouement, s. m. shaking, jogging, tossing, jolting.

Secouer, v. a. to shake, jog, toss, jolt; shake off; (*maltraiter*) to bang, abuse. *Se secouer*, to shake one's self.

Secoument. V. *Secouement*.

Secourable, adj. helpful, ready *or* willing to help, that can be relieved.

Secourir, v. a. (like *courir*) to succour, help, assist, relieve.

Secours, s. m. assistance, succour, help, relief, supply, use, benefit; chapel of ease.

Secouru, e, adj. succoured, helped, assisted, relieved.

Secousse, s. f. shake, toss, jolt, sudden pull, jerk, jogging, jolting; * (*violente attaque*) check, blow, toss, violent fit.

Secret, e, adj. secret, private, close, hidden. *Scel secret*, privy-seal. *Conseil secret*, privy council.

Secret, s. m. secret mystery, * way, means, knack, invention. *En secret*, secretly, privately, in secret *or* private.

*Secret*, Mar. Ex. *Secret d'un brûlot*, that part of a fire ship to be set on fire by the captain when retreating.

Secrétaire, s. m. secretary, clerk; confident.

Secrétairerie, s. f. secretary's office.

Secrétariat, s. m. secretaryship, secretary's place; secretary's office (at a bishop's).

Secrète, s. f. secret prayer.

Secrètement, adv. secretly.

in secret, privately, in private.

Sécrétion, s. f. secretion.

Sécrétoire, adj. secretory.

Sectaire, s. m. sectary.

Sectateur, s. m. sectator.

Secte, s. f. sect.

Secteur, s. m. sector.

Section, s. f. section.

Séculaire, adj. secular.

Sécularisation, s. f. secularization *or* secularizing.

Séculariser, v. a. to secularize, make secular.

Sécularité, s. f. secular life.

Séculier, e, adj. secular, lay, temporal, worldly.

Séculier, s. m. layman.

Séculièrement, adv. like worldly men, secularly.

Sécurité, s. f. security, assurance, unconcernedness.

Sédanoise, s. f. pearl (a printing letter).

Sédentaire, adj. sedentary, sitting much; that keeps at home; fixt *or* settled in a place.

Sédiment, s. m. sediment, settling, dregs, grounds.

Séditieusement, adv. seditiously.

Séditieu-x, se, adj. et s. seditious, factious, mutinous; seditious *or* factious man *or* woman, rebel.

Sédition, s. f. sedition, commotion, mutiny, insurrection, rising, uproar.

Séduct-eur, rice, s. m. et f. seducer, seducing, deceiver, cheat; corruptor, debaucher.

Séduction, s. f. seduction, seducing, misleading, deceiving, corrupting, debauching.

Séduire, v. a. (see the table at *uire*), to seduce, mislead, abuse, deceive, cheat, corrupt, debauch.

Séduisant, e, adj. ensnaring, engaging, seducing.

Séduit, e, adj. seduced, misled, abused, deceived, *etc.* V. *Séduire.*

Segment, s. m. segment.

Ségrégation, s. f. segregation.

Seigle, s. m. rye. *Seigle blanc*, amel corn *or* French rice.

Seigneur, s. m. lord, seignior; noble *or* nobleman, lord of the manor. *Le seigneur, le seigneur créateur* (*Dieu*) the lord God, God Almighty. (*Notre seigneur Jésus-Christ*) our lord Jesus Christ.

Seigneurial, e, adj. of *or* belonging to the lord of a manor; lordly, noble, magnificent; that confers the rights and privileges of a lord.

Seigneurialement, adv. like a lord, nobly.

Seigneurie, s. f. lordship, seigniory; (*en plaisantant*) worship. *Je baise les mains à votre seigneurie*, I kiss your worship's hands.

|| Seille, s. f. pail *or* bucket.

Sein, s. m. breast, bosom, mind, heart, womb; (*cœur, milieu*) heart, middle; (*golfe*) gulph, bay.

Seine, s. f. seine. *Un coup de seine dans la baie donna du poisson à tout l'équipage*, one cast of the seine in the bay supplied the whole ship's company with fish.

Seing, s. m. name, signature, sign manual, hand.

Séjour, s. m. abode, residence, stay, dwelling place, mansion.

Séjourner, v. n. to sojourn, stay, remain in a place, abide *or* live in it.

Seize, adj. sixteen; (*comme surnom*) the sixteenth; (*comme date*) sixteenth. (*Un in-seize*), a book in sixteens.

Seize (un), s. m. a sixteenth, sixteenth part.

Seizième, adj. (*nombre d'ordre*) sixteenth.

Seizième, s. m. sixteenth, sixteenth part.

Sel, s. m. salt, * wit.

Sélénite, s. f. selenite.

Séléniteu-x, se, adj. that partakes of the nature of the selenites.

Sélénographie, s. f. selenography.

Sélénographique, adj. selenographick.

Selle, s. f. (*petit siége de bois*) stool; (*évacuation* ou *garde-robe*), stool; (*pour le dos d'un cheval* ou *d'une monture*) saddle (*si c'est pour un homme*), pinion (*si c'est pour une femme*); *selle de calfat*, calking-box (which contains the tools of a calker, and serves him as a seat).

Seller, v. a. to saddle, put on the saddle.

Sellerie, s. f. place to put horse-harness and saddles in.

Sellette, s. f. stool (on which the prisoner sits while tried).

Sellier, s. m. saddler.

Selon, prep. according to, agreeably, *or* answerably to, pursuant to, proportionally to. *Selon* ou *c'est selon*, 'tis as it happens, it may be. *Selon que*, conj. as, according as.

Semailles, s. f. pl. sowing; corn sown; seed-time, sowing-season.

Semaine, s. f. week, week's work, week's earnings, week's duty.

Semainier, s. m. septimarian, prebendary whose week it is to officiate.

Semainier, e, adj. weekly; of *or* for the week.

Semaque, s. f. Mar. smack.

Semblable, adj. like, not unlike, alike, such.

Semblable, s. m. like, equal, match.

|| Semblablement, adv. likewise, in like manner.

Semblance, s. f. likeness.

Semblant, s. m. shew, pretence, appearance, outside. *Faire semblant de*, to make as if *or* though, feign *or* pretend, dissemble, *or* counterfeit. *Ne faire semblant de rien*, to take no notice of any thing.

Sembler, v. n. to appear, seem *or* look. *Il me semble*, it seems to me, methinks, I think, *or* fancy. *Il lui semble*, he thinks, he fancies. *Ce me semble*, methinks, it seems to me. *Que vous semble de ce tableau?* what do you think of that picture?

Semé, e, adj. sowed *or* sown; (*terme de blason*) seme.

Semelle, s. f. sole (of a shoe, boot, etc.); (*de bas*) foot; (*longueur du pied d'un homme*) foot.

*Semelle*, s. f. Mar. Ex. *Semelles de dérive*, lee-boards. *Semelle d'affût*, bottom of a gun-carriage.

Semence, s. f. seed, * cause.

Semer, v. a. to sow, strew;

* (*répandre*) to spread, propagate, publish abroad, scatter; (*couvrir*) to feed, set thick, cover.

SEMESTRE, adj. that continues six months, that waits for six months. *Un parlement semestre*, a parliament that sits half a year.

SEMESTRE, s. m. six months, six months together, officer half a year in waiting.

SEMEUR, s. m. sower.

SEMI, semi, half.

SÉMILLANT, E, adj. fluttering, frisking, frisky, airy.

SÉMINAIRE, s. m. seminary; * nursery.

SÉMINAL, E, adj. seminal.

SÉMINARISTE, s. m. one brought up in a seminary.

SEMOIR, s. m. seed-bag, seed-lip, seedlop, engine to sow.

SEMONCE, s. f. invitation, summons, call; admonition, warning.

|| SEMONDRE, v. a. (only used in the infinitive) to invite. *Semondre quelqu'un de sa parole*, to challenge one's word, put one in mind of his promise.

|| SEMONNEUR, s. m. he that carries the funeral bills about to such as are invited to the funeral.

SEMPERVIRENS, s. m. evergreen.

|| SEMPITERNEL, LE, adj. sempiternal, ever-lasting.

SÉNAT, s. m. senate, senate-house.

SÉNATEUR, s. m. senator, alderman.

SÉNATORIAL, LE, adj. senatorial.

SÉNATORIEN, NE, adj. senatorian.

SÉNATRICE, s. f. Polish senator's wife.

SÉNATUS-CONSULTE, s. m. decree of the Roman senate.

SENAU, s. m. Mar. snow.

SÉNÉ, s. m. senna, senna-tree.

SÉNÉCHAL, s. m. seneschal.

*Sénéchale*, s. f. seneschal's wife.

SÉNÉCHAUSSÉE, s. f. seneschal's jurisdiction.

SENEÇON, s. m. groundsel.

SÉNEGRÉ, s. m. fenugreek.

SENELLE, s. f. (*fruit de l'aupe-épine*) haw.

SENER, v. a. (*un cochon*) to geld; (*une truie*) to spade.

|| SÉNESTRE, adj. left.

SÉNEVÉ, s. m. mustard-plant *or* seed.

SÉNIEUR, s. m. (*dans une communauté*) senior.

SENS, s. m. sense; (*jugement*) sense, judgment, wit; (*opinion*) sense, opinion, advice, mind, thoughts, sentiments; (*signification*) sense, meaning, signification; (*manière d'interpréter*) construction, interpretation; (*côté d'une chose*) way, side. *Sens dessus-dessous*, topsy-turvy, upside down. *Sens-devant derrière*, preposterously; the cart before the horses.

SENSATION, s. f. sensation.

SENSÉ, E, adj. sensible, considerate, rational, judicious, discreet.

SENSÉMENT, adv. rationally, wisely, judiciously, discreetly.

SENSIBILITÉ, s. f. sensibleness, sensibility, tenderness.

SENSIBLE, adj. sensible, perceptible, that may be left *or* perceived by the senses; that feels, apt to perceive; * (*délicat*) touchy, exceptious, tender, nice; (*touchant*) sad, grievous.

SENSIBLE, s. m. sensible part.

SENSIBLEMENT, adv. sensibly, perceptibly, very much, greatly, highly.

SENSITI-F, VE, adj. sensitive.

SENSITIVE, s. f. sensitive plant.

SENSUALITÉ, s. f. sensuality.

SENSUEL, LE, adj. sensual, voluptuous.

SENSUELLEMENT, adv. sensually.

SENTENCE, s. f. sentence, saying, maxim, apophthegm, judgment, decree. P. *De fou juge briève sentence*, a fool's bolts are soon shot, a foolish judge decides hastily.

SENTENCER, v. a. to sentence.

SENTENCIEUSEMENT, adv. sententiously, by sentences.

SENTENCIEU-X, SE, adj. sententious, pithy.

SENTEUR, s. m. smell, scent, odour. *Senteurs*, perfumes, sweets.

SENTIER, s. m. path, by-way, way.

SENTIMENT, s. m. sense, feeling, sensation, sensibility; (*opinion, pensée*) sentiment, thoughts, mind, opinion, meaning, sense; (*affection, mouvement de l'âme*) sentiment, thoughts, inclination, passion; (*dans les chiens*) smelling, nose. *Sentimens naturels*, natural sense *or* affection.

SENTINE, s. f. Mar. well; stinking water that lies in the well of a boat *or* in the sink of a vessel.

SENTINELLE, s. f. sentinel, sentry. *Faire sentinelle* ou *faire la sentinelle*, to stand sentry. *Sentinelle avancée* ou *perdue*, perdue.

SENTIR, v. a. to feel, be sensible of; (*par l'odorat*) to smell *or* scent; (*par le goût*) to taste; (*avoir* ou *répandre une odeur*) to smell, have a smell; (*avoir un certain goût*) to taste, savour, have a taste *or* savour; (*avoir le cœur touché de*) to be sensible of, have a sense of; resent; (*avoir les qualités de*) to savour of, smell of; (*s'apercevoir, voir, connoître*) to be sensible of, perceive, see, know; (*éprouver*) to feel; (*avoir l'air* ou *les manières de*) to look. *Sentir son bien*, to look like a gentleman *or* gentlewoman. *Sentir*, v. n. to smell, have a smell, smell strong, stink. *Se sentir*, v. r. to feel *or* know one's self. *Se sentir de*, to feel; fell still, have some relics of, smart still for, have still something of; *also* to share in. *Se faire sentir* (*toucher*) to work upon, make an impression upon, touch; (*causer de la douleur*) to occasion pain, make to smart.

*Sentir*, v. a. Mar. *Le navire sent bien sa barre*, the ship answers her helm very well. *Le bâtiment sent-il son gouvernail?* does the ship feel her helm?

SEOIR à (*seyant*, etc.) v. n. (*être convenable à*) to befit *or* become, sit well upon. *Il sied mal à un homme de faire*, it does not become a man to do. || *Seoir*, *séant*, *sis* (*être assis*) to sit, sit down.

SEP, s. m. Mar. Ex. *Seps*

*d'écoutes*, top sail sheet bitts. V. *Cep*.

Séparable, adj. separable.

Séparation, s. f. separation, parting, divorce, partition.

Séparatiste, s. m. et f. separatist *or* dissenter.

Séparé, e, adj. separated, severed, parted, etc. V. *Séparer*; (*différent*) separate, distinct, different.

Séparément, adv. asunder, separately, severally.

Séparer, v. a. to separate, sever, part, divide *or* put asunder. *Se séparer*, v. r. (avec *de* ou *d'avec*) to part with *or* from, leave, separate one's self from, go from; (avec *en*) to divide one's self into; (*parlant d'une assemblée*) to separate, break up. *Il s'est séparé d'avec sa femme*, he is parted from his wife, he and his wife are parted.

*Séparer*, v. a. Mar. *Un coup de vent nous sépara de notre conserve*, a gale of wind separated us from our consort. *Séparer le lest par des cloisons ou retranchemens*, to trench the ballast. *Les escadres se séparèrent par le travers du Cap St.-Vincent*, the squadrons parted company a breast of Cape St.-Vincent.

Sépée, s. f. cluster of sprigs shooting from the same root.

Sept, adj. seven; (*comme surnom*) the seventh; (*dans les dates*) seventh.

Sept, s. m. seven.

Septante, adj. seventy, threescore and ten. Ex. *Les septantes* s. m. the septuagint *or* the seventy interpreters of the Holy Bible.

Septembre, s. m. September.

Septénaire, adj. Ex. *Nombre septénaire*, septenary number, seven.

Septénaire, s. m. septenary.

Septennal, e, adj. septennial.

Septentrion, s. m. north.

Septentrional, e, adj. septentrional, northern, northerly, north.

Septième, adj. seventh. *En septième lieu*, seventhly.

Septième, s. m. seventh *or* seveenth part.

Septième, s. f. seventh (at piquet).

Septièmement, adv. seventhly.

Septique, adj. septic, septical.

Septuagénaire, adj. threescore and ten years old, septuagenary.

Septuagésime, s. f. septuagesima.

Sépulcral, e, adj. sepulchral, funerary, monumental.

Sépulcre, s. m. sepulchre, tomb, grave.

Sépulture, s. f. sepulture, interment, burial, burying; burying-place.

Séquelle, s. f. gang, party, crew.

Séquence, s. f. sequence (at cards).

Séquestration, s. f. sequestration.

Séquestre, s. m. sequestration; *also* sequestrator.

Séquestrer, v. a. to sequester *or* sequestrate; separate *or* put asunder.

Sequin, s. m. zechin.

Sérail, s. m. seraglio; harem; women shut up in the seraglio and their attendants; house where women are kept for debauchery.

Séran *ou* Sérans, s. m. hatchel.

Sérancer, v. a. to hatchel, dress (flax *or* hemp).

Sérancier, s. m. hatcheller, dresser (of flax *or* hemp).

Séraphin, s. m. seraph; (*au pluriel*) seraphim.

Séraphique, adj. seraphick, seraphical.

Sérasquier, s. m. general of an army among the Turks.

Serdeau, s. m. office in the king's household, to which all the dishes that come off the king's table are carried; officer that takes the said dishes from the gentleman sewer.

Serein, e, adj. (*parlant de l'air*) serene, clear, open, fair; * (*gai, tranquille*) serene, clear, cheerful, quiet, auspicious. *Goutte sereine*, gutta serena, amaurosis, dimness *or* loss of sight.

Serein, s. m. dampish and unwholesome vapour that falls after sun-set in hot countries, sort of mildew.

Sérénade, s. f. serenade.

Sérénissime, adj. most serene.

Sérénité, s. f. sereneness, serenity, clearness; (*titre d'honneur*) Serenity.

Séreu-x, se, adj. serous, waterish.

Ser-f, ve, adj. in bondage.

Serf, s. m. bondman, slave, (*en matières féodales*) villain.

Serge, s. f. serge.

Sergent, s. m. sergeant, catchpole *or* bailiff; *also* sergeant (among soldiers). *Sergent de menuisier*, Mar. holdfast.

Sergenter, v. a. to send bailiffs after, to arrest (for debt), * urge, be importunate with.

Sergenterie, s. f. sergeant's place.

Serger *ou* Sergier, s. m. maker *or* seller of serge.

Série, s. f. series.

Sérieusement, adv. seriously, gravely, earnestly, in earnest; coldly.

Sérieu-x, se, adj. serious, grave, earnest, sincere, true, important, weighty, not trifling.

Sérieux, s. m. gravity, seriousness, serious countenance *or* carriage. *Dans le sérieux*, in earnest.

Serin, s. m. *Serine*, s. f. thistle-finch. *Serin de Canarie*, canary bird.

Serinette, s. f. bird organ.

Seringat, s. m (*fleur*) seringa.

Seringue, s. f. syringe.

Seringuer, v. a. to syringe, squirt.

*Seringuer un bâtiment*, Mar. to rake a ship.

Serment, s. m. oath, swearing.

Sermon, s. m. sermon, * tedious lecture *or* admonition.

Sermonnaire, s. m. collection of sermons.

* Sermonner, v. n. to preach, * find fault, make a tedious lecture.

* Sermonneu-r, se, s. m. et f. preacher, one that is always

reading lectures, fault-finder.

Sérosité, s. f. serosity, waterishness, serous matter.

Serpe, s. f. bill, hedging-bill.

Serpent, s. m. serpent, snake; kind of musical instrument.

Serpentaire, s. f. dragon-wort.

Serpente, s. f. sort of paper (to make paper-windows).

*Serpente*, s. f. Mar. snaking.

Serpenteau, s. m. young serpent *or* snake; (kind of fire-work).

Serpenter, v. n. to go winding about, be full of turnings and windings.

*Serpenter*, v. a. Mar. to snake. *Serpenter les étais*, to snake the stays down.

Serpentin, e, adj. spiral, winding. *Marbre serpentin*, green marble streaked with red and white. || *Langue serpentine*, ill tongue.

Serpentin, s. m. cok of a musquet, worm of a still.

Serpentine, s. f. serpentine stone, kind of marble; small dragons *or* gloss plantain.

Serpentine, adj. f. Ex. *Langue serpentine*, an ill tongue.

Serper, v. n. ou *serper l'ancre*, Mar. to weigh the anchor (without either capstern *or* windlass).

Serpette, s. f. hooked knife, vine-knife.

Serpellière, s. f. sarplier, sarp-cloth, packing-cloth.

Serpolet, s. m. creeping thyme, wild thyme.

Serre, s. f. green-house, fruit-house; act of squeezing *or* pressing; (*d'oiseau de proie*) pounces *or* talons. *Serre-file*, s. m. bringer up, last soldier of a file. V. *Ci-après*. *Serre-papiers*, s. m. back closet *or* shelves with partitions to keep papers in proper order.

*Serre*, Mar. Ex. *Canons en serre*, housed guns. *Mettre les canons à la serre*, to house the guns. *Les canons de la seconde batterie sont à la serre*, the middle deck guns are housed. *Serre-bauquières*, s. f. pl. thick stuff placed under the clamps in a ship's side. *Serre bosse*, s. f. shank-painter. *Serre-file*, s. m. rear ship of a fleet *or* squadron (when drawn up in a line of battle). *Serre-gouttières*, s. f. planks (of the decks) placed close to the water ways.

Serré, e, adj. (from *Serrer*) laid up, locked up, *etc.*; (*près l'un de l'autre*) close, compact; (*avare*) close-fisted, near, covetous, niggard; (*caché, couvert*) close, reserved, secret; (*concis*) close, concise. *Nœud serré*, fast *or* tight knot. *J'ai le cœur serré de douleur*, my heart is oppressed *or* shrunk with grief.

Serré, adv. hard, soundly. *Jouer serré*, to play a sure game.

Serrément, adv. close, near, niggardly, sparingly, savingly.

Serrement, s. m. squeezing. *Serrement de cœur*, oppression of the heart, great grief, heart's breaking.

Serrer, v. a. (*mettre en lieu sûr pour conserver*) to lay, lock up; (*les blés*) to inn *or* house, (*lier fortement*) to tie, tie tight *or* hard, bind hard *or* fast; (*presser*) to squeeze, wring, strain, (*poursuivre*) to follow *or* pursue close; (*constiper*) to bind, constipate; (*joindre près à près*) to close, draw *or* join *or* pull close *or* closer; (*abréger*) to shorten, abridge, gather in small compass; (*entre ses bras*) to clasp, lock; (*les genoux à quelqu'un*) to clasp; (*le poing*) to clinch; (*la forme, en termes d'imprimeur*) to lock up; (*la bride*) to pull in; (*un cheval*) to keep (a horse) from going too wide; (*un cheval du genou*) to clap one's knees close to the sides of a horse. *Serrer les sangles d'un cheval*, to gird a horse pretty hard. *Serrer le cœur*, to make one's heart ache or grieve. * *Serrer les pouces à quelqu'un*, to force *or* compel one to confess.* *Serrer le bouton à quelqu'un*, to press *or* urge one, lie hard at *or* upon him. *Se serrer*, v. r. to sit *or* stand *or* lie close.

*Serrer*, v. a. Mar. *Serrer la ligne*, to close the line. *Serrer la terre*, to keep the land close a-board. *Serrer le vent*, to hug or haul the wind. *Serrant le vent de près*, close hauled, luffing up. *Serrer le jàt de l'ancre contre le bord*, to stock to an anchor. *Serrer l'ordre de marche*, to close the order of sailing. *Serrer* (*les voiles*) to furl, hand, take in *or* stow (the sails). *Serrer les huniers en chemise*, to furl the top-sails in a body. *Serrer les huniers en perroquet*, to furl the top-sails in a bunt. *Serre le pavillon*, haul down the ensign. *Serre le grand foc*, stow the jib. *Serre le grand hunier*, take in the main top sail. *Serre les bonnettes*, haul down the studding-sails. *Serre le perroquet de fougue*, hand the mizen top-sail. *En haut à serrer les perroquets*, away up hand top-gallant sails. *Serre les fonds de la misaine*, bunt the fore sail. *Serre bien les fonds de la voile*, skin the sail well up in the bunt. *Serre la brigantine*, lower down the spanker. *Serre la voile d'étai de hune*, stow the main top mast stay sail. *Nous serrâmes le corsaire entre la terre et nous*, we hemmed in the privateer between us and the land. *L'arrière-garde ennemie fut serrée de près par notre escadre, dont elle essuya tout le feu*, our fleet closed upon the enemy's rear, which received the whole brunt of its fire. V. *Temps*.

Serron, s. m. box containing imported drugs.

Serrure, s. f. lock.

Serrurerie, s. f. locksmith's trade *or* work.

Serrurier, s. m. locksmith.

Serteau, s. m. Ex. *Poire de serteau*, alabaster-pear, bell-pear.

Serti, e, adj. Ex. *Diamant serti*, diamont set.

*Sertir une pierre dans un chaton*, to set a stone in a bezil.

Sertissure, s. f. setting of a stone.

|| Servage, s. m. slavery, bondage.

Servant, e, adj. in waiting. *Frères servans*, lay-brethers.

Servante, s. f. servant-maid, maid, servant.

Servé. V. *Serf*.

**Servi**, **e**, adj. served, attended on, etc. V. *Servir.*

**Serviceable**, adj. serviceable, officious.

**Service**, s. m. service; (*fonction d'officier chez un prince*) waiting; (*dans les armées*) service; (*bon office*) service, office, good office *or* turn; (*prières ou messes pour un mort*) dirge, mass *or* prayers for the dead; (*célébration de l'office divin*) divine service; (*quantité de vaisselle ou de service de table*) set; (*nombre de plats qu'on sert à la fois*) service, course; (*usage que l'on retire d'une chose*) service, use; (*au jeu de paume*) service.

**Serviette**, s. f. napkin; towel.

**Servile**, adj. servile, slavish, servant-like; * mean, pitiful, sordid.

**Servilement**, adv. servilely, slavishly, servant-like; meanly, sordidly, pitifully.

**Servir**, v. a. to serve, wait on, attend, be the servant of, do a service to, help, assist, do something for, help with one's interest; (*Dieu*) to serve, worship; (*l'église, l'état*) to serve; (*le roi*) to serve, be in the service of, bear arms *or* be a soldier for, (*une table, la couvrir de plats, de mets, etc.*) to serve; (*sur table*) to serve up, bring in the meat, lay the meat on table; (*la balle au jeu de paume*) to give service, serve the ball; (*une batterie, l'artillerie, le canon*) to serve, see that the guns play well; (*d'une viande à quelqu'un*) to help (one) to (some meat).

*Servir*, v. n. (*être domestique*) to serve, be a servant, wait; (*être d'usage, être utile*) to serve, help, be serviceable or of use *or* useful, do service, avail. *Servir de* (*tenir lieu de, faire l'office de*, avec *a* pour la personne) to serve for, be instead of, be as, be. *Servir de témoin contre*, to be an evidence *or* come in a witness against. *Il leur a servi de père*, he has been a father (*or* as a father) to them. *Cela ne m'a servi de rien*, that has availed me nothing. *Cela serviroit à ma gloire*, that would turn to my glory. *Faire servir au crime la vertu même*, to make virtue itself subservient to villainy. *Servir aux plaisirs de quelqu'un*, to be instrumental *or* subservient to one's pleasures. *Se servir d'une chose*, to make use of a thing, use *or* employ a thing. *On a servi*, the meat is on the table. *Dites qu'on serve*, send in dinner *or* supper. *Servez-vous vous-même* (*parlant de mets*) help yourself.

*Servir*, v. n. Mar. *Faire servir*, to fill the sails (after they have lain aback). *Le vice-amiral a fait servir son grand hunier*, the vice-amiral has filled his main top-sail. *Notre artillerie fut bien servie dans le dernier combat*, our guns were well fought in the last action. *Nous ne pûmes nous servir de la première batterie, tant la mer étoit grosse*, the sea ran so high that we could not fight our lower deck guns. *Le câble d'affourche ne peut plus servir*, the small bower cable is quite unserviceable. *Le grand perroquet nous servira à remplacer le perroquet de fougue qui a été emporté*, the main top-gallant sail will serve to replace the mizen top-sail that was blown away. *La corvette se servit de ses avirons dans le calme, et nous échappa*, the corvette pulled her sweeps in the calm, and got away from us. *Nous nous servirons de nos embarcations pour changer de mouillage*, we will make use of our boats to shift our birth. *En se servant des cartes et instructions de d'Après, on navigue avec sûreté dans les mers de l'Inde*, by using d'Après's charts and sailing-directions, the Indian seas may be navigated with safety.

**Serviteur**, s. m. a servant. *Faites serviteur à monsieur*, bow to the gentleman; or say your servant, sir.

**Servitude**, s. f. servitude, bondage, slavery; service; * confinement, thraldom.

**Serum**, s. m. serum.

**Ses**, (plur. of *Son* and *Sa*) his, her, its, one's. V. *Son.*

**Sésame**, s. m. sesame.

**Sésamoïde**, s. f. starwort.

**Séséli**, s. m. hartwort.

**Sesquialtère**, adj. sesquialter.

**Session**, s. f. session *or* sitting (of a council *or* parliament).

**Sesterce**, s. m. sesterce.

**Setier**, s. m. twelve bushels; eight pints of Paris *or* two English gallons.

**Seton**, s. m. seton, rowel.

**Sève**, s. f. sap; the rise of the sap. *Vin qui a de la sève*, tart wine.

**Sévère**, adj. severe, strict, rigid, rough, stern, sharp, rigorous, harsh.

**Sévèrement**, adv. severely, strictly, rigidly, rigorously, sharply.

**Sévérité**, s. f. severity, strictness, rigour, rigidity.

**Severonde**, s. f. eaves (of a house).

**Sévices**, s. f. pl. rough *or* ill usage.

**Seuil**, s. m. threshold of a door.

**Seuillet**, s. m. little threshold.

*Seuillets*, s. m. pl. Mar. or *Seuillets de sabord*, port sells.

**Sévir**, v. n. (avec *contre*) to misuse, use roughly, inflict a punishment; punish.

**Seul**, **e**, adj. alone, lonely; (*unique*) only, sole, alone. *Un seul, une seule*, one. *Le seul, la seule* (*la simple*, etc.) the very.

**Seulement**, adv. only, but, solely, even.

**Seulet**, **te**, adj. alone, lonely.

**Sevrer**, v. a. to wean.

**Sexagénaire**, adj. et s. sixty, threescore years old, man sixty years old.

**Sexagésime**, s. f. sexagesima.

**Sexe**, s. m. sex. *Le sexe, le beau sexe*, the fair sex, the sex, the fair, women.

**Sextant**, s. m. sextant.

**Sexte**, s. f. sixth in (music); sexte (one of the canonical hours).

**Sextidi**, s. m. 6th day of the month, (if before 1st decadi); 16th day of the month, (if after 1st decadi); 26th day

of the month, (if after 2d decadi).

Sextil, e, adj. sextile.

Sextule, s. m. weight of four scruples.

Sextuple, adj. et s. m. sextuple.

Sexuel, le, adj. sexual.

Sgraffit, s. m. mezzotinto.

Shérif, s. m. sheriff.

Si, s. m. (*en musique*) si; (*supposition*, *condition*) if, supposition, condition; (*défaut*, *objection*) fault, objection.

Si, adv. (*tellement*, *à tel point ou degré*) so, so very, to such a degree, to that degree, such; (*aussi*, *autant*) so, as, such; (*oui*) yes, so *or* it is so, *etc.* *Si bien que* (*de telle sorte que*) so that, insomuch that. *Si fait*, yes, yes though, but I shall *or* will, *etc.* || *Si ferai*, *si ferai-je*, yes, I will. *Si-tôt*, so soon. *Si-tôt que*, so soon as, as soon as. *Si* (*suivi d'un que et du subjonctif à cause du sens superlatif qui en résulte*) however. *Si petit qu'il soit*, however little he may be, how little soever he may be.

Si, conj. (*lorsqu'il s'agit de supposition ou de condition*) if, in case that; (*dans les doutes*, *et alors ou non est exprimé ou sous-entendu*) whether. *Si ne* (*mais*) but that, but. *Si ce n'est que* (*à moins que*) unless, except, but. || *Si est-ce que* (*néanmoins*) yet, however, nevertheless. || *Si* (*néanmoins*, *de plus*; *avec cela*) yet, however, nevertheless, for all that, moreover, besides. ☞ *Souvent au lieu d'exprimer le* si *de supposition on rend la phrase interrogative. Si vous m'aimiez?* did you love me? (*m'aimassiez-vous*); *si je l'avois vu?* had I seen him? (*l'eussé-je vu*); *s'il étoit honnête homme?* were he an honest man? (*fût-il honnête homme*). *On supprime l'*i *de* si, *dans les suppositions*, *les conditions*, *et les doutes*, *avant* il *et* ils. *On écrit donc* s'ils, s'ils *au lieu de* si il, si ils.

Siamoise, s. f. coarse cotton cloth.

Sibylle, s. f. sibyl, * stale maid.

Sibyllin, e, adj. sibylline.

Siccité, s. f. siccity, dryness.

Sicile, s. f. Sicily.

Sicilien, ne, adj. Sicilian.

Sicle, s. m. shekel.

Sidéral, e, adj. sideral.

Sideritis. V. *Crapaudine.*

Siècle, s. m. age *or* century, age, time; world. *Aux siècles des siècles*, *à tous les siècles*, for ever and ever, eternally.

Sied (il). V. *Seoir.*

Siége, s. m. (*pour s'asseoir*) seat, chair, stool; (*de cocher*) box; (*où le juge s'assied*) seat, bench; (*cour de judicature*) court, tribunal; (*compagnie de juges subalternes*) court; (*juridiction*) jurisdiction; (*épiscopal ou pontifical*) see; (*ville capitale*) seat, capital city; (*anus*, *fondement*) fundament; (*travaux et attaques pour prendre une place*) siege.

Siéger, v. n. (*parlant des papes*) to hold the papacy *or* one's see.

Sien, ne, adj. (*avec l'article en tête*) his, his own, hers, her own; its, its own, one's, one's own.

Sien (le), s. m. his own, her own, one's own. *Les siens*, his relations, his men; his people. *Faire des siennes*, to play pranks.

Sier, Mar. V. *Scier.*

Sieste, s. f. nap after dinner.

|| Sieur, s. m. sir *or* master; lord (of a place).

Sifflement, s. m. whistling, hissing, hiss, hissing at, whizzing; (*de boulets*) whistling.

Siffler, v. n. to whistle; hiss; whiz; drink hard, swig.

*Siffler*, v. a. (*un air*) to whistle a tune; (*un oiseau*) to whistle to; * (*désapprouver avec dérision*) to hiss or hiss at, damn, explode; (*instruire de ce qu'il faut dire ou faire*) to prompt, instruct beforehand. *Siffler la linotte*, to drink hard, swig.

Sifflet, s. m. whistle, wind-pipe.

*Sifflet*, s. m. Mar. boatswain's call.

Siffleu-r, se, s. m. et f. whistler *or* hisser. *Siffleur* (*maître de droit*) private teacher of the law.

Sigillée, adj. Ex. *Terre sigillée*, terra sigillata, sort of red earth.

Signal, s. m. signal *or* sign.

*Signal*, s. m. Mar. signal. V. *Signal* (*partie anglaise*).

Signalé, e, adj. signalized; *also* signal, notable, remarkable.

Signalement, s. m. sign, note of resemblance, description (of a man).

Signaler, v. a. to signalize, make famous; *also* to take down in writing the description of (a soldier, *etc.*). *Se signaler*, v. r. to distinguish one's self, signalize one's self.

Signature, s. f. signature, sign manual, one's hand to a writing.

Signe, s. m. (*marque*) sign, mark, token; (*présage*) sign, omen, presage; (*symptôme*) sign, symptom; (*démonstration*) sign; (*miracle*) sign, wonder, miracle; (*constellation*) sign, constellation; (*tache ou marque naturelle*) mole; (*de la croix*) sign; (*de la main*) beck, (*de la tête*) nod, (*des yeux*) twink. *Faire signe de la tête*, to nod. *Faire signe de la main*, to beckon with the hand. *Faire signe des yeux*, to twinkle with the eyes.

Signer, v. a. to sign, subscribe, put one's hand to; *also* to sign as a witness.

Signet, s. m. tassel.

Signifiant, e, adj. significative, expressive.

Significati-f, ve, adj. significant.

Signification, s. f. signification, meaning, sense.

Signifier, v. a. to signify, denote, mean, notify, declare, intimate, give notice of.

Sil, s. m. (*terre minérale employée dans les couleurs*) sil.

Silence, s. m. silence, stillness, quiet; (*de la nuit*) dead time. (*Silence!*) silence! hush!

Silencieu-x, se, adj. silent, still, of few words.
Siliquastre, s. m. pimenta.
Silique, s. f. husk *or* cod *or* shell of pulse.
Sillage, s. m. Mar. wake, way, steerage-way. *Faire bon sillage*, to have fresh way through the water. *Le bâtiment fait grand sillage*, the ship is going fast through the water. *Cette frégate double notre sillage*, that frigate sails two feet to our one. *Le sillage a bien diminué depuis que les vents ont rapproché*, we go very little a-head, since the wind has hauled forward.
Sille, s. m. satirical poem (among the Greeks.).
Siller, v. n. Mar. to have head-way.
Sillon, s. m. furrow; (*de lumière*) glimpse, flash.
Sillonner, v. a. to furrow. *Sillonner les mers*, to plough the main, cut the liquid plains.
Simagrée, s. f. grimace, affected way, apishness, apish trick.
Simarre, s. f. simar.
Similaire, adj. similar.
Similitude, s. f. similitude, comparison; durable.
Similor, s. m. metallick composition that imitates gold.
Simoniaque, adj. simoniacal.
Simoniaque, s. m. simoniack.
Simonie, s. m. simony.
Simple, adj. simple, pure, unmixt, uncompounded; single; only, bare; common, ordinary, private; plain, without ornament; simple, weak, silly; simple, plain, downright, honest, without deceit.
Simple, s. m. simple, physical herb *or* plant; plain song.
Simplement, adv. plain, without any ornament, roundly, downright, plainly, only.
Simplesse, s. f. Ex. *Il ne demande qu'amour et simplesse*, he is all for love and a quiet life.
Simplicité, s. f. simplicity, plainness, plain-dealing, downright, honesty, silliness, foolishness.
Simplifier, v. a. to simplify, make simple, render more simple.

Simulacre, s. m. image *or* representation, phantom, ghost, * shadow.
Simulation, s. f. simulation, deceit.
Simuler, v. a. to feign, pretend.
Simultanée, adj. simultaneous.
Sinapisme, s. m. sinapism.
Sincère, adj. sincere, honest, true, true-hearted, plain, ingenious, candid.
Sincèrement, adv. sincerely, honestly, roundly, plainly, truly.
Sincérité, s. f. sincerity, honesty, integrity, plainness, candour.
Sinciput, s. m. top *or* crown (of the head).
Singe, s. m. ape, mimic, imitator, windlass *or* draw beam.
Singerie, s. f. trick, apish trick, grimace.
Singler, v. n. Mar. to sail (on a particular course). V. *Cingler*.
Singulariser (se), v. r. to be singular, affect singularity.
Singularité, s. f. singularity, being singular, excellence, rarity, affected way, affectedness, particular way.
Singulier, e, adj. singular, peculiar, particular, special, rare, excellent, extraordinary, matchless, choice, affected. *Combat singulier*, single fight.
Singulier, s. m. singular, singular number.
Singulièrement, adv. especially, singularly, peculiarly, particularly, excellently, passingly, affectedly.
Sinistre, adj. sinister, untoward, unluckily, unfortunate, inauspicious, sinistrous, perverse, wicked, bad.
Sinistrement, adv. untowardly, unlucky, unfortunately.
Sinon, (pour *si-non*, if not) else. *Sinon que*, save, but, save that, but that.
Sinople, s. m. sinoper, ruddle.
Sinueu-x, se, adj. sinuous, crooked.
Sinuosité, s. f. sinuosity.
Sinus, s. m. sinus; (*en mathématiques*) sine.

Siphon, s. m. siphon *or* crane, cock, tap, faucet. *Siphon*, Mar. spout.
Sire, s. m. sire; *also* ‖ lord.
Sirène, s. f. siren, mermaid.
Sirerie, s. f. lordship.
Sirius, s. m. Sirius, dog-star.
Siroc, s. m. south-east wind.
Sirop, s. m. syrup.
Siroter, v. n. to sip, tipple.
Siroteur, s. m. sipper, tippler.
Sis, e, adj. (from *Seoir*; *situé*) seated, situated.
Site, s. m. site.
Situation, s. f. seat, site, situation, placing; (*posture*) sitting, posture; (*état*) state, pass, condition, circumstance.
Situer, v. a. to seat *or* situate.
Six, adj. et s. m. six, half a dozen; (*comme surnom*) the sixth; (*dans les dates*) sixth; (*aux dés*) sice *or* six; (*aux cartes*, etc.) six.
Sixain, s. m. sextain; six *or* half a dozen packs of cards.
Sixième, adj. sixth; (*en sixième lieu*) sixthly.
Sixième, s. m. sixth, sixth part; a school boy of the sixth form.
Sixième, s. f. sixth form (in a school), six cards running (at piquet).
Sixièmement, adv. sixthly.
Sixte, s. f. sixth (in music).
Sloop, s. m. Mar. sloop.
Smaque. V. *Semaque*.
Smectin, s. m. fuller's earth.
Sobre, adj. sober, temperate, moderate, cautious, discreet.
Sobrement, adj. soberly, temperately, moderately, cautiously.
Sobriété, s. f. sobriety, temperance, moderation.
Sobriquet, s. m. nickname.
Soc, s. m. share, ploughshare. V. *Soque*.
Sociable, adj. sociable.
Social, e, adj. social.
Société, s. f. society, commerce, intercourse, company,

fellowship, club, partnership, friendship, familiarity.

Socinianisme, s. m. socinianism.

Socinien, s. m. socinian.

Socle, s. m. socle.

Socque, s. f. sandal, wooden patten *or* clog, (worn by some monks); *also* sock (theatrical shoe for comedies).

Sodomie, s. f. sodomy.

Sodomite, s. m. sodomite.

Soeur, s. f. sister, nun. *Les neuf sœurs* (*les muses*) the sacred nine. *Frégates sœurs*, Mar. sister frigates.

Sofa, s. m. sofa.

Soi, (pron.) one's self, himself, herself, one, him, her, itself. *Soi-disant* (*prétendu*) pretended *or* would be. *Soi-même*, one's self, himself, herself, itself.

Soie, s. f. silk; (*d'un épagneul*) long hair; (*de cochon, de sanglier*) bristle; (*d'une lame de couteau ou d'épée*) tongue. *Paroles de soie*, soft flattering words. *Jours filés d'or et de soie*, happy and glorious life.

Soierie, s. f. silk stuffs, silk, silk trade, silk manufacture.

Soif, s. f. thirst, being dry, dryness, * thirst, greedy *or* eager *or* immoderate desire. *Avoir soif*, to be dry, to thirst.

Soigner, v. a. to look after, take care of, tend *or* attend. *Soigner à*, v. n. to look after, be about, take care of.

Soigneusement, adv. carefully, with care, diligently, exactly.

Soigneu-x, se, adj. careful, that takes great care, diligent.

Soin, s. m. care, application, diligence; (*souci*) care, seeking care, trouble, solicitude, anguish of mind.

Soir, s. m. evening, night.

Soirée, s. f. evening *or* night.

Soit, (*expression elliptique*) be it so, let it be so, I grant it, well and good, I consent to it. *Soit que* (*avec le subjonctif*) whether; et le *soit que* ou bien *ou que* qui vient après se rend par *or.*

Soixantaine, s. f. sixty, about sixty, threescore.

Soixante, adj. sixty, threescore.

Soixantième, adj. sixtieth.

Soixantième, s. m. sixtieth, sixtieth part.

Sol, s. m. (*terrain*) ground *or* soil; (*aire*) ground *or* ground plot; (*note de musique*) sol; (*de la mer*) bottom, ground at the bottom of; (*monnoie*). V. *Sou.*

Solaire, adj. solar.

Solandres, s. f. pl. malanders.

Solbatu, e, adj. surbated.

Solbature, s. f. surbating.

Soldat, s. m. soldier. *Soldat de marine*, marine.

Soldat, adj. Ex. *Il a l'air soldat*, he looks like a soldier.

Soldatesque, adj. soldier-like.

Soldatesque, s. f. soldiery, soldiers. *A la soldatesque*, after the soldier's way.

Solde, s. f. pay, soldier's pay; (*de compte*) balance.

Solder, v. a. to close *or* settle an account (by paying off the balance).

Sole, s. f. (*poisson*) sole; (*dessous du pied d'un cheval*, etc.) hoof; (*parlant de terre*) extent of ground on which wheat is sown the first year, oats *or* barley, *etc.* the next, and which lies fallow the third year. *Sole*, Mar. *Sole de l'ancre*, shoe of the anchor. *Sole d'affût*, sole *or* bottom of a gun carriage. *Sole de sabord*, sole *or* sell of a gun port. *Sole de taquet*, step (of a kevel) *Sole de bigues*, step for the heel of small sheers used in a dock-yard.

Solécisme, s. m. solecism.

Soleil, s. m. sun; *also* pyx; (*tournesol, fleur*) sun-flower. V. *Sun.*

Solennel, le, adj. solemn.

Solennellement, adj. solemnly.

Solennisation, s. f. solemnization, solemnizing, celebration.

Solenniser, v. a. to solemnize *or* celebrate.

Solennité, s. f. solemnity.

Solfier, v. a. to name, in singing, the different notes of (a song).

Solidaire, adj. Ex. *Obligation* ou *contract solidaire*, a bond *or* contract for the whole.

Solidairement, adv. wholly, for the whole.

Solide, adj. solid, thick, massive, hard, strong, firm, strong-built, sound, lasting, real, having the three dimensions.

Solide, s. m. solid, body that has the three dimensions; what is most material, main chance; *also* firm ground.

Solidement, adv. strongly; solidly.

Solidité, s. f. solidity. *Obligation qui porte solidité*, bond obligatory for the whole.

Soliloque, s. m. soliloquy.

Solipède, adj. et s. solipede.

Solitaire, adj. solitary, desert, retired, lonesome, lonely.

Solitaire, s. m. solitary man; an anchorite; (*ajustement que les dames portent autour du cou*) solitaire; (*jeu*) kind of game.

Solitairement, adv. solitarily, privately, by one's self *or* itself.

Solitude, s. f. solitude, retirement.

Solive, s. f. joist, girder *or* twist.

Soliveau, s. m. little joist *or* rafter.

Sollicitation, s. f. solicitation, suit, instigation, instance, motion, temptation, impulse, persuasion, recommendation, soliciting *or* prosecuting (of a business).

Solliciter, v. a. to solicit, move, urge, entice, tempt, egg on; to solicit *or* prosecute, attend, look after, mind. *Solliciter un cheval du talon*, to tickle a horse with the spur.

Sollicite-ur, se, s. m. et f. solicitor, solicitress.

|| Sollicitude, s. f. solicitude, care, carefulness, uneasiness.

Solo, s. m. solo.

Solstice, s. m. solstice.

Solsticial, e, adj. solsticial.

SOLVABILITÉ, s. f. being solvable *or* able to pay, solvency.

SOLVABLE, adj. solvent, able to pay.

SOLUBLE, adj. solvible, soluble.

SOLUTION, s. f. solution, explication, payment.

SOMACHE, adj. f. *Eau somache*, salt *or* brackish water.

SOMATOLOGIE, s. f. somatology.

SOMBRE, adj. dark, dull, over-cast, gloomy, melancholy.

SOMBRER *sous voiles*, v. n. Mar. to over-set, founder. *Le corsaire que nous chassions a sombré sous voiles dans un fort grain*, the privateer we were chasing over-set in a hard squall.

SOMMAIRE, adj. summary, short, concise, abridged, succinct.

SOMMAIRE, s. m. summary, abridgment, abstract.

SOMMAIREMENT, adv. summarily, briefly, succinctly, in short.

SOMMATION, s. f. summons

SOMME, s. f. (*charge*) burden, load, carriage; (*sorte de vaisseau Chinois*) sort of Chinese vessel of burden; (*abrégé*) summary, abridgment, collection; (*quantité d'argent*) sum. *Somme toute* ou *en somme*, in short.

SOMME, s. m. sleep, repose, nap.

SOMMEIL, s. m. sleepiness, drowsiness; sleep, rest, repose, slumber. *Avoir sommeil*, to be sleepy *or* drowsy.

SOMMEILLER, v. n. to slumber *or* sleep.

SOMMELIER, s. m. a butler.

SOMMELLERIE, s. f. pantry *or* buttery; butler's place *or* office.

SOMMER, v. a. to summon *or* charge; (*mettre plusieurs sommes en une*) to sum *or* cast up. *Sommer quelqu'un de sa promesse*, to claim *or* challenge one's promise. *Sommer une place*, to summon a place.

SOMMET, s. m. top, height, peck; (*de la tête*) top *or* crown; (*des grandeurs, de la gloire*) pinnacle.

SOMMIER, s. m. hair quilt; sound board of an organ; summer *or* principal beam of a floor; winter and head of a printer's press; sumpter-horse.

SOMMITÉ, s. f. the sharp end of the top of plants and flowers, *etc*.

SOMNAMBULE, s. m. et f. somnambulist.

|| SOMNE, s. m. V. *Somme*.

SOMNIFÈRE, adj. et s. somniferous, that causes *or* brings sleep; soporiferous draught.

SOMPTUAIRE, adj. sumptuary.

SOMPTUEUSEMENT, adv. sumptuously, splendidly, magnificently, nobly.

SOMPTUEU-X, SE, adj. sumptuous, rich, costly, splendid, magnificent, noble.

SOMPTUOSITÉ, s. f. sumptuousness, costliness, splendor, magnificence.

SON, SA, plur. SES, adj. his, her, its, one's.

SON, s. m. sound, noise; (*d'une cloche*) sound *or* ringing; (*du tambour*) beat; (*du grain moulu*) bran. * *Sons* (*des vers*) strains, chime, verses, rhyme.

SONATE, s. f. sonata.

SONDE, s. f. probe.

*Sonde*, s. f. Mar. lead (used to sound with), act of sounding, depth of water, soundings. *Les sondes*, the soundings. *Sonde de la pompe*, sounding-rod *or* gange-rod of the pump. *Sonde pour la lumière des canons*, priming wire. *Sonde pour l'âme des canons*, searcher; (instrument used to ascertain the depth of the flaws *or* defects in a piece of ordnance). *Nous remontâmes la rivière en louvoyant à la sonde*, we turned up the river by our lead. *Prendre la sonde*, to strike soundings. *Avons-nous pris la sonde?* are we in soundings? *Nous avons repris la sonde*, we have again struck soundings. *La sonde à* 30 *brasses a rapporté fond de corail*, the depth of water was 30 fathoms over a bottom of coral. *Relève l'homme de la sonde*, spell the lead. *Les sondes sur ce plan sont d'une grande exactitude*, the soundings in this draught are very accurately laid down. *Être sur les sondes*, to be in soundings. *Prendre les sondes d'une passe, d'une baie*, etc. to take the soundings of a channel, of a bay, etc. V. *Passer*.

SONDER, v. a. to sound; (*une plaie*) to search, probe; (*quelqu'un*) to sound, sift, pump, worm a secret out of. * *Sonder le gué* ou *le terrain*, to sound a business, see whether a thing is feasible.

*Sonder*, v. a. Mar. to sound, strike soundings, heave the lead. *Sonder la pompe*, to sound the well. *Le grand canot sonda la passe avant que nous y donnassions*, the barge sounded the channel before we entered it.

SONDEUR, s. m. sounder.

SONGE, s. m. dream, * shadow.

SONGE-CREUX, s. m. dreaming man, dull melancholy man, saturnine.

SONGE-MALICE, s. m. et f. mischievous *or* unlucky person, plotter of mischief.

SONGER, v. a. et n. to dream *or* be in a dream. *Songer à*, to think of, mind, look to, consider, have in one's thoughts *or* mind *or* eye. * *Songer-creux*, to be in a brown study.

SONGEUR, s. m. dreamer; thoughtful *or* melancholy man.

SONICA, adv. in the nick of time.

SONNAILLE, s. f. bell hung at the neck of a beast of burden.

SONNAILLER, v. n. to ring the bells often and without necessity.

SONNANT, E, adj. sounding, that has a clear sound.

SONNER, v. n. to sound, have a sound; (*parlant d'une cloche*) to ring; (*parlant de l'horloge* ou *de l'heure*) to strike; (*être indiqué*) to be rung for, be striking. *Sonner du cor*, to blow *or* wind the horn.

*Sonner*, v. a. to ring, sound; (*le dîner, le sermon, etc.*) to ring for. *L'horloge a sonné onze heures*, the clock has struck eleven. *Ne sonner mot*, not to speak a word, be silent *or* hush.

SONNERIE, s. f. ring of bells clock-work.

SONNET, s. m. sonnet.

Sonnetier, s. m. maker or seller of little bells.

Sonnette, s. f. bell, little bell; (grelot) little round bell; (machine pour enfoncer des pilotis) engine to drive in piles with.

Sonneur, s. m. ringer; (de cor) blower.

Sonnez, s. m. (au trictrac) two sixes.

Sonore, adj. sonorous, loud.

Sophi, s. m. sophi.

Sophisme, s. m. sophism, fallacy, cavil.

Sophiste, s. m. sophister, caviller.

Sophistique, adj. sophistical, captious, fallacious, deceitful.

Sophistiquer, v. a. to sophisticate, adulterate; *also* to act the sophister, cavil.

Sophistiquerie, s. f. sophism, sophistry, fallacy, cavil.

Sophistiqueur, s. m. sophisticator.

Soporati-f, ve, adj. soporiferous, soporific.

Soporatif, s. m. soporific.

Soporeu-x, se, Soporifère, Soporifique; adj. soporiferous, soporifick.

Sor. V. *Saur.*

Sorbe, s. f. sorb.

Sorbet, s. m. sherbet.

Sorbier, s. m. sorb or sorbtree.

Sorbonique, s. f. act of divinity so called, because kept in the hall of the *Sorbonne* at Paris.

Sorcellerie, s. f. sorcery, witchcraft.

Sorcier, s. m. wizard, witch, sorcerer; * Conjurer.

Sorcier, e, adj. bewitching.

Sorcière, s. f. witch, hag, sorceress.

Sordide, adj. sordid, base, filthy, dirty, ngigardly.

Sordidement, adv. sordidly, filthily, dirtily, niggardly.

Sore et Soret. V. *Saur.*

Sorer et Sorir. V. *Saurer.*

Sornette, s. f. tale or idle story, fiddle faddle, flams, nonsense.

Sort, s. m. chance, hazard; fate, destiny; lot; spell or charm. *Sort principal*, principal sum.

Sortable, adj. suitable, equal.

Sorte, s. f. sort, kind, manner, way, fashion. *De la sorte, de cette sorte*, thus, in this manner. *De telle sorte*, so, in such a manner. *De sorte que, en sorte que*, so that, insomuch that. *Faire en sorte que*, to endeavour so far that, contrive it so that.

*Sortes*, s. f. pl. *Les sortes d'un libraire*, the books printed for a book-seller, a bookseller's copies.

Sortie, s. f. going out, exporting or exportation, way out, sally. *A la sortie de*, at the going out of, at the breaking up of, at the getting up from, etc. *L'escadre de Brest a fait une sortie*, the Brest fleet has come out or has been at sea.

Sortilége, s. m. witchcraft, sorcery.

Sortir, v. n. to go or come or step out, go abroad, get out; issue, go or come forth, make out; stick out, come or get off, go beyond; (*pousser au dehors, commencer à paroître*) to come or shoot or peep out, issue, break out; (*en peinture*) to come forward; (*exhaler*) to exhale, issue; (*être issu*) to come, be born, spring. *Faire sortir*, to get or drive or strike or squeeze or turn or put out. *Sortir*, v. a. (*tirer*) to get or bring out, bring off.

*Sortir*, v. a. Mar. *Sortir un bâtiment du bassin*, to undock a vessel, take a vessel out of dock. *Sortir du port*, to go out of harbour. *Sortir dn poste*, to come out of the sick list. *Sortir de dessus le chantier*, to be just off the stocks. *Sortir à la sonde d'une baie*, to run out of a bay by the sound. *Sortir d'un port à la voile*, to sail out of a harbour. *Sortir d'un port à la trouée*, to warp out of a harbour. *Sortir d'un détroit en louvoyant*, to work out of a strait. *Sortir le boutefeu à la main*, to sail prepared (in every respect) for immediate action. *L'escadre de Brest est sortie*, the Brest fleet is at sea. *Nous sortîmes avec peine du milieu des écueils où nous nous étions engagés*, we got out with difficulty from the middle of the shoals among which we had been. *Le bâtiment eut un bau qui sortit de ses bouquières par la force du roulis*, the ship rolled one of her beams out of the clamps.

Sortir, s. m. Ex. *Au sortir de*, at the time or instant of getting out of.

Sot, te, adj. et s. sottish, silly, simple, foolish, foppish, dull; sot or fool, a silly creature, simpleton, blockhead.

Sottement, adv. foolishly, simply, idly.

Sottise, s. f. sottishness, folly or silliness; folly, piece of folly, foolish trick; abusive language.

Sou, s. m. sou or sous, French penny, pennyworth. ☞ Comme certains écrivains composent des substantifs avec *sou* au lieu de *sous*, V. *Sous.*

Soubassement, s. m. base and foot of a pillar, patten of a pillar, bases of a bed.

Soubresaut, s. m. gambol.

Soubrette, s. f. waiting-woman.

Soubreveste, s. f. upper coat without sleeves.

Souche, s. f. log or stump, blockhead; stock (of a race, of an anvil) stack (of a chimney).

Souchet, s. m. kind of free stone (and the worst sort of it) *also* a sort of rush.

Souci, s. m. (*soin*) care, carking care, solicitude, thought, concern; *also* marigold.

Soucier (se) *de*, v. r. to care or have a respect for, to mind, be careful or take care of.

Soucieu-x se adj. careful, morose, carking.

Soucoupe, s. f. salver, saucer.

Soudain, e, adj. sudden, unlook'd for.

Soudain, adv. suddenly, upon a sudden; forthwith, presently.

Soudainement, adv. suddenly, upon a sudden.

Soudan, s. m. sultan.

|| SOUDARD, s. m. soldier, old weather-beaten soldier.

SOUDE, s. f. kali *or* saltwort, soda.

SOUDÉ, E, adj. sodered.

SOUDER, v. a. to soder *or* solder.

SOUDEUR, s. m. soderer.

SOUDOYER, v. a. to keep (soldiers) in pay.

|| SOUDRE v. a. *une question*, to resolve a question.

SOUDRILLE, s. m. et adj. rascally pilfering soldier.

SOUDURE, s. f. sodering, soder, part where metal is sodered.

SOUFFERT, E, adj. (from *Souffrir*) suffered, endured, etc.

SOUFFLAGE, s. m. Mar. thick sheathing of a ship which gradually decreases (till reduced to nothing).

SOUFFLANT, E, adj. blowing.

SOUFFLE, s. m. breath; puff *or* blowing. *Il n'y a pas un souffle de vent*, there is not a breath of wind.

SOUFFLER, v. n. to breathe, fetch one's breath, blow; to breathe thick and short, puff and blow; (*parler*, *répliquer*, *se plaindre*) to reply, object, complain, take notice of; (*travailler en chimie*) to work in chymistry. * *Souffler aux oreilles de quelqu'un*, to whisper in one's ear, prompt one to, put one upon. *Souffler*, v. a. to blow; (*une chandelle*) to blow out; (*de la poussière*) to blow off; (*suggérer*) to prompt *or* suggest, whisper. * *Souffler la discorde* ou *le feu de la discorde*, to blow the coals, sow dissension. *Souffler une dame* (*au jeu de dames*) to off, blow a man. * *Souffler un emploi à quelqu'un*, to blow one up, trip up one's heels.

*Souffler*, v. a. Mar. *Souffler les canons*, to scale the guns. *Souffler un bâtiment*, to sheath a ship (by increasing the bearings of her with a thick sheathing which diminishes in thickness every quarter of an inch till it is reduced to nothing).

SOUFFLERIE, s. f. bellows, bellows of a pair of organs; *also*, the working in chymistry.

SOUFFLET, s. m. bellows, pair of bellows; box *or* cuff *or* blow on the ear; *also*, calash.

SOUFFLETADE, s. f. repeated blows on the ear.

SOUFFLETER, v. a. to box *or* cuff, give a box on the ear.

SOUFFLETEUR, s. m. boxer *or* cuffer.

SOUFFLEU-R, SE, s. m. et f. blower, whisperer *or* prompter, blower (sort of whale) *also* one that is in search of the philosopher's stone.

SOUFFRANCE, s. f. suffering, misery, trouble, affliction, grief; toleration, connivance.

SOUFFRANT, E, adj. suffering; patient.

SOUFFRE-DOULEUR, s. m. drudge.

SOUFFRETEU-X, SE, adj. needy, poor, miserable.

SOUFFRIR, v. a. to suffer, bear, abide *or* endure, undergo, bear with, tolerate, wink *or* connive at, permit, allow, give the leave of, let, admit of, be liable to; (*un assaut*, *un siége*) to stand; (*un affront*) to brook, put up with. *Souffrir*, v. n. to suffer.

*Souffrir*, v. n. Mar. to suffer, *etc. Votre mâture a-t-elle souffert dans le coup de vent?* how did your masts and yards stand the gale? *Vaisseau qui a souffert dans le mauvais temps*, weather-beaten ship.

SOUFRE, s. m. sulphur, brimstone.

SOUFRER, v. a. to do over with brimstone, dip in brimstone. *Soufrer du vin*, to sophisticate wine with brimstone, burn brimstone in a vessel, and fill it with wine afterwards.

SOUGARDE, s. f. guard (of a gun).

SOUGORGE, s. f. throat-band of a bridle.

SOUHAIT, s. m. wish, desire, vow. *A souhait*, to one's wish, to one's heart's desire, according to one's mind, as one would have it.

SOUHAITABLE, adj. desirable, to be wished *or* desired.

SOUHAITER, v. a. to wish, desire, wish *or* long for, to be pleased to have.

SOUILLE, s. m. soil *or* slough *or* mire (of a wild boar). *Souille*, Mar. bed (of a ship *or* impression made by her bottom on the mud after having lain aground).

SOUILLER, v. a. to foul, dirty, stain; * defile *or* pollute, spot *or* stain. *Se souiller*, v. r. to wallow in the soil; *also* to stain one's self, *etc.*

SOUILLON, s. m. young sloven *or* slut, scullion.

SOUILLURE, s. f. spot, stain, blemish, blot, blur, filth, filthiness, uncleanness.

SOUL, E, adj. full, glutted, surfeited, satiated, cloyed, wearied, tired, sick; (*ivre*) drunk, cup shotten, fuddled.

SOUL, s. m. fill, belly full.

SOULAGEANT, E, adj. easing, comfortable.

SOULAGEMENT, s. m. ease, relief, comfort.

SOULAGER, v. a. to ease, disburden, lighten, help, relive, comfort, lessen, abate, allay *or* alleviate. *Se soulager*, v. r. to comfort one's self, grow easy, *etc. Soulager les coins d'un mât*, Mar. to ease the wedges of a mast.

SOULANDRES, s. f. V. *Solandres*.

SOULANT, E, adj. filling, cloying.

|| SOULAS, s. m. comfort.

SOULER, v. a. to fill one, give one his fill, satiate; make drunk, fuddle. *Se souler*, v. r. to fill *or* glut *or* cloy *or* surfeit one's self, to eat one's belly full, drink too much, make one's self drunk.

SOULÈVEMENT, s. m. rising, insurrection, revolt, rebellion, sedition; (*des flots*) swelling.

SOULEVER, v. a. to lift or raise *or* heave up; (*faire soulever*, *exciter à la sédition*) to make rise *or* make rise up in arms, make rebel *or* revolt, stir up to rebellion *or* to an insurrection; (*exciter l'indignation*) to raise the indignation of; (*agiter comme les flots*) to raise, toss. *Se soulever*, v. r. (*se révolter*) to take up arms, rise, rise up in arms, revolt; (*parlant de la mer*) to

swell. *Soulever*, v. n. Ex. *Le cœur lui soulève*, his *or* her heart rises. *Faire soulever le cœur*, to turn one's stomach, to make one's stomach rise *or* wamble.

SOULEUR, s. f. sudden fright.

SOULIER, s. m. shoe.

SOULIGNER, v. a. to underline.

|| SOULOIR, v. a. (only used in the imperfect. *Je soulois*, *il souloit*) to be wont *or* used.

SOUMETTRE, v. a. (like *mettre*) to subdue, subject, bring under, bring under subjection, humble, submit, refer. *Se soumettre*, v. r. to submit *or* yield, consent, engage one's self, be bound.

SOUMIS, E, adj. subdued, etc. according to *Soumettre*.

SOUMISSION, s. f. submission, humility, respect; *also* subscription; *and* recognizance.

SOUPAPE, s. f. sucker (of a pump), valve (of the heart).

SOUPÇON, s. m. suspicion, jealousy, distrust, fear; surmise, conjecture.

SOUPÇONNER, v. a. to suspect, fear *or* distrust; surmise, conjecture, *or* think.

SOUPÇONNEU-X, SE, adj. suspicious, distrustful, jealous, full of fears.

SOUPE, s. f. soup, porridge, pottage; (*tranche de pain mince*) sippet. * *Ivre comme une soupe*, as drunk as a toast. *Aller* ou *venir manger la soupe* (ou *de la soupe*) *de quelqu'un*, to go *or* come and dine with one. *Soupe au perroquet* ou *soupe au vin*, soup with wine.

SOUPÉ. V. *Souper*, s. m.

SOUPENTE, s. f. the main braces (of a coach), loft for a servant's bed.

SOUPER, v. n. to sup, eat one's supper.

SOUPER *ou* SOUPÉ, s. m. supper. *Faire un bon souper*, to eat a good supper.

SOUPESER, v. a. to weigh *or* poise.

SOUPIÈRE, s. f. soup-dish.

SOUPIR, s. m. sigh; (*en musique*) minim rest. *Un soupir de Bacchus*, a belch. *Pousser des soupirs*, to sigh, fetch sighs.

SOUPIRAIL, s. m. a breathing-hole, vent, air-hole, spiracle.

SOUPIRANT, s. m. lover, admirer.

SOUPIRER, v. n. to sigh, fetch sighs. *Soupirer pour*, to be in love with. *Soupirer après*, to pant after, long for, wish earnestly for, court.

SOUPIREUR, s. m. Ex. *Un soupireur universel*, a general lover, a dangler.

SOUPLE, adj. supple, limber, pliant, easy to be bent, flexible, pliable, tractable, docile, easy, humble, complaisant.

SOUPLEMENT, adv. submissively.

SOUPLESSE, s. f. suppleness, pliantness, nimbleness, tractableness, complaisance.

SOUQUENILLE, s. f. frock (for a coachman *or* groom).

SOUQUER, v. a. Mar. to taughten, heave close (any seizing, etc.). *Attention à bien souquer les garcettes de tournevire*, mind how you clap your nippers on. *Souque bien les garcettes de ris*, tie your points close.

SOURCE, s. f. source, head, spring, fountain, fountain head, root, cause, occasion, beginning, principle, bottom.

SOURCIL, s. m. brow, eyebrow.

SOURCILLER, v. n. to move the eye-brow, knit the brow.

SOURCILLEU-X, SE, adj. high, lofty, steep.

SOURD, E, adj. deaf, that cannot hear, inexorable, dull, hollow, confused, secret. *Nombre sourd*, surd number. *Lime sourde*, fine smooth file. *Il court un bruit sourd*, 'tis whispered about. *Faire la sourde oreille*, to pretend to be deaf, give no ear *or* heed to.

SOURD, E, s. m. et f. deaf man *or* woman.

SOURD, a person of the verb *sourdre*. V. *Sourdre*.

SOURDAUD, E, s. m. et f. one that is deafish *or* thick of hearing.

SOURDELINE, s. f. kind of bag-pipe.

SOURDEMENT, adv. in a dull manner, secretly, confusedly, without noise, underhand, privately. *On entendoit gronder le tonnerre sourdement*, the thunder made a hollow rumbling noise.

SOURDINE, s. f. little pipe put into the mouth of a trumpet to make it sound low, mute (for a fiddle). *A la sourdine*, silently, privately, in hugger mugger.

SOURDRE, v. a. (only used in the infinitive and third person pres. indicat. *sourd*) to spring, rise *or* issue (as waters do).

SOURICEAU, s. m. little mouse.

SOURICIÈRE, s. f. mouse-trap.

SOURIRE, v. n. (like *rire*) to smile *or* simper. *Sourire à*, to smile at *or* upon.

SOURIRE, s. m. smile *or* simpering.

SOURIS, s. f. mouse; (*sourire*) s. m. smile *or* simpering.

SOURNOIS, E, adj. et s. sullen, silent, saturnine, gloomy, close, that conceals his designs; sullen *or* silent *or* close creature.

SOUS, prép. under; (avec *peine*, *condition*) upon. *Être sous la main de quelqu'un*, to depend upon one, be under one. *Passer sous silence*, to pass over *or* by in silence. *Sous le vent*, Mar. leeward. ☞ Cette préposition (au lieu de *laquelle* quelques-uns écrivent *soû*) se joint à plusieurs substantifs pour signifier ce qui est sous quelqu'un ou sous quelque chose, soit par la position, soit par la qualité. Nous allons donner la plupart de ces mots composés. Pour les mots composés qui ne se trouveront pas ici, on pourra avoir recours au simple de chacun, et le mot anglais qui répond à ce simple, rendu composé au moyen de *sub* ou *under* en tête, donnera la valeur au mot composé français. *Sous-bail*, s. m. underlease. *Sous-bibliothécaire*, m. under-librarian. *Sous-brigadier*, m. sub-brigadier. *Sous-chantre*, m. sub-chanter. *Sous-commis*, m. under-clerk, subcommission. *Sous-dépensier*, m. under-caterer. *Sous-diaconat*, m. sub-deaconship. *Sous-diacre*, m. sub-deacon. *Sous-doyen*, m. sub-dean. *Sous-*

*doyenné*, m. sub-deanship. *Sous-ferme*, f. under-lease. *Sous-fermier*, m. under-farmer. *Sous-gouvernante*, f. under-governess. *Sous-gouverneur*, m. under-governor. *Sous-ingénieur-constructeur*, m. Mar. builder's assistant. *Sous-locataire*, m. under-tenant. *Sous-maître*, m. under-master, usher. *Sous-maîtresse*, f. under-mistress, under-teacher. *Sous-pénitencier*, m. sub-penitentiary. *Sous-précepteur*, m. under-tutor, under-preceptor. *Sous-prieur*, m. sub-prior. *Sous-prieure*, f. sub-prioress. *Sous-sacristain*, m. under-sexton, under-sacrist, under-sacristan. *Sous-secrétaire*, m. under-secretary, under-clerk. *Sous-vicaire*, m. sub-vicar. *Sous-vicariat*, m. sub-vicarship. D'autres mots, et surtout les verbes ainsi composés, se trouveront ci-après chacun dans son ordre alphabétique.

Sous-afermer, v. a. to under-lease, under-let, take an under-lease of.

Sous-barbe, s. f. chuck under the chin. *Sous-barbe*, Mar. *Sous-barbe de beaupré*, bob-stay. *Sous-barbe* (*d'un bâtiment sur le chantier*) shore (placed under the stern-post of a ship while on the stocks).

Souscripteur, s. m. subscriber.

Souscription, s. f. subscription, signature.

Souscrire, v. a. (like *écrire*) to subscribe, set one's hand *or* name to. *Souscrire à*, v. n. to subscribe *or* consent to.

Sous-entendre, v. a. to understand, leave understood. *Cela se sous-entend*, that's understood.

Sous-entendu, e, adj. understood, left understood.

Sous-entente, s. f. mental reservation.

Sous-frêter (*un bâtiment*), Mar. to under-freight (a vessel).

Sous-fermer. V. *Sous-affermer*.

Sous-gueule, s. f. (*ruban que portent les femmes*) bridle.

Soussigné, e, adj. signed, subscribed, under-written.

Soussigner, v. a. to sign, subscribe, set one's hand to.

Soustraction, s. f. substraction; *also* drawing *or* taking away. *Soustraction d'obédience*, withdrawing of obedience.

Soustraire, v. a. (like *traire*) to draw, to take, withdraw, keep from, purloin, abridge, get away, draw away, entice away; (*en arithmétique*) to substract. *Se soustraire à*, v. r. to set one's self free from, shake off, shake off the yoke of, fly from. *Se soustraire de la puissance paternelle*, to forsake one's duty to a father.

Soustrait, e, adj. (from) (*soustraire*) got away, purloined, *etc.*

Sous-ventrière, s. f. large band of leather fixed by both ends to the shafts of a cart, and placed under the thill horse's belly.

Soutane, s. f. cassock.

Soutanelle, s. f. short cassock.

Soute, s. f. balance of an account. *Soute*, Mar. store-room. V. *Store-room* (partie anglaise). *Soute au pain*, bread-room. *Soute aux hardes*, slop-room. *Soute aux poudres*, magazine, powder-room. *Soute aux voiles*, sail-room. *Soute du commis*, the steward's-room. *Soute vitrée*, light-room.

Soutenable, adj. warrantable, maintainable.

Soutenant, s. m. respondent.

Soutenement, s. m. prop.

Souteneur, s. m. bully (in houses of ill fame).

Soutenir, v. a. (like *tenir*) (*porter, appuyer*) to sustain, bear, hold *or* keep up, uphold *or* support; (*tenir suspendu*) to keep up; (*souffrir, endurer*) to bear, endure, stand to; (*fortifier*) to sustain, strengthen, give strength to, fortify, (*affirmer, défendre par raison*) to maintain, assert, vouch, hold, justify, assert, defend, refute the arguments made against; * (*résister à*, *tenir bon ou ferme contre*) to bear, bear up, stand, stand out, maintain, hold out, make good; * (*faire subsister*) to keep up, maintain, support; (*favoriser*) to countenance, assist, defend, back, support. *Se soutenir*, v. r. to stand up *or* upon one's legs; *also* * to bear *or* keep one's self or itself up, hold, hold out, wear well; (*ne pas se démentir*) to hold, hold out, not to flag.

*Soutenir*, Mar. *La marée nous soutient*, we have the tide under our lee. *Nous nous soutiendrons en mettant la grande voile et portant plein*, we shall hold our own by setting the main-sail and keeping clean full. *Le général nous envoya pour soutenir les chasseurs*, the admiral sent us to support the chasing ships. *Notre chef de file soutint tout le feu de la ligne ennemie*, our van-ship stood all the fire of the enemy's line.

Soutenu, e, adj. (from *Soutenir*) borne *or* kept up, *etc.*

Souterrain, e, adj. subterraneous, under-ground.

Souterrain, s. m. vault, subterraneous place *or* passage; *also* * secret practice, underhand dealing.

Soutien, s. m. stay, prop, support.

Soutirage, s. m. racking.

Soutirer, v. a. to rack.

Soutraitant, s. m. under-farmer.

Soutraiter, v. a. to under-farm.

|| Souvenance, s. f. remembrance.

Souvenir, s. m. remembrance, memory.

Souvenir (se) *de*, v. r. (like *venir*) to remember, call to mind, have in memory, mind, be mindful of, take care of. *Il leur souvient*, they remember.

Souvent, adj. often, oftentimes, frequently. *Le plus souvent*, most times, mostly, generally, most frequently.

|| Souvente-fois, adv. often.

Souverain, e, adj. sovereign, chief, highest, excellent; (*indépendant*) sovereign, absolute, supreme. *Le souverain bien*, the supreme good *or* chief happiness.

Souverain, s. m. sovereign.

Souverainement, adv. sovereignly, independently, absolutely, like a sovereign, ma-

gisterially; perfectly, most, excellently, extremely, entirely.

Souveraineté, s. f sovereignty, supreme power; dominions of a sovereign prince.

Soyeu-x, se, adj. silck, silky, silken, soft, fine.

Spacieusement, adv. spaciously, widely, at large.

Spacieu-x, se, adj spacious, broad, large, wide.

Spadassin, s. m. bully, hector.

Spadille, s. m. spadille.

Spagirique ou Spagyrique, adj. f. a spagyric.

Spahi, s. m. spahi (Turkish trooper).

Spar, s. m. V. *Spath.*

Sparadrap, s. m. cere-cloth.

Spartain, e, adj. (*de Sparte* ou *Lacédémone*) Spartan, of Sparta *or* Lacedemon.

Spartiate, s. m. Spartan.

Spartan, s. m. Mar. sort of junk *or* berb employed to make cordage.

Spasme, s. m. spasm.

Spasmodique, adj. spasmodic.

Spath, s. m. spar.

Spatule, s. f. spatula, slice.

Spécial, e, adj. special, particular, singular.

Spécialement, adv. specially, especially, particularly, singularly.

Spécialité, s. f. speciality, specification, particular *or* special expression.

Spécieusement, adv. speciously, plausibly.

Spécieu-x, se, adj. specious; fair, plausible.

Spécification, s. f. specification *or* specifying.

Spécifier, v. a. to specify *or* particularize, mention in express terms.

Spécifique, adj. specific, *or* specifical, particular.

Spécifique, s. m. specific *or* specific remedy.

Spécifiquement, adv. spesifically.

Spectacle, s. m. spectacle, shew *or* sight, pageant.

Spectateur, s. m. spectator, beholder *or* looker on.

Spectatrice, s. f. woman beholder.

Spectre, s. m. spectre, spright, phantom, ghost, spirit, apparition, vision.

Spéculateur, s. m. speculator, observer.

Spéculati-f, ve, adj. speculative, contemplative.

Spéculatif, s. m. speculative, mad, speculator.

Spéculation, s. f. speculation, contemplation, theory.

Spéculative, s. f. speculation, theory.

Spéculer, v. a. to speculate, contemplate, view *or* observe. *Spéculer sur*, v. n. to speculate, *or* contemplate, *or* meditate upon.

Spermatique, adj. spermatical.

Spermatiser, v. n. to spermatize, eject sperm.

Spermatocèle, s. f. spermatocele.

Spermatologie, s. f. spermatology.

Sperme, s. m. sperm *or* seed.

*Sperme de baleine*, spermaceti.

Sphacèle, s. m. sphacelus.

Sphacélé, e, adj. sphacelated.

Sphère, s. f. sphere, globe, circle *or* orb (of a planet), knowledge of astronomy, province, way, employment, authority, reach of power, compass. *Apprendre la sphère*, to learn the globes *or* the use of the globes.

Sphéricité, s. f. sphericity.

Sphérique, adj. spherical, orbicular, round.

Sphériquement, adv. spherically, round.

Sphéroïde, s. f. spheroid.

Sphinx, s. m. sphinx.

Spinelle, adj. spinel. *Rubis spinelle*, spinel ruby.

Spiral, e, adj. et s. f. spiral.

Spiralement, adv. spirally.

Spiration, s. f. spiration.

Spire, s. f. spire *or* curve line.

Spiritualisation, s. f. spiritualization.

Spiritualiser, v. n. to spiritualize, change a body into spirits, explain in a spiritual manner, give a godly *or* mystical sense to.

Spiritualité, s. f. spirituality.

Spirituel, le, adj. spiritual, incorporeal, witty, ingenious, godly, allegorical.

Spirituel, s. m. Ex. *Le spirituel et le temporel d'une église*, the spiritualities and temporalities of a church.

Spirituellement, adv. spiritually, wittily, ingeniously, acutely mystically, in a spiritual *or* mystical sense.

Spiritueu-x, se, adj. spirituous, full of spirits.

Splendeur, s. f. splendor, brightness, * glory, * magnificence, pomp.

Splendide, adj. splendid, glorious, magnificent, stately, noble.

Splendidement, adv. splendidly, gloriously, magnificently, nobly.

Splénique, adj. splenick.

Spoliateur, s. m. plunderer, robber.

Spoliation, s. f. spoliation, spoiling, despoliation.

Spolier, v. a. to spoliate, spoil, bereave, trip.

Spondaïque, adj. Ex. *Vers spondaïque*, spondaic verse.

Spondée, s. m. spondee.

Spongieu-x, se, adj. spongious *or* spongy.

Spontané, e, adj. spontaneous, free, voluntary.

Spontanéité, s. f. spontaneity.

Sponton. V. *Esponton.*

Sporadique, adj. sporadical.

Sporte, s. f. mendicant friar's basket.

Sputation, s. f. sputation.

Squelette, s. m. skeleton, carcass, anatomy.

Squille, s. f. squill, sea-onion, sea-leek.

Squinancie. V. *Esquinancie.*

Squirre, s. m. scirrhus.

Squirreu-x, se, adj. scirrhus.

St, interj. hush, peace here; (*pour appeler*) here here.

Stabilité, s. f. firmness, strength, stableness, stability.

*Stabilité*, s. f. stiffness. *Le bâtiment a perdu de sa stabilité depuis sa dernière sortie*, the ship is not so stiff as she was when she last sailed.

Stable, adj. firm, strong, solid, stable, sure, constant, durable, lasting.

Stacté, s. m. stacte.

Stade, s. m. stade, race; furlong.

Stagnant, e, adj. stagnant.

Stagnation, s. f. stagnation.

Stalactite, s. f. stalactites.

Stalagmite, s. f. stalagmites.

Stalle, s. m. seat *or* stall in a choir for a dignified clergyman.

Stance, s. f. stanza; (*au pluriel*) stanzas, odes, copies of verses.

Stanté, e, adj. stiff, elaborate, not free.

Staphilôme, s. m. tumour on the corner of the eye.

Starie, s. f. Mar. demurrage. *Jours de starie*, lay-days.

Staroste, s. m. Polish lord.

Starostie, s. f. fief granted by the kings of Poland.

Statère, s. f. Roman weight, steel yard.

Stathouder, s. m. Stadtholder.

Stathoudérat, s. m. dignity of the Stadtholder.

Station, s. f. station, pause.

*Station*, s. f. Mar. station, cruising ground. *Être en station*, to be on a (particular) station.

Stationnaire, adj. stationary.

Stationner, v. a. et n. Mar. to station. *Notre bâtiment fait partie de l'escadre stationnée devant le Texel*, our ship belongs to the squadron stationed off the Texel.

Statique, s. f. statics.

Statuaire, s. m. statuary, carver, stone-cutter.

Statue, s. f. statue, figure.

Statuer, v. a. to enact, ordain, decree *or* determine.

Stature, s. f. statute, pitch, size.

Statut, s. m. statute by-law.

Stéatocèle. V. *Spermatocèle*.

Stéatome, s. m. steatoma.

Stéganographie, s. f. steganography.

Stegnotique, adj. stegnotick.

Stellionat, s. m. stellionate, cheat, cozenage.

Stellionataire, s. m. cheat that has mortgaged and sold a thing twice.

Stentorée, adj. f. Ex. *Voix stentorée*, stentorian *or* very strong voice.

Stéréographie, s. f. stereography.

Stéréométrie, s. f. stereometry.

Stérile, adj. barren, unfruitful, fruitless, of scarcity, * empty, dry, sorry, poor.

Stérilement, adv. barrenly. Ex. *Elle vécut stérilement les six premières années de son mariage*, she was barren the first six years of marriage.

Stérilité, s. f. sterility, barrenness, unfruitfulness; (*de blé*) scarcity; (*d'un sujet, d'un esprit*, etc.) sterility, barrenness, poorness, emptiness, dryness.

Sterling, adj. m. et s. sterling.

Sternum, s. m. sternon, breast-bone.

Sternutati-f, ve, adj. sneezing, sternutative.

Sternutatoire, adj. et s. m. sternutatory, sneezing powder.

Stigmates, s. m. pl. prints *or* marks.

Stigmatiser, v. a. to stigmatize, to mark.

Stil de grain, s. m. yellow colour used in painting.

Stile, Stiler, Stilet. V. *Style*, etc.

Stipendiaire, adj. et s. stipendiary, receiving a stipend.

Stipendier, v. a. to keep in pay, allow a settled pay to.

Stipulant, e, adj. stipulating, covenanting.

Stipulation, s. f. stipulation, covenant, clause.

Stipuler, v. a. to stipulate, covenant *or* agree.

Stoïcien, ne, adj. stoical, severe, austere, rigid.

Stoïcien, s. m. stoick philosopher.

Stoïcisme, s. m. stoick fortitude *or* austerity.

Stoïque, adj. stoical, unconcerned, insensible.

Stoïquement, adv. like a stoick.

Stockfiche, s. m. stockfish.

Stomacal, le, adj. cordial, good for the stomach.

Stomachique, adj. et s. m. stomachical, stomachic.

Storax, s. m. storax.

Store, s. m. umbrella for a window.

Strabisme, s. m. strabism, squinting.

Strangulation, s. m. strangulation.

Strangurie, s. f. strangury.

|| Strapasser, v. a. to drub, bang, thrash.

Strapassonner, v. a. to plant in a rough *or* unskilful manner.

Strapontin, s. m. stool *or* cricket.

Stras, s. m. paste (in imitation of diamonds, invented by Stras).

Stratagème, s. m. stratagem, trick (of war), cunning, subtlety, device.

Stratification, s. f. stratification.

Stratifier, v. a. to arrange in strata.

Stribord. V. *Tribord*.

Strict, e, adj. strict.

Strié, e, adj. striate, striated.

Stries, s. f. striæ.

Strophe, s. f. strophe, stanza.

Structure, s. f. structure, building, construction.

Stuc, s. m. stucco.

Stucateur, s. m. maker of stucco-work.

Studieusement, adv. studiously, sedulously.

Studieu-x, se, adj. studious, bookish.

Stupéfacti-f, ve, adj. stupefactive.

Stupéfaction, s. f. stupefaction.

Stupéfait, e, adj. stupified, astonished, amazed.

Stupéfiant, e, adj. stupifying, benumbing.

Stupéfier, v. a. to stupify *or* benumb, astonish, amaze.

Stupeur, s. f. stupor, numbness.

Stupide, adv. (*hebêté*) stupid, blockish, dull; (*interdit*) astonished, amazed, stupified.

Stupide, s. m. et f. blockhead, dunce, loggerhead.

Stupidement, adv. stupidly, blockishly, dully.

**Stupidité**, s. f. stupidity, dulness, blockishness.

**Style**, s. m. style, pin, (*d'un cadran*) pin, cock, needle; (*manière de composer, d'écrire*) style; (*manière d'agir*) way, humour; (*du palais*) practise; (*manière de compter les jours et les mois*) style.

**Styler**, v. a. to train *or* bring up, use *or* accustom.

**Stylet**, s. m. stiletto.

**Styptique**, adj. styptick.

**Styrax**. V. *Storax*.

**Styx**, s. m. Styx.

**Su, e**, adj. (from *Savoir*) known.

**Su**, s. m. Ex. *Sans le su* (*à l'insu*) *du roi*, without the king's knowledge.

**Suabe**, s. f. Suabia.

**Suaire**, s. m. winding sheet.

**Suant, e**, adj. sweating, in a sweat.

**Suasion**, s. f. persuasion, inticement, instigation.

**Suave**, adj. sweet.

**Suavité**, s. f. suavity, sweetness.

**Subalterne**, adj. et s. m. subaltern, subordinate, inferior, inferior officer *or* judge, understrapper.

**Subdélégation**, s. f. subdelegation.

**Subdélégué**, s. m. sub-delegate *or* deputy.

**Subdéléguer**, v. a. to subdelegate *or* substitute, appoint to act under one'self.

**Subdiviser**, v. a. to sub-divide. *Se subdiviser*, v. r. to be sub-divided.

**Subdivision**, s. f. sub-division.

**Subgronde**, s. f. V. *Severonde*.

**Subhastation**, s. f. port-sale, open sale.

**Subhaster**, v. a. to sell by port-sale.

**Subi, e**, adj. under-gone, *etc.*

**Subjonctif**, adj. et s. m. subjunctive. *Le mode subjonctif* ou *le subjonctif*, s. m. the subjunctive mode *or* the subjunctive.

*The French subjonctive is a stumbling-block to foreigners, nor can the natives of France account properly for its use, except those who have read the works which the editor has lately published; the principal observations of which are as follows:*

*The French subjunctive is used only on account of a* circumlocution by which the verb *of that action or situation which is the principal subject of the discourse* is (*by means of the conjunction* que; *or of a conjunctive pronoun, such as* qui, que, dont, quoi, où, *etc.*) rendered dependant *on another verb*, which deprives it of its natural function or form *or* of that full tone of some affection of the mind with which that verb would be pronounced if employed singly. *Hence*, (1st.) *when the* imperative *or* optative force *is announced merely by* que *or by a verb and then* a conjunctive expression, *the action or situation either commanded or wished for, must be in the subjunctive, because the natural form the French have as to the imperative can be only for the second person either singular or plural, and for the first person plural, each without* que. *Ex. It is proper you should take your precautions* (for *take your precautions* with the tone of advice) il est à propos que vous preniez vos précautions. 2dly. *When the* interrogative form without negation is transposed *from the main verb or* is somehow disguised, *and announced by another which is or might be made to precede this, that main verb, thus deprived of its interrogative form, must be in the subjunctive.* Ex. *Do you believe he intends to speak of it?* (being nearly equal to *does he intend to speak of it?*) croyez-vous qu'il ait dessein d'en parler? 3dly. *When the* negative form without interrogation is transposed *from the main verb or* is somehow disguised, *and announced by another verb, which is or might be made to precede this, that main verb, thus deprived of its negation, must be in the subjunctive: now, after most of the superlative expression, the subjunctive appears in French, because those expressions which are really superlative imply that the qualities of the individual mentioned do* not *exist in the same degree in the other individuals.* Ex. *I do not believe that he intends to speak of it* (being nearly equal to *he does not intend to speak of it*) *je ne crois pas qu'il ait dessein d'en parler. He is the greatest orator I ever knew*, (*I never knew a greater orator*) c'est le plus grand orateur que j'aie jamais connu. 4thly. When the main verb might appear or should naturally appear in an affirmative or nearly affirmative manner, *but the* sentence has been begun negatively or in a manner equivalent, *it is obvious that a deviation from the natural form has taken place; therefore the main verb must be in the subjunctive; and, if the main verb is not negative in itself, as the previous force of the negation or its equivalent must be destroyed, another* ne *must be used with the subjunctive, whereby the sense of the whole sentence is brought back to be affirmative or nearly so.* Ex. *I do not see any body but agrees that he is rash* (*every body agrees that he is rash*) je ne vois personne qui ne convienne qu'il est téméraire. 5thly. *Nature has endowed us with a* particular tone of the voice *and* expression of countenance *for every* affection of the mind; *she has pointed out to us that* this tone and change of countenance ought to accompany the verb which causes the affection *of* pleasure, displeasure, fear, horror, surprise, *etc. therefore, if the tone be announced by a verb which is made or might be made to precede that main verb which creates the affection, that tone and the expression of the countenance will be considerably lessened by the construction of the sentence, and consequently the subjunctive must be used with the main verb, because it becomes deprived of that tone, or at least*

*of part of that tone, which should naturally accompany it. Now, whether the affection be announced affirmatively or negatively, etc. is a point which is quite immaterial. I am sorry that he is come (he is come! pronounced with the tone of sorrow).* Je suis fâché qu'il soit venu.

☞ *The intelligent reader will easily perceive by the second and third observations that as a negative form has the same power with an interrogative form, it may be inferred that a* verb used negatively and interrogatively at the same time *has no more influence upon the other verb governed by it than that verb could have if employed simply in the affirmative form; he will easily perceive that* dubitative expressions *are to be considered as interrogative expressions, upon recollecting that doubts can be cleared up only by enquiries, etc.*

**Subir**, v. a. to under-go, suffer. *Subir la loi du vainqueur*, to yield to *or* receive laws from the conqueror.

**Subit**, **e**, adj. sudden, unthought of, unlooked for, subitaneous.

**Subitement**, adv. suddenly.

**Subjuguer**, v. a. to subjugate, subdue, conquer, bring under *or* into subjection.

**Sublimation**, s. f. sublimation.

**Sublime**, adj. sublime, lofty, high, great.

**Sublime**, s. m. sublime, lofty style.

**Sublimé**, s. m. sublimate.

**Sublimement**, adv. sublimely.

**Sublimer**, v. a. to sublimate.

**Sublimité**, s. f. sublimity, loftiness, greatness.

**Sublunaire**, adj. soblunary.

**Submerger**, v. a. to submerge, drown, put under water, sink.

**Submersion**, s. f. submersion, inundation, drowning.

**Submission**, s. f. submission.

**Subordination**, s. f. subordination, dependance.

**Subordinément** et **Subordonnément**, adv. subordinately.

**Subordonner**, v. a. to subordinate, set under another.

|| **Subornateur**, s. m. suborner.

**Subornation**, s. f. suborning *or* subornation.

**Suborner**, v. a. to suborn, debauch, corrupt, draw in, tamper with; (*des témoins*) to procure or prepare false witnesses.

**Suborneu-r**, **se**, s. m. et f. suborner, debaucher.

**Subrécargue**, s. m. Mar. supercargo.

**Subrécot**, s. m. new reckoning, after reckoning.

**Subreptice**, adj. subreptitious, got by stealth.

**Subrepticement**, adv. surreptitiously.

**Subreption**, s. f. subreption.

**Subrogation**, s. f. surrogation.

**Subrogé**, **e**, adj. surrogate; surrogated.

**Subroger**, v. a. to surrogate, substitute, depute.

**Subséquemment**, adv. subsequently *or* after.

**Subséquent**, **e**, adj. subsequent, next following, coming after.

**Subside**, s. m. subsidy, aid, tax.

**Subsidence**, s. f. sediment, subsidence.

**Subsidiaire**, adj. subsidiary, auxiliary.

**Subsidiairement**, adv. subsidiarily.

**Subsistance**, s. f. subsistence, sustenance, subsistence money.

**Subsister**, v. n. to subsist, exist, stand *or* be, continue, have a being, live; be in force. *Faire subsister* (*entretenir*) to maintain.

**Substance**, s. f. substance, being, matter, subsistence, wealth, means of life. *En substance*, summarily, in substance.

**Substantiel**, **le**, adj. substantial.

**Substantiellement**, adv. substantially.

**Substantif**, adj. et s. m. substantive.

**Substantivement**, adv. substantively.

**Substituer**, v. a. to substitute, surrogate; entail.

**Substitut**, s. m. substitute. *Substitut du procureur général du roi*, deputy attorney or solicitor-general.

**Substitution**, s. f. entail.

**Subterfuge**, s. m. subterfuge, shift, evasion, escape, hole to creep out at.

**Subtil**, **e**, adj. subtil, thin, fine, small, quick, keen, sharp, cunning, ready.

**Subtilement**, adv. subtilely, cunningly.

**Subtilisation**, s. f. subtilization.

**Subtiliser**, v. a. to subtilize.

*Subtiliser*, v. n. to subtilize, use subtilties.

**Subtilité**, s. f. subtility, craft, subtile trick *or* cunning fetch.

**Subvenir** *à*, v. n. (like *venir*) to relieve, help, assist *or* supply, be able to do or bear.

**Subvention**, s. f. supply, aid, subsidy.

**Subversion**, s. f. subversion, ruin, over-throw.

**Subvertir**, v. a. to subvert, ruin, over-throw.

**Suc**, s. m. moisture, juice, gravy, substance, quintessence.

**Succédanée**, adj. succedaneous.

**Succéder** *à*, v. n. to succeed, come next *or* after, prosper; inherit.

**Succès**, s. m. success, issue, event, prosperity, good luck.

**Successeur**, s. m. successor.

**Successi-f**, **ve**, adj. successive, succedaneous.

**Succession**, s. f. succession, inheritance, lineage, process, course.

**Successivement**, adv. successively.

**Succin**, s. m. amber.

**Succinct**, **e**, adj. succinct, short, brief, concise, but small.

**Succinctement**, adv. briefly, succinctly, in few words, lightly.

**Succion**, s. f. sucking.

**Succomber**, v. n. to fall or sink, faint, yield, be overcome.

**Succube**, s. m. devil that under the shape of a woman lies with a man.

**Succulent**, **e**, adj. juicy,

full of gravy, nourishing, strong.

SUCCURSALE, adj. f. *Église succursale*, chapel of ease.

SUCEMENT, s. m. sucking.

SUCER, v. a. to suck, drain by little and little the purse of, suck the substance of.

SUCEUR, s. m. sucker *or* one who sucks a wound.

SUÇON, s. m. red spot made on the skin by sucking it *or* an eager kiss.

SUÇOTER, v. a. to suck over and over.

SUCRE, s. m. sugar.

SUCRÉ, E, adj. sugared, sweet, luscious, * coy, precise, demure, shy, reserved.

SUCRER, v. a. to sugar, sweeten with sugar.

SUCRERIE, s. f. sugar-house *or* work. *Sucreries*, sweet things, things done with sugar, sweet-meats.

SUCRIER, s. m. sugar-box.

SUCRIN, adj. m. Ex. *Melon sucrin*, sugar *or* luscious melon.

|| SUCTION, s. m. suction, sucking.

SUD, s. m. south. *Sud*, Mar. south. *Du sud*, southerly, southern. *Sud-est*, south-east. *Sud-ouest*, south-west. *Vent du sud*, southerly wind. *Vent de sud-est*, south-easter. *Vent de sud-ouest*, south-wester. *Le plus au sud*, southernmost. *De sud, au sud*, southward. *Sud-ouest* 3 *degrés ouest*, south-west ¼ west. *Entre le sud et le sud quart sud-est*, south ½ east.

SUDORIFÈRE *ou* SUDORIFIQUE, adj. sudorifick.

SUDORIFIQUE, s. m. sudorifick.

SUÈDE, s. f. Sweden.

SUÉDOIS, E, adj. et s. Swede.

|| SUÉE, s. f. Ex. *Il a eu la suée*, he has been frightened, he even sweated for fear.

SUELTE, adj. fine, slender, slim.

SUER, v. n. to sweat, be in a sweat, * labour, toil and moil, take pains.

SUEUR, s. f. sweat *or* sweating; labour, toil. *Mettre en sueur*, to make sweat, put in a sweat.

SUFFIRE, v. n. to suffice, be sufficient *or* enough, be sufficiently able, answer, be able to bear, satisfy, content. *Il suffit*, it suffices, it is sufficient or enough.

SUFFISAMMENT, adv. sufficiently, enough, well enough, abundantly.

SUFFISANCE, s. f. sufficiency, fill, that which is enough, competency; ability, capacity; pride, vanity, conceit, presumption. *A suffisance*, enough, sufficiently.

SUFFISANT, E, adj. sufficient, enough, able, arrogant, proud, haughty, conceited.

SUFFISANT, s. m. proud man, conceited coxcomb.

SUFFOCANT, E, adj. suffocating, choaking, stifling.

SUFFOCATION, s. f. suffocation, stoppage, stifling, choaking *or* smothering.

SUFFOQUER, v. a. to stifle, choak, suffocate, smother.

SUFFRAGANT, adj. m. Ex. *Évêque suffragant* ou *suffragant*, s. m. suffragan bishop, suffragan.

SUFFRAGE, s. m. vote, voice, suffrage; approbation, commendation.

SUFFUMIGATION, s. f. suffumigation.

SUFFUSION, s. f. suffusion.

SUGGÉRER, v. a. to suggest *or* prompt, put upon.

SUGGESTION, s. f. suggestion, persuasion *or* prompting, solicitation.

SUICIDE, s. m. suicide, self-murder.

SUIE, s. f. soot.

SUJET, TE, adj. subject, obliged, bound, liable, in subjection, apt, inclinable.

SUJET, TE, s. m. et f. subject *or* vassal.

*Sujet*, s. m. occasion, motive, cause, reason, matter; *also* person. *Un bon sujet*, a person fit for an employment.

SUJÉTION, s. f. subjection, slavery, dependence; great attendance.

SUIF, s. m. tallow, suet. *Suif*, Mar. coat, stuff, (coat of tallow, soap, sulphur, *etc.* with which a vessel's bottom is paid). *Donner un suif* ou *le suif à un bâtiment*, to pay a ship's bottom, grave a ship.

SUINT, s. m. Ex. *Suint de laine*, filth *or* oiliness of a sheep's wool before it is washed.

SUINTER, v. n. to run out, sweat, drop *or* give.

SUISSE, s. f. Switzerland.

*Suisse*, s. m. Swiss, Switzer, porter (in a great man's house). *Un cent suisse*, a yeoman of the guard. *A la suisse*, after the Swish way *or* fashion.

SUISSERIE, s. f. porter's lodge.

SUITE, s. f. (*train*) retinue, train, attendance, attendants; (*ordre*) series, order, succession, sequel; (*conséquence*) sequel, consequence, what follows; (*liaison dans un discours*.) coherency, agreement, connection; (*continuation*) sequel, continuation; (*série*) set, order, series, succession; (*hypothèque*) mortgage. *De suite*, together, one after another. *Tout d'une suite*, altogether, without any stops of breath, at once. *Dans la suite du temps*, in time, in process of time, in succeeding times. V. *Ensuite*.

SUIVANT, E, adj. next, following. *Une demoiselle suivante*, a waiting gentlewoman. *Un gentilhomme suivant*, a gentleman waiter.

SUIVANT, s. m. the next.

SUIVANT, prép. according *or* agreeably to pursuant to. *Suivant que*, as, according as.

SUIVER, v. a. to tallow. *Suiver un vaisseau*, Mar. to grave a ship, pay a ship's bottom.

SUIVI, E, adj. followed, *etc.* *also* coherent, contrived, laid, flocked to *or* frequented.

SUIVRE, v. a. to follow, go *or* come after, guard, attend, accompany, wait upon, go along with, pursue, prosecute, give way to, gratify, indulge one's self.

SULPHUREU-X, SE, adj. sulphureous, sulphurous, full of brimstone, like brimstone.

SULTAN, s. m. sultan.

*Sultane*, s. f. sultaness.

SUPER, v. n. Mar. to stop *or* close accidentally (speaking of a leak). *Il faut que la voie d'eau ait supé, car le bâtiment est étanché*, the leak must be accidentally stopped, for the ship makes no water.

|| SUPERBE, s. f. pride, arrogance, haughtiness, vainglory.

SUPERBE, adj. proud, stately, high flown, arrogant, self-conceited, magnificent, rich, costly, noble.
SUPERBEMENT, adv. proudly, haughtily, arrogantly, stately, sumptuously, costy, magnificently, nobly, richly.
SUPERCHERIE, s. f. cheat, trick, fraud.
SUPERFÉTATION, s. f. superfetation, fresh conception.
SUPERFICIE, s. f. superficies, surface, outside.
SUPERFICIEL, LE, adj. superficial, outward.
SUPERFICIELLEMENT, adv. superficially, in a superficial manner.
SUPERFIN, adj. et s. m. superfine.
SUPERFLU, E, adj. superfluous, over-much, enough and to spare, unnecessary, needless.
SUPERFLU, s. m. superfluity, overplus, more than need is.
SUPERFLUITÉ, s. f. superfluity, overplus, more than needs, excess.
SUPÉRIEUR, E, adj. superior, upper *or* uppermost.
SUPÉRIEUR, E, s. m. et f. superior, one of our betters.
SUPÉRIEUREMENT, adv. better, nobly, in a masterly manner.
SUPÉRIORITÉ, s. f. superiority, preeminence, excellence.
SUPERLATIF, adj. et s. m. Ex. *Le degré superlatif* ou *le superlatif*, s. m. the superlative degree. *Au degré superlatif*, superlatively, in the highest degree.
SUPERLATIVEMENT, adv. superlatively.
SUPERPURGATION, s. f. superpurgation.
SUPERSÉDER, v. n. *aux poursuites*, to supersede *or* demur the proceedings.
SUPERSTITIEUSEMENT, adv. superstitiously, scrupulously.
SUPERSTITIEU-X, SE, adj. et s. superstitious, scrupulous, over-nice; superstitious man *or* woman, bigot.
SUPERSTITION, s. f. superstition, scrupulousness, over-nicety.
SUPIN, s. m. (*terme de grammaire*) supine.
SUPINATION, s. f. supination.

SUPPLANTATEUR, s. m. supplanter (said of *Jacob*).
SUPPLANTER, v. a. to supplant; undermine, * trip up the heels of.
SUPPLÉER, v. a. to supply *or* make up, fill up. *Suppléer à*, v. n. to supply, make up, recompense, make amends for.
SUPPLÉMENT, s. m. complement, supplement.
SUPPLIANT, E, adj. suppliant, humble.
SUPPLIANT, E, s. m. et f. petitioner, suppliant.
SUPPLICATION, s. f. supplication *or* prayer, petition *or* suit.
SUPPLICE, s. m. punishment; * (*douleur*) torment, pain.
SUPPLICIER, v. a. to execute.
SUPPLIER, v. a. to beg, humbly to beg, intreat, pray, supplicate.
SUPPLIQUE, s. f. petition.
SUPPORT, s. m. support, prop, help, assistance, protection, defence. *Supports* (*en termes de blason*) supporters.
SUPPORTABLE, adj. supportable, tolerable.
SUPPORTABLEMENT, adj. tolerably well, pretty well.
SUPPORTER, v. a. to suffer, bear, bear with, endure; bear up, prop up, countenance, back, favour.
SUPPOSÉ, E, adj. supposed, *etc.*; (*faux*) supposed, counterfeit, suppositious, false. *Supposé que*, suppose that, suppose the case to be that.
SUPPOSER, v. a. to suppose *or* grant, take for granted, put the case, pretend, forge, counterfeit.
SUPPOSITION, s. f. supposition, supposal, supposing, forging *or* counterfeiting, forgery.
SUPPOSITOIRE, s. m. suppository.
SUPPÔT, s. m. imp, agent; member *or* fellow (of the university of Paris).
SUPPRESSION, s. f. suppressing *or* suppression; (*d'urine*) stoppage, strangury.
SUPPRIMER, v. a. to suppress *or* put down, smother, take off, conceal, *or* pass over in silence.

SUPPURATI-F, VE, adj. suppurative.
SUPPURATION, s. f. suppuration, imposthumation, mattering.
SUPPURER, v. n. to suppurate, gather to a head, matter, run with matter.
SUPPUTATION, s. f. supputation, computation, reckoning.
SUPPUTER, v. a. to compute, reckon *or* cast up.
SUPRALAPSAIRE, adj. et s. (*terme de théologie*) supralapsarian.
SUPRÉMATIE, s. f. supremacy.
SUPRÊME, adj. supreme, sovereign, highest.
SUR, prép. on, upon, over, upon, by, near, in, about, towards out of. *Avoir* ou *porter sur soi*, to have *or* carry about one. *Sur ma part de paradis*, as I hope to be saved. *Ils sont en différent sur un seul point*, they differ only in one point. *Je me réglerai sur son exemple*, I shall regulate myself by his example. *Se tenir sur le bout des pieds*, to stand a tip toe. *Sur-le-champ*, straight, presently, extempore, out of hand, immediately. *Sur et tant moins de*, on account of. *Surtout*, over all, above all, above all things, above any thing, socially.
SUR, E, adj. sure, certain, unquestionable, infallible, steady, safe, secure, out of danger, trusty, faithful. *A coup sûr*, sure, infallibly, certainly, without fail.
SUR, E, adj. sour, sourish.
SURABONDAMMENT, adv. superabundantly, more than enough.
SURABONDANCE, s. f. superabundant, excess, superfluity.
SURABONDANT, E, adj. superabundant, excessive, superfluous.
SURABONDER, v. n. to superabound, predominate.
SURACHETER, v. a. to buy too dear, over-pay.
SURANNATION, s. f. growing out of date, superannuation.
SURANNÉ, E, adj. superannuated, grown out of date, stale, antiquated.
SURANNER, v. n. Ex. *Laisser suranner une date*, to let the time elapse.

Sur-arbitre, s. m. umpire.
Surard, adj. of elder. *Vinaigre surard*, vinegar of elder.
Surbaissé, e, adj. elliptick (said of arches).
Surbande, s. f. fillet rolled over another.
Surcens, s. m. additional charge over and above the quit rent.
Surcharge, s. f. new charge *or* burden *or* load, surcharge.
Surcharger, v. a. to overcharge, oppress, over-burden.
*Surcharger*, Mar. to over-press, over-load. *Surcharger un bâtiment*, to over-load a vessel. *Le bâtiment se trouva si surchargé de voiles qu'il manqua de chavirer*, the ship was so over-pressed with sail, that she had like to over-set.
Surcomposé, e, adj. doubly compound (said of tenses, as *après que j'ai eu fini ma lettre, je l'ai envoyée à la poste*).
Surcomposé, s. m. result of the combination of compounded bodies.
Surconception, s. f. superfetation, fresh conception.
Surcroissance, s. f. excrescence.
Surcroit, s. m. increase, addition, surplusage, overplus.
Surcroître, v. n. (like *croître*) to grow out (as an excrescence).
Surdent, s. f. gag-tooth. *Surdents d'un cheval*, wolves' teeth.
Surdité, s. f. surdity, deafness.
Surdoré, e, adj. double-gilt.
Sureau, s. m. elder-tree, elder.
Surécot, s. m. new-reckoning, after reckoning.
Surement, adv. surely, certainly, sure, safe, safely, securely, out of danger.
Surenchère, s. f. outbidding, enhancing of the price.
Surenchérir, v. a. to outbid, enhance the price of.
Surérogation, s. f. supererogation.
Surérogatoire, adv. supererogatory.
Suret, te, adj. sourish.
Sureté, s. f. safety, security; (*de main*) steadiness.

Surface, s. f. surface, superficies.
Surfaire, v. a. (like *faire*) to ask too much, exact.
Surfaix, s. m. surcingle, long girth.
Surgeon, s. m. sucker, shoot, sprig; *also* water-spout.
Surgir, v. n. to come to land, to land.
Surhaussement, s. m. over-rating.
Surhausser, v. a. to over-rate, raise the price too high; (*un mur, une voûte*) to raise higher.
Surjalé, e, adj. Mar. foul of the anchor stock.
Surjet, s. m. whip *or* seam, over-casting.
Surjeter, v. a. to whip *or* seam, over-cast.
Surintendance, s. f. superintendency.
Surintendant, s. m. superintendant; chief overseer *or* surveyor.
*Surintendante*, s. f. the superintendant's wife.
Surlendemain, s. m. the day after the morrow, two days after, third day.
Surlier, v. a. (*un cordage*) Mar. to whip (a rope).
Surliure, s. f. Mar. whipping (of a rope).
Surlonge, s. f. surloin (of beef).
Surmener, v. a. to founder, over-ride, jade.
Surmesure, s. f. over-measure.
Surmeule, s. f. runner, upper stone of a mill.
Surmonter, v. a. to go over, over-whelm; * (*surpasser*) to surmount, go beyond, excel, pass, out-do, surpass.
Surmout, s. m. must, new wort.
Surnager, v. n. to swim over *or* on *or* upon *or* at the top.
*Surnager*, Mar. to float.
|| Surnaître, v. n. (like *naître*) to grow upon *or* over.
Surnaturel, le, adj. supernatural, above nature.
Surnaturellement, adv. supernaturally, preternaturally.
Surnom, s. m. surname.
Surnommer, v. a. to surname, give the surname.

Surnuméraire, adj. supernumerary.
Suros, s. m. splent. *Suros chevillé* ou *double*, screw *or* thorough splent.
Surpasser, v. a. (*excéder*) to go over, over-top; * (*exceller*) to go beyond, exceed *or* excel, surpass.
Surpayer, v. a. to over-pay.
Surpeau, s. f. epidermis, upper skin.
Surpente, s. f. Mar. guy (extending from the head of the main mast to that of the fore mast, to which a tackle is fixed for hoisting in or out weighty goods in merchant ships). *Surpentes des basses vergues*. V. *Suspente*.
Surplis, s. m. surplice.
Surplus, s. m. over-plus, remainder, surplus, surplusage. *Au surplus*, furthermore, for the rest. *Pour le surplus*, moreover, besides.
Surpoids, s. m. over-plus (in weight).
Surprenant, e, adj. surprising, wonderful, strange, amazing, unexpected, unlooked for.
Surprendre, v. a. (like *prendre*) to surprise, take napping, to come unawares upon, interrupt, amaze, astonish, over-reach, abuse, deceive, circumvent, impose upon, be too cunning for, get surreptitiously. *La nuit me surprit*, night over-took me. *La pluie nous surprit*, we were caught in the rain.
*Surprendre*, Mar. *Nous surprîmes au mouillage un lougre qui débarquoit de la contrebande*, we came unawares on a lugger at anchor that was landing smuggled goods. *Ce vaisseau fut surpris par le grain ayant toutes voiles dehors*, that ship was caught in the squall with every thing set.
Surpris, e, adj. (from *Surprendre*) surprised, *etc.*
Surprise, s. f. surprise *or* surprising, amazement, oversight, error, mistake, cheat, fraud, trick, deceit, fallacy, abuse, copiousness.
Sursaut, s. m. surprise, sudden surprise. *S'éveiller en saursaut*, to start out of one's sleep.

**Surséance**, s. f. demurrer, stop put to the proceedings.
**Sursemer**, v. a. to sow over again.
**Surseoir**, v. a. to supersede, suspend, demur, put off, stop, reprieve. *Surseoir au jugement d'un procès*, to put off the judgment of a cause.
**Surseuil**, s. m. head-piece of a door, upper-door post.
**Sursis**, e, adj. (from *Surseoir*) superseded, put off, stopt, etc.
**Sursis**, s. m. demurrer, delay, reprieve.
**Sursolide**, s. m. sursolid.
**Surstarie**, s. f. Mar. demurrage.
**Surtaux**, s. m. over-assessment.
**Surtaxer**, v. a. to overrate, over-assess.
**Surtout**, s. m. surtout, upper coat. V. *Surtout* et *Sur*.
**Survécu**, part. V. *Survivre*.
**Surveillant**, s. m. inspector, over-seer, over-looker.
**Surveille**, s. f. day before the eve, two days before.
**Surveiller**, *à* ou *sur*, v. n. to inspect, over-see, over-look, have an eye open, watch.
|| **Survenance**, s. f. coming in unexpectedly.
**Survenant**, e, adj. et s. that comes in by chance, chance guest.
**Survendre**, v. a. to sell too dear, exact, over-rate.
**Survendu**, e, adj. (from *Survendre*) sold too dear, *etc.*
**Survenir**, v. n. (like *venir*) to come in unlooked for *or* unexpectedly.
**Survente**, s. f. over-rate, excessive rate, selling extravagantly dear.
**Surventer**, v. n. Mar. to over-blow, blow hard. *Si les vents passent au sud-ouest, il surventera*, should the wind fly round to the south-west it will blow hard.
**Survenu**, e, adj. come upon, come in unlooked for.
**Survenu**, s. m. Ex. *A la santé des survenans et des survenus*, here is a health to all the chance-guests come *or* to come in.
**Survider**, v. a. to lighten a vessel *or* sack which is too full.
**Survie**, s. f. survivance, out-living.
**Survivance**, s. f. survivorship, reversion.
**Survivancier**, s. m. he that has got a reversion *or* survivorship.
**Survivant**, e, s. m. et f. survivor, longest liver.
**Survivre** *à*, v. a. (like *vivre*) to survive, out-live.
**Sus**, interj. up, come, come on, come away.
**Sus**, prep. (*sur*) Ex. *Courir sus à quelqu'un*, to fall upon one. *En sus*, beside, over and above.
**Susceptible**, adj. susceptible, capable.
**Susception**, s. f. susception, taking *or* going (into holy orders).
**Suscitation**, s. f. solicitation, motion, instigation, persuasion.
**Susciter**, v. a. to raise, raise up, create.
**Suscription**, s. f. superscription, direction.
|| **Susdit**, e, adj. aforesaid.
**Suserain**. V. *Suzerain*.
**Suspect**, e, adj. suspicious, suspected, mistrusted. *Suspect*, Mar. *La voile que fait ce navire prouve qu'il nous regarde comme suspect*, the sail that ship is making proves that she does not like our appearance.
**Suspendre**, v. a. to hang up, hang; * (*surseoir*), to suspend, put off, stop, delay, stay, supersede; (*tenir en suspens*) to keep in suspense *or* doubt, suspend; (*interdire*) to suspend.
**Suspendu**, e, adj. hanged up, etc. V. *Suspendre*.
**Suspens**, adj. m. Ex. *Prêtre suspens*, priest suspended. *En suspens*, in suspense, in doubt, at bay, in a quandary, still, depending.
**Suspense**, s. f. suspension. *Être en suspense*, to be suspended.
**Suspensi-f**, ve, adj. suspending.
**Suspension**, s. f. suspension, cessation.
**Suspensoire**, s. m. suspensory, truss.
**Suspente**, s. f. Mar. sling. *Suspentes des basses vergues*, slings of the lower yards.
**Suspicion**, s. f. (*terme de palais*) suspicion.
**Sustentation**, s. f. sustenance.
**Sustenter**, v. a. to sustain, maintain, feed *or* keep.
**Suture**, s. f. suture. *Les sutures du crâne*, the sutures *or* seams in the skull.
**Suzerain**, e, adj. paramount. *Seigneur suzerain*, lord paramount.
**Suzeraineté**, s. f. quality of the lord paramount.
**Sybille**. V. *Sibylle*.
**Sycomore**, s. m. sycamore-tree.
**Sycophante**, s. m. sycophant.
**Syllabe**, s. f. syllable.
**Syllabique**, adj. syllabical.
**Syllogisme**, s. m. syllogism.
**Syllogistique**, adj. syllogistical.
**Sylphe**, **Sylphide**, s. m. sylph, aerial genius.
**Sylvain**, s. m. Sylvan, (a god of the woods).
**Symbole**, s. m. symbol, badge, sign *or* token.
**Symbolique**, adj. symbolical.
**Symboliser**, v. n. to symbolize, concur.
**Symétrie**, s. f. symmetry, due proportion of parts, uniformity.
**Symétrique**, adj. symmetrical.
**Symétriquement**, adv. with symmetry.
**Symétriser**, v. a. to be *or* stand in symmetry.
**Sympathie**, s. f. sympathy.
**Sympathique**, adj. sympathetic *or* sympathetical.
**Sympathiser**, v. n. to sympathize.
**Symphonie**, s. f. symphony, harmony, concert.
**Symphoniste**, s. m. symphonist, performer, composer.
**Symphyse**, s. f. symphysis.
**Symposiaque**, s. m. symposiack *or* philosophical table-talk.
**Symptomatique**, adj. symptomatic *or* symptomatical.
**Symptôme**, s. m. symptom.
**Synagogue**, s. f. synagogue.

**Synalèphe**, s. m. synalepha.

**Synarthrose**, s. f. synarthrosis.

**Synchondrose**, s. f. synchondrosis.

**Synchrone**, adj. synchronous, synchronical.

**Synchronisme**, s. m. synchronism.

**Syncope**, s. f. syncope, swoon.

**Syncratisme**, s. m. syncretism, comprehension.

**Syndarèse**, s. f. remorse, prick *or* sting of conscience.

**Syndic**, s. m. syndick.

**Syndical**, **e**, adj. syndical.

**Syndicat**, s. m. syndicate *or* syndickship, syndicks place.

**Syndiquer**, v. a. to syndicate, criticize upon, find fault with.

**Synecdoche**, s. f. synecdoche.

**Synévrose**, s. f. sineurosis.

**Synodal**, **e**, adj. synodal.

**Synodalement**, adv. in a synod *or* convocation.

**Synode**, s. m. synod *or* convocation.

**Synodique**, adj. synodick.

**Synonyme**, adj. synonymous.

**Synonyme**, s. m. synonymous word. *Synonymes*, synonyma.

**Synonymie**, s. f. synonymy.

**Synoque**, adj. et s. f. synochus, sinocha.

**Synovial**, adj. Ex. *Glandes synoviales*, synovial glands.

**Synovie**, s. f. synovy.

**Syntaxe**, s. f. syntax, construction.

**Synthèse**, s. f. synthesis.

**Synthétique**, adj. synthetick.

**Synthétiquement**, adv. by a synthetick method.

**Syringue**. V. *Seringue*, and its derivatives accordingly.

**Syrop**. V. *Sirop*.

**Syrtes**, s. f. syrtes, quicksand *or* shelf.

**Systématique**, adj. systematical.

**Systématiquement**, adv. systematically.

**Système**, s. m. system, hypothesis, supposition, scheme, project, plan, state *or* posture of affairs at court).

**Systole**, s. f. systole.

# T.

**T**, s. m. 20th letter of the French alphabet.

**Ta**, (fem. of *Ton*) thy.

**Tabac**, s. m. tobacco; (*en poudre*) snuff.

**Tabagie**, s. f. smoking-room; set of smokers; small box for tobacco, pipes, and the smoking-utensils.

**Tabarin**, s. m. merry andrew, jack pudding.

**Tabarinage**, s. m. buffoonery, merry andrew's trick.

**Tabatière**, s. f. snuff-box.

**Tabellion**, s. m. notary *or* scrivener.

**Tabellionage**, s. m. notary's place *or* office.

**Tabernacle**, s. m. tabernacle.

**Tabide**, adj. tabid, consumptive.

**Tabis**, s. m. tabby.

**Tabiser**, v. a. to make tabby-like.

**Tablature**, s. f. musick-book. *Donner de la tablature à*, to puzzle, nonplus, cut out work for, create trouble to.

**Table**, s. f. table, board, * house; (*de cuisine*) dresser. *Tables* (*pour jouer au trictrac*) men. *Toutes tables*, back-gammon. *Tables*, Mar. *Table de loch*, log board, traverse table. *Tables de la route d'un bâtiment*, tables of the route of a ship.

**Tableau**, s. m. picture, description, representation, list, catalogue.

*Tableau* (*de vaisseau*) Mar. taffarel, flat part of the taffarel between the cove and the upper moulding whereon is placed some sculpture bearing an allusion to the ship's name.

**Tabler**, v. n. (*caser*) to set *or* play one's men at tables; (*compter*, *se fier*) to rely, depend; || (*tenir table*, *se régaler*) to feast, make merry.

**Tabletier**, s. m. toy-man, cane-man.

*Tabletière*, s. f. toy-woman, one that keeps a toy-shop.

**Tablette**, s. f. shelf; lozenge, physical lozenge; (*en termes d'imprimeur*) bank. *Tablettes* (*petit livre qu'on porte sur soi*) table-book, pocket-book.

*Tablette*, Mar. rising staff, form *or* scale used by shipwrights when erecting the frames of the timbers.

**Tabletterie**, s. f. toys, toy-man's business.

**Tablier**, s. m. board (for chess) stall, apron. *Tablier des voiles*, Mar. tabling in the bunt of top sails.

**Tabouret**, s. m. stool, low-stool, cricket.

**Tabourin**, *etc.* V. *Tambourin*.

**Tac**, s. m. rot among sheep.

**Tac-tac**, s. m. tick-tack.

**Tacet**, s. m. Ex. *Faire le tacet en musique*, to make a pause in music.

**Tache**, s. f. stain, spot, blot, speck; (*de rousseur*), freckle; * (*défaut*) blur, blemish, defect, blot.

**Tâche**, s. f. task.

**Tachéographie**. V. *Tachygraphie*.

**Tacher**, v. a. to stain, spot, dirty, blur, blemish.

**Tâcher**, v. n. to endeavour, strive, labour, attempt, strain, aim at.

**Tacheter**, v. a. to speckle *or* spot.

**Tachygraphie**, s. f. tachygraphy, short hand.

**Tacite**, adj. tacit, not expressed, implicit, silent.

**Tacitement**, adv. tacitly, implicitly, silently.

**Taciturne**, adj. silent, of few words, reserved.

**Taciturnité**, s. f. taciturnity, silent humour, silence.

**Tact**, s. m. feeling, quick perception.

**Tactile**, adj. tactile.

**Taction**, s. f. taction.

**Tactique**, s. f. tactics, military discipline *or* manœuvres. *Tactique navale*, naval tactics.

**Tafetas** *ou* **Taffetas**, s. m. taffeta. *Taffetas lustré*, lutestring, lustring, alamode.

**Tafia**, s. m. rum.

**Tage**, s. m. Tagus.

TAÏAUT, (*cri des chasseurs*) illho.

TAIE, s. f. pearl *or* web (in the eye); (*d'oreiller*) pillow bier; (*d'un lit de plume*) tick.

TAILLABLE, adj. liable to the land-tax *or* poll-tax.

TAILLADE, s. f. slash, gash, cut.

TAILLADER, v. a. to slash, gash, cut.

TAILLANDERIE, s. f. iron-ware.

TAILLANDIER, s. m. iron-monger.

TAILLANT, s. m. edge (of a knife, *etc.*)

TAILLE, s. f. (*d'une épée*) edge; (*coupe, manière de couper*) cut, cutting; (*couture*) seam; (*de la vigne*) cutting, dressing; (*des arbres*) pruning, lopping; (*gravure, estampe*) cut, print; (*pour marquer ce qu'on prend ou donne à crédit*) tally, score; (*stature, grandeur de corps*) size, stature, pitch; (*partie du corps*) shape, waist; (*en termes de monnoie*) proportion, stated part; (*droit seigneurial*) tallage; (*imposition de deniers*) tax, subsidy; (*bois qui commence à revenir*) coppice-wood; (*terme de chirurgie*) cutting for the stone; (*en musique*) tenor. *Pierre de taille*, free stone. *Taille de bois*, cut from a wooden plate. *Taille-douce*, brass cut *or* print from a copper plate done with the graver alone. *Taille réelle*, land-tax. *Taille personnelle*, poll-tax. *Tailles de point* ou *tailles de fond*, Mar. tacks.

TAILLÉ, E, adj. (from *Tailler*) cut, *etc. also* shaped, cut out for *or* born to. *Votre frégate est bien taillée pour la marche*, your frigate is built for sailing.

TAILLE-MER, s. m. Mar. cut water, gripe *or* lowest part of the ship's cut water.

TAILLER, v. a. to cut, cut out; (*la vigne*) to cut, dress; (*des arbres*) to prune, lop; (*la soupe*) to cut slices of bread for; (*des pierres*) to cut, hew; (*une plume*) to make, cut.

*Tailler*, v. n. (*à certains jeux de cartes*) to deal, play. (*Tailler de l'avant*) Mar. to go fast through the water.

TAILLEUR, s. m. taylor: (*de pierres*) cutter, (*de monnoie*) engraver; (*qui tient la banque à la bassette*, etc.) banker.

TAILLIS, adj. et s. m. Ex. *Bois taillis*, ou *taillis*, s. m. coppice-wood *or* copse, coppice *or* under-wood.

TAILLOIR, s. m. trencher; (*en architecture*). V. *Abaque*.

TAILLON, s. m. tax raised towards the maintenance of the gendarmes.

TAILLURE, s. f. (*terme de brodeur*) patch.

TAIN, s. m. tin-plate.

TAIRE, v. a. to conceal, keep close *or* secret. *Se taire*, v. r. to hold one's tongue *or* peace *or* prattling, be silent, keep silence, forbear talking, be quiet *or* still, make no noise, be hush, yield, acquiesce, obey. *Faire taire*, to command *or* impose silence, silence, stop the mouth of, make hold his tongue, hush, still, make (a noise) cease.

TAISSON, s. m. badger. V. *Tesson*.

TALAPOIN, s. m. eastern mendicant, heathen monk.

TALC, s. m. talc *or* talk (transparent stone).

TALED, s. m. veil used by the Jews in their synagogues.

TALENT, s. m. talent *or* sum of money among the ancients, talent; gift, endowment, parts, ability, capacity.

TALINGUER. V. *Étalinguer*.

TALION, s. m. retaliation, like for like.

TALISMAN, s. m. talisman.

TALISMANIQUE, adj. talismanick.

TALISMANISTE, s. m. talismanist.

TALMOUSE, s. f. cheese-cake.

TALMUD, s. m. talmud.

TALMUDIQUE, adj. talmudical.

TALMUDISTE, s. m. talmudist.

|| TALOCHE, s. f. rap, cuff.

TALON, s. m. heel; (*de pique*) lower end; (*de rasoir*) tongue; (*en termes de ménage*) spur; (*à certains jeux de cartes, cartes qui restent*) stock.

*Talon*, s. m. Mar. (*de la quille*) heel (after-part of the keel into which the foot of the stern-post is tenoned).

TALONNER, v. a. to kick, urge *or* press hard, be close at the heels of, pursue *or* follow close.

*Talonner*, Mar. to strike with the (vessel's) heel. *Le bâtiment talonna de manière à nous faire craindre pour le gouvernail*, the ship struck with her heel so as to put us in fear for the rudder.

TALONNIER, s. m. heel-maker.

TALONNIÈRE, s. f. Ex. *Les talonnières de Mercure*, the winged shoes of Mercury. *Talonnières de moine*, heel-pieces tied over the instep of a monk.

TALUS, s. m. slopeness, shelving.

TALUTER, v. a. to make sloping *or* shelving.

TAMARIN, s. m. tamarind.

TAMARIS, ou TAMARISE, s. m. tamarisk, a shrub.

TAMBOUR, s. m. tambour, drum, drummer; (*de basque*) tabour; (*d'une montre*) barrel; (*de jeu de paume*) tambour; (*en architecture*) tambour *or* vase; (*avance de menuiserie*) portal. *Tambour de l'éperon*, Mar. wash-boards under the cheeks, doubling of the cut water. *Tambour de la roue*, (ou *de la sole*) *du gouvernail*, barrel of the steering wheel.

TAMBOURIN, s. m. timbrel, tabourine, tabouret, tabret, tambarine; *also* tabourer.

TAMBOURINER, v. n. to tabour, drum, beat the drum *or* timbrel.

TAMBOURINEUR, s. m. drummer, tabourer.

TAMIS, s. m. searce *or* sieve.

TAMISAILLE ou TAMISE, s. f. sweep of the tiller.

TAMISER, v. a. to boult, searce *or* sift.

*Tamiser*, Mar. to let the wind through (as sails worn out very thin). *Ces voiles neuves ne tamisent point*, *mais nos vieilles voiles tamisoient beaucoup*, these new sails hold the wind well, but our old ones let it all through.

TAMPON, s. m. bung, stopple, stopper, plug. *Tampon*, Mar. plug. V. *Écubiers*. *Tampons de canons*, tompions.

Tamponner, v. a. to bung *or* stop.

Tan, s. m. tan.

Tanaisie, s. f. (*herbe*) tansy.

Tancer, v. a. to check, rebuke, reprimand, scold at.

Tanche, s. f. tench.

Tandis que, conj. whilst, as long as, so long as.

Tangage, s. m. Mar. pitching. *Ce bâtiment a le tangage bien doux*, that ship pitches very easy.

Tangente, s. f. tangent, tangent line.

Tanguer, v. a. Mar. to pitch, send. *Nous tanguons beaucoup pour le peu de mer qu'il y a*, we pitch very much for the little sea there is.

Tangueurs, s. m. pl. lumpers.

Tanière, s. f. hole, lurking-hole, den.

Tanne, s. f. little black spot on the face *or* hard pimple growing in the pores of the skin.

Tanner, v. n. to tan, * tire, teaze.

Tannerie, s. f. tan-house.

Tanneur, s. m. tanner.

*Tanneuse*, s. f. tanner's wife *or* widow.

Tanqueurs. V. *Tangueurs*.

Tant (*avec de*) so much, as much, (*parlant au singulier*); so many, as many, (*parlant au pluriel*); *soixante et tant de guinées*, threescore and odd guineas. *Nous sommes tant à tant* (*au jeu*) we are even. *Tous tant que nous sommes*, every one of us. *Tant*, adv. so much, so very, so very much, so, to that degree. *Tant-que* (*et-et*, *non-seulement-mais*) both and. *Tant petits que grands*, both small and great. *Tant de part que d'autre*, on both sides. *Tant plein que vide*, full *or* empty. *Tant bon que mauvais*, good and bad. *Tant plus tant moins* (*plus moins*) the more the less. *Tant plus vous l'obligerez, moins il vous aimera*, the more you oblige him, the less he will love you. *Tant plus que moins*, more or less *or* thereabouts. *Tant et plus*, very much, extremely. *Tant mieux*, so much the better. *Tant pis*, so much the worse. *tant pis tant mieux*, be it so or not, it is all one to me. *Tant y a que*, however it be. *Si tant est*, if so be. *Tant que* (*aussi long-temps que*) as long as, so long as. *Tant que* (*aussi loin que*) as far as, so far as. *En tant que*, as, considered as. *Faire tant que*, to labour *or* endeavour so far that, contrive it so that, go so far as to, do so much as to. *Tant s'en faut*, *falloit*, etc. V. *Falloir*.

Tante, s. f. aunt.

Tantin *ou* Tantinet, s. m. little bit, drop, spoonful, mouthful, *etc.*

Tantôt, adv. (*quelquefois*) sometimes, now and then, one while, another while; (*tout à l'heure*) anon, by and by, presently, forthwith; (*il y a peu de temps*) a little while ago; (*presque*) almost.

Taon, s. m. (pron. *Ton*) ox-fly, dun-fly, brize *or* gad-fly. *Taon-marin*, s. m. sea-brize.

Tapabord, s. m. riding-cap.

Tapage, s. m. raket, noise.

Tapageur, s. m. noisy fellow.

Tape, s. f. tap, pat *or* slap. *Tape de canon*, Mar. tompion. *Les tapes aux canons*, put in your tompions.

Tape-cul *ou* Tapeau, s. m. sort of swipe *or* falling gate. *Tape-cul*, Mar. driver.

Taper, v. a. to rap, slap *or* strike; (*ses cheveux*) to frizzle; (*du pied*) to stamp (with one's feet).

*Taper*, v. a. Mar. *Taper les canons*, to put the tompions in the muzzle of the guns.

Tapi, e, adj. squat.

* Tapinois (en), adv. secretly, conningly, covertly.

Tapir (se), v. r. to squat *or* lie squat, crouch.

Tapis, s. m. a carpet; (*vert*) a green *or* a grass-plot. * *Mettre sur le tapis*, to bring (one) upon the stage, speak of *or* for, propound, move. * *Amuser le tapis*, to trifle, say nothing to the purpose.

Tapisser, v. a. to hang *or* furnish with hangings, * deck.

Tapisserie, s. f. hangings, suit of hangings; tapestry.

Tapissier, s. m. tapestry-maker; upholsterer.

*Tapissière*, s. f. upholsterer's wife; tapestry-maker.

Tapon, s. m. bundle.

Tapoter, v. a. to pat, tap.

Tapure, s. f. frizling (of hair).

Taquer, v. a. (*terme d'imprimeur*) to plane (the form) down.

Taquet, s. m. Mar. cleat, kevel, wedge, *etc.* *Taquets de manœuvres*, cleats. *Taquets simples*, cleats (formed nearly in the shape of a wedge, and used to support or chuck up any weighty body). *Taquets à cœur ou à oreilles ou de tournage*, kevels. *Taquets à corne*, common belaying cleats. *Taquets à dent ou à gueule*, snatch cleats. *Taquets de beaupré*, saddle of the bowsprit. *Taquets de cabestan*, whelps of a capstern. *Taquets de vergues*, cleats of the yards, yard arms. *Taquets de bout de vergue*, cleats of the yard arms. *Taquets du guindant ou de vindas*, whelps of the windlass. *Taquets de fer*, hanging clamps. *Taquets de mât* (*porte-colliers*) cleats on the lower masts serving to support the collars of the stays; (*coins*) wedges to confine a mast in the partners. *Taquets de la barre du gouvernail*, gooseneck of the tiller. *Taquets de hune*, knees of a top. *Taquets d'échelle*, steps which are nailed on the gang-way (to ascend and descend a ship's sides).

Taquin, e, adj. niggardly, penurious, sordid, covetous, stingy; *also* refractory, stubborn, sullen.

Taquin, s. m. niggardly man, miser.

Taquinement, adv. niggardly, penuriously, sordidly, pitifully.

Taquinerie, s. f. penuriousness, sordidness, niggardliness; covetousness, stinginess.

Taquoir, s. m. (*terme d'imprimeur*) planer.

Taquon, s. m. (*terme d'imprimeur*) platen.

Tarabuster, v. a. to pester, plague, teaze.

Tarande, s. m. kind of wild beast.

Tarare, interj. fiddle-stick.

Tarau, s. m. screw top.

Tarauder, v. a. to bore through and make a hole so as to fit a screw.

Tard, adv. late.

Tard, s. m. Ex. *sur le tard*, late in the evening. *Il se fait tard*, it grows late. *Au plus tard, pour le plus tard*, at farthest.

Tarder, v. n. to tarry *or* stay, put off, delay, linger, dally, loiter. *Tarder à quelqu'un de faire* ou *qu'une chose se fasse*, to think the time long before one does *or* before a thing is done. (*Hence, il me tarde*, I long. *Il lui tarde*, he longs *or* she longs, etc.)

Tardi-f, ve, adj. tardy, late, slow, lingering; backward, that comes too late, lateward.

|| Tardivement, adv. slowly, slackly.

|| Tardiveté, s. f. tardity, slowness, slackness.

Tare, s. f. (*dechet*) tare and tret, waste of goods; (*défaut*) blemish, defect, default.

Tareau. V. *Tarau.*

Tarentisme, s. m. sickness caused by the bite of the tarantula.

Tarentule, s. f. tarantula.

Targe, s. f. target, shield.

Targette, s. f. little bolt *or* hasp.

Targuer (se), v. r. to pretend to, stand upon, be proud of.

Tari, e, adj. dried up, drained.

Tarière, s. f. auger *or* wimble. *Tarière*, Mar. auger. *Bout* ou *cuiller de la tarière*, the auger-bit. *Tige* ou *verge de la tarière*, shank of the auger. *Manche de la tarière*, through of the auger. *Tarière de douze lignes*, an inch auger.

Tarif, s. m. custom book, book of rates, tarif.

Tarir, v. a. to drain *or* dry up, exhaust, stop, put a stop to. *Tarir*, v. n. to dry up *or* be dried up. *Ne point tarir sur*, to be inexhaustible upon.

Tarissable, adj. that can be drained.

Tarissement, s. m. draining *or* drying up.

Tarot, s. m. bassoon. *Tarots* (*sorte de cartes*) cards checkered on the back.

Taroté, e, adj. (*parlant de cartes*) checkered on the back.

Taroupe, s. f. hair growing between the eye-brows.

Tarse, s. m. Tarsus.

Tartane, s. f. Mar. Tartan *or* Tartane.

Tartare, adj. Tartar, Tartarian, of Tartary.

Tartare, s. m. Tartar *or* Tartarus; (*langage des Tartares*) Tartar, Tartarian speech *or* language.

Tartareu-x, se, adj. tartareous, consisting of tartar.

Tartarie, s. f. Tartary.

Tartariser, v. a. to tartarize.

Tarte, s. f. tart.

Tartelette, s. f. little tart.

Tartre, s. m. tartar, argal, hard lees.

Tartufe, s. m. hypocrite.

Tartuferie, s. f. hypocrisy.

|| Tartufier, v. n. to cant, be an hypocrite.

Tas, s. m. heap; (*multitude*) company, knot, pack; (*de gerbes*) shock.

Tasse, s. f. cup, bowl, drinking cup.

Tasseau, s. m. little anvil; bracket.

Tassée, s. f. bowl-full, a cup-full.

Tasser, v. a. to heap up. *Tasser*, v. n. to grow, multiply, grow thick.

Tassette, s. f. tass. Ex. *Tassette de cuirasse*, tasses of a cuirass.

Tata, s. m. leading-strings (for children)

Tatepoule, s. m. cot, hen groper, cottish noodle.

Tater, v. a. (*toucher, manier*) to feel, fumble, * try, pump. * *Tâter le pavé*, to demur, boggle, be at shall I shall I, go about the bush. *Tâter de*, to taste. *Se tâter*, v. r. to sound *or* examine one's self; *also* tamper with one's self. *Tâter*, Mar. to feel, seek, etc. *A force de tâter la marche du bâtiment, nous finirons par la trouver*, by dint of seeking for the ship's trim we shall find it at last.

Tate-vin, s. m. wine conner *or* taster.

Tateur, s. m. (*de vin*) conner *or* taster; (*patineur*) feeler, fumbler; * (*irrésolu*) boggler, irresolute man.

Tatillon, s. m. meddler, meddling man *or* woman.

Tatillonage, s. m. meddling.

Tatillonner, v. n. to be a meddler, be meddling.

|| Tatiner, v. a. to grope, feel over and over.

Tatonnement, s. m. feeling in the dark, etc.

Tatonner, v. a. to feel, fumble, grope.

*Tâtonner*, v. n. (*marcher en tâtonnant*) to grope along, grope, feel one's way; *also* to boggle, demur, be irresolute.

Tatonneur, s. m. fumbler.

Tatons (a), adv. groping *or* groping along in the dark.

Tavaïole, s. f. child's mantle.

|| Taudion, s. m. V. *Taudis.*

Taudis, s. m. paltry house *or* room, place in confusion.

Taveler, v. a. to spot, speckle. *Se taveler*, v. r. to grow *or* become brinded.

Tavelle, s. f. small edging lace, crown-lace.

Tavelure, s. f. spots, speckles.

Taverne, s. f. tavern.

Tavernier, s. m. vintner, tavern man.

*Tavernière*, s. f. vintner's wife, tavern woman.

Taupe, s. f. mole.

Taupier, s. m. mole-catcher.

Taupière, s. f. mole-trap.

|| Taupin, e, adj. et s. black, that has black hair; black swarthy creature.

Taupinambour, s. m. potatoe. V. *Topinambour.*

Taupinée ou Taupinière, s. f. mole-hill.

Taure, s. f. heifer.

Taureau, s. m. bull; Taurus (a celestial sign). *Taureau*, Mar. two-handed saw.

Taurobole, s. m. sacrifice of a bull.

Tautogramme, adj. et s. m. poem in which all the words begin with the same letter.

**Tautologie**, s. f. tautology, needless repetition.

**Tautologique**, adj. tautological.

**Taux**, s. m. rate, price, assize, assessment.

**Taxations**, s. f. pl. exchequer fees, poundage.

**Taxe**, s. f. rate *or* price, assize; (*imposition*) tax, assessment; (*sur un traitant*) tax *or* fine.

**Taxer**, v. a. to rate *or* set a rate upon, settle the price of, tax, lay a tax upon, assess, fine; * (*censure*) to tax, charge, accuse, blame.

**Te**, pron. thee, thyself, to thee, to thyself, *etc.*

**Technique**, adj. technical, artificial.

**Te Deum**, s. m. Te Deum. *Chanter le Te Deum*, to sing Te Deum.

|| **Tédieu-x**, **se**, adj. tedious.

**Tégument**, s. m. tegument.

**Teignasse**, s. f. rusty wig, nasty head of hair.

**Teigne**, s. f. scurf *or* scall on the head, moth, worm; thick weed *or* strangle weed.

**Teignerie**, s. f. hospital for those that are troubled with the scurf.

**Teigneu-x**, **se**, adj. scurfy, troubled with the scurf, scald-headed.

**Teignon**, s. m. nasty greasy head of hair, frowzy head.

**Teignonée**, adj. f. (*il se dit d'une femme mal coiffée*) frouzy.

**Teille**, s. f. rind of hemp *or* flax.

**Teiller**, v. a. to peel hemp *or* flax.

**Teindre**, v. a. (see the table at *eindre*) to die *or* colour, stain.

**Teint**, **e**, adj. died, *etc.*

**Teint**, s. m. die *or* hue, complexion, colour of (one's face).

**Teinte**, s. f. teint. *Demi-teinte*, mezzotinto.

**Teinture**, s. f. dying *or* tincture; die, hue, colour; (*connoissance superficielle*) tincture, smattering, superficial knowledge, impression, habit.

**Teinturerie**, s. f. die-house.

**Teinturier**, s. m. dier.

*Teinturière*, s. f. dier's wife *or* widow.

**Tel**, **le**, adj. such, like.

**Télégraphe**, s. m. telegraph.

**Tel quel**, so so, indifferent, mean.

**Télescope**, s. m. telescope.

**Tellement**, adv. so, in such a manner. *Tellement quellement*, so so, indifferent, pretty well.

**Téméraire**, adj. et s. rash, bold, fool-hardy, inconsiderate, unadvised, indiscreet; rash man *or* woman.

**Témérairement**, adv. rashly, unadvisedly, inconsiderately, headlong, at random.

**Témérité**, s. f. rashness, temerity, fool-hardiness.

**Témoignage**, s. m. testimony, report, witness, evidence, deposition; (*preuve*) testimony, proof, token, mark, sign; (*attestation*) certificate, testimonial; (*qu'on rend d'une personne*) character. *Porter témoignage*, to bear witness, be a witness.

**Témoigner**, v. a. to testify, shew, demonstrate, express, make known, make appear, take notice of, depose, give in one's evidence.

**Témoin**, s. m. witness, evidence, deponent, proof, testimony. *En temoin de quoi*, in testimony *or* witness whereof. *Être témoin de*, to witness, testify. *Dieu m'en est témoin*, God knows I speak the truth.

**Tempe**, s. f. temple (of the head).

**Tempéramment**, s. m. temper, constitution; * temperament, medium, mean, modification.

**Tempérance**, s. f. temperance, moderation, soberness.

**Tempérant**, **e**, adj. temperate, moderate, sober.

**Température**, s. f. temperateness, temperature.

**Tempéré**, **e**, adj. (from *Tempérer*) tempered, allayed, *etc*, temperate, neither too hot nor too cold, in a good temper, sober, moderate.

**Tempérer**, v. a. to temper, allay, qualify, moderate, abate, rule, govern, restrain.

**Tempestueu-x**, **se**, adj. tempestuous, stormy.

**Tempête**, s. f. tempest, storm, thundering noise, great bustle; (*trouble*, *sédition*) storm, commotion, sedition, trouble.

**Tempêter**, v. n. to storm, bluster, make a heavy noise, to rage.

**Tempétueu-x**, **se**, adj. tempestuous, stormy.

**Temple**, s. m. temple, church; (*tempe*) temple.

**Templet**, s. m. (*de relieur*) press-stick.

**Templier**, s. m. templar, knight-templar.

**Temporal**, **e**, adj. (*terme d'anatomie*) placed at the temples.

**Temporalité**, s. f. (*d'un évêché*) temporalities, temporals.

**Temporel**, **le**, adj. temporal, temporaneous, temporary, transient, secular.

**Temporel**, s. m. temporals; *also* royal *or* civil power.

**Temporellement**, adv. for a time, temporally.

**Temporisement**, s. m. lingering, prolonging of time, dilatoriness, delay, delaying.

**Temporiser**, v. n. to temporize, linger, delay, spin out time.

**Temporiseur**, s. m. temporizer, lingerer, prolonger of time, dallier.

**Tems** *ou* **Temps**, s. m. L'académie écrit *temps*, time; (*délai*) time, delay; (*loisir*) time, leisure; (*occasion propre*) time, season, opportunity, occasion; (*saison propre*) time, season; (*âge*, *siècle*) time, age, days; (*moment où il faut une pause* ou *quelque mouvement*) time; (*partie du temps*) time, while; (*terme de grammaire*) tense; (*disposition de l'air*) weather. *Les quatre temps*, ember weeks; *also* all sorts of weather.

*A temps*, adv. (*à propos*) in time, opportunely, seasonably, at the time appointed. *Au même temps*, at *or* about the same time, soon after. *Tout d'un temps*, at the same time, at one bout. *En même temps*, at the same time, at one bout, at one dash, together, withal.

*De tout temps*, at all times, ever. *De temps en temps*, *de temps à autre*, now and then, sometimes, from time to time. *En temps et lieu*, in a proper time and place. *Depuis le temps que*, since.

*Temps*, s. m. Mar. weather. V. *Weather*, partie angloise. *Temps à perroquets*, top-gallant gale. *Il fait un temps à nous faire tout serrer*, it blows hard enough to make us take in every stitch of canvass. *Le temps est pris de partout*, the whole sky is charged with clouds.

TENABLE, adj. (from *Tenir*) tenable, capable of defence.

TENACE, adj. viscous, clammy, sticky, tough; tenacious, niggardly, covetous, stubborn, obstinate.

TÉNACITÉ, s. f. clamminess, viscosity, tenacity, niggardliness, covetousness, tenaciousness, stiffness in opinion, obsinacy.

TENAILLE, s. f. ou *ouvrage à tenaille*, tenail (in fortification).

*Tenailles*, s. f. pl. pincers *or* nippers.

TENAILLER, v. a. to pinch *or* tear off the flesh with red hot pincers; * (*tourmenter*) to torture *or* torment.

TENANCIER, E, s. m. et f. tenant, copy-holder.

TENANT, E, adj. holding, *etc.* *also* hold-fast, covetous, penurious, close-fisted.

TENANT, s. m. supporter (in heraldry); opponent *or* defendant *or* champion (in a controversy). *Tout un en tenant*, *tout d'un tenant*, contiguous, all in one piece. *Les tenans et aboutissans* (*d'une terre*) the abuttals *or* bounds *or* limits; (*d'une affaire*) the circumstances *or* particulars. *Les tenans d'un tournoi*, the first challengers in a tournament. *Tenant* (*tenement*) V. *Tenement*.

TENDANCE, s. f. tendency.

TENDANT, E, adj. tending, driving, that has a tendency.

TENDELET, s. m. Mar. tilt *or* awning (of a boat).

TENDINEU-X, SE, adj. tendinous.

TENDON, s. m. tendon.

TENDRE, v. a. (*bander*) to bend; (*un filet*) to spread, (*un piège*) to lay; (*une souricière*) to set; (*un lit*) ro set up (*un pavillon*) to set up, pitch; (*une tapisserie*) to hang up; (*une chambre*) to hang; (*présenter en avançant*) to reach, hold forth, stretch out; (*élever*) to raise *or* hold *or* lift up. *Tendre les chaînes d'une ville*, to chain the streets. *Tendre la main*, to stretch out one's hand, to beg.

*Tendre*, v. n. to go, tend, have a tendency, to drive *or* aim at; (*aux bécasses*, *aux grives*, *etc.*) to spread nets for *or* for catching.

TENDRE, adj. tender, soft; * (*sensible*) tender, sensible; (*propre à inspirer de l'amour*, *etc.*) soft, moving; (*en peinture*) solft, delicate. *Pain tendre*, soft *or* new bread.

TENDRE, s. m. tenderness *or* mighty fancy to.

TENDREMENT, adv. tenderly, heartily, affectionately, delicately.

TENDRESSE, s. f. tenderness, sensibility, love, kindness, passion, affection.

TENDRETÉ, s. m. (*parlant de viande*, *de fruits*, *de légumes*) tenderness.

TENDRETTE, s. f. new radish.

TENDRON, s. m. tendril, little gristle; tendril, young shoot; * (*jeune fille*) young lass *or* girl.

TENU, E, adj. (from *Tendre*) bent, *etc.*

TÉNÈBRES, s. f. pl. darkness, dark, hell, error, blindness, ignorance; *also* tenebræ *or* tenebres.

TÉNÉBREU-X, SE, adj. tenebrous, dark, gloomy, obscure.

TÉNEMENT, s. m. tenement.

TENESME, s. m. tenesmus.

TENETTE, s. f. pincer.

TENEUR, s. m. Ex. *Un teneur de livres*, a book-keeper.

*Teneur*, s. f. tenour, contents, purport, substance.

TENIR, v. a. to hold, have hold of, have, be possessed of; (*défendre*) to keep, defend; (*au jeu*, *faire bon ce qu'un autre couche*) to hold, answer; (*occuper*) to take up, keep; (*attaquer*, *être saisi de maladie*, *de passion*) to be upon; (*le lit*, *la chambre*) to keep; (*avoir*, *être dans*, *parlant d'ordre*, *de rang*) to hold, keep; (*chanter*) to sing; (*jouer*) to play, act; (*boutique*, *ecole*, *hôtellerie*, *banque*) to keep; (*parlant des assemblées*, *des états*, *d'un conseil*) to hold; (*parlant de marché*, *de foire*, *des assises*) to keep; (*mettre et garder*) to keep; (*entretenir*) to keep, entertain; (*renfermer*, *contenir*) to hold, contain; (*arrêter*, *réprimer*) to hold, keep in, rule; (*faire demeurer*, *faire être*) to keep; (*occuper pendant quelque temps*) to keep, detain, take up; (*estimer*, *réputer*, *croire*) to hold, count, account, believe, look upon as, take as, (*un chemin*, *une route*) to keep, follow, go; (*suivre*) to follow; (*observer exactement*) to keep, perform; (*conserver*, *persister dans*) to keep, keep up, retain. *Tenir une chose de quelqu'un*, to hold a thing of one, owe a thing to one; *also* have a thing from one (because told by him). *Tenir les livres* (*chez un marchand*, etc.) to keep the books, be a book-keeper. *Se le tenir pour dit*, to expect a thing, assure ones self, be sure. *Tenir un discours*, to hold *or* entertain, discourse, speak, talk. *Se tenir à*, v. r. to take, lay hold of, hold fast by, keep to, stand to, stick to, stand upon; (*parlant d'être à cheval*) to sit on. *Se tenir* (*être*, *demeurer*, *loger*) to keep, be, stand, lie, live, dwell, lodge; (*se croire*) to hold *or* think *or* account one's self; (*parlant d'assemblées*) to be kept *or* held, sit; (*être joignant*) to lie close together; be contiguous, hang one upon another, stick together, go hand in hand. *Se tenir de* (*s'empêcher de*) to hold *or* forbear, keep one's self from. *Tenir*, v. n. to hold, hold fast, be fastened, stick; (*être contigu*) to be close together, be contiguous; (*demeurer dans un état*) to keep, remain; (*être d'opinion*) to hold, be of opinion, think,

believe; (*être compris dans un espace*) to hold, be contained; (*parlant d'assemblées, de foires*, etc.) to sit, be kept *or* held; (*parlant des considérations, des obstacles qui empêchent de faire*) to stick, belong to, prevent, be the fault of, be the difference, be the matter. *A quoi tient-il que je ne vous batte?* what prevents me from beating you? I have a good mind to beat you. *Il tint à peu de chose* (*il ne tint presque à rien*) *qu'ils ne se battissent*, they were very near coming to blows. *Faire tenir* (*envoyer, faire remettre*) to send, convey, cause to be delivered. *Tenir de quelqu'un*, to hold of one, depend upon one; *also* take after one *or* be like one, be of the nature of. *Tenir, tenir bon, tenir ferme* (*résister, se défendre*) to hold, hold out, stand, stand out, bear, resist. *En tenir* (*être pris, être attrapé*) to be caught. *Tenez* (*prenez*) here, take it; (*écoutez*) hark ye; (*regardez*) lo, look, see, behold.

*Tenir*, v. a. Mar. *Tenir le vent* ou *le lof*, to work to windward, keep the luff, keep the wind, keep the ship close to the wind. *Tenir le plus près*, to keep close to the wind. *Tenir le travers au vent*, to keep the broadside to the wind. *Tenir la mer*, to keep the sea. *Tenir le large*, to keep an offing. *Tenir la bordée du large*, to stand off shore. *Tenir la bordée de terre*, to stand in for the land. *Tenir en route*, to stand on upon the course. *Tenir une route*, to steer a particular course. *Tenir une croisière*, to keep on a particular cruising station. *Tenir sur une côte*, to remain upon a coast. *Tenir une escadre bloquée*, to keep a fleet blocked up. *Tenir tête à un bâtiment*, to cope with a ship. *Tenir sur ses amarres*, to ride without dragging the anchors. *Tenir son poste*, to keep one's station. *Tenir ses bonnettes de hune sur les basses vergues*, to keep the top mast studding-sails upon the lower yards. *Tenir ses huniers sur fils de caret*, to keep the top-sails stopped with rope yarns. *Tenir une embarcation sur les palans*, to hang a boat in the tackles. *Tenir un bâtiment à la remorque*, to keep a vessel in tow. *Tenir un journal* ou *une table de loch*, to keep a journal *or* a log-book. *Tenir à retour une manœuvre*, to hold on a rope with a turn. *Tenir bon à une manœuvre*, to hold on upon a rope, cease hauling on a rope. *Tenir bon une voile*, to keep a sail in a particular situation. *Tenir compagnie à un bâtiment*, to keep company with a vessel. *Tenir conseil*, to hold a council of war. *Tiens bon là*, avast. *Tiens ferme le tournevire*, hold on the messenger. *Tiens bon là les bras de derrière*, keep fast the after braces. *Tiens bon là les voiles d'avant*, the head sails will do, keep fast the braces. *Tiens bon au cabestan*, avast heaving. *Tiens bon le perroquet de fougue en ralingue*, keep the mizen top-sail shivering. *Tiens-toi ferme sur la vergue du petit hunier*, hold yourself fast upon the fore top-sail yard. *Tiens ce bâtiment par le bossoir de dessous le vent*, keep that vessel on the lee bow. *Ce vent ne tiendra pas*, this wind will not hold. *Si ce vaisseau tient le vent, il faut que nous arrivions*, if that ship keeps her luff, we must bear up. *Nous tenons ce vaisseau en lui donnant la grande voile*, we hold way with that ship, and spare her the main sail. *Nous tiendrons ce brig sous notre écoute en attendant que le temps nous permette de le visiter*, we will keep this brig under our lee till the weather will permit us to board her. *Le fond étant curé, nos ancres ne tinrent pas*, the ground being hard, our anchors did not hold. *Le vent par travers, peu de bâtimens peuvent nous tenir*, with the wind a-beam, few ships can keep way with us. *En tenant toujours au même point de relèvement un bâtiment que l'on chasse sous le vent, on le joint par le chemin le plus court*, by constantly keeping in the same point of bearing a vessel you are in chase of to leeward, you take the quickest method of coming up with her. *Pour parer le bas fond il faut tenir les deux amers l'un par l'autre*, to go clear of the shoal, you must keep the two marks in one. *Ce bâtiment a tenu bon dans le grain sans rien amener*, that vessel has not started any thing in the squall. *Notre gréement n'est pas tenu*, our rigging wants setting up. *Les balancines de grande vergue ne sont pas tenues*, the main lifts are all slack. *Les haubans du bâton de foc sont-ils bien tenus?* are the gib-guys well up? *Les bras du petit perroquet sont-ils tenus?* are the fore top-gallant braces steadied? *Voilà une frégate qui est bien tenue*, there is a frigate, which is in high order. *Se tenir à l'ancre*, to continue at anchor. *Se tenir à long pic*, to ride short. *Se tenir à pic*, to ride a-peak. *Se tenir sous voile*, to keep under sail. *Se tenir sous les quatre corps de voile*, to stand on under the courses and fore and main top-sails. *Se tenir à sec*, to keep under bare poles. *Se tenir sous les huniers*, to keep under the top-sails. *Se tenir sous la terre*, to keep under the land. *Se tenir sous le vent* ou *au vent*, to keep to leeward *or* to windward. *Se tenir à vue de terre*, etc. to keep in sight of the land, *etc.* *Se tenir en terre d'un danger*, to keep within a shoal. *Se tenir en terre d'une escadre*, to keep in-shore of a squadron. *Se tenir à portée* (ou *à demi-portée*) *de canon*, to keep within gun (*or* within half-gun) shot. *Se tenir hors de portée des canons*, to keep out of gun-shot. *Se tenir à portée de la voix*, to keep within hail. *Se tenir à l'ouverture d'un détroit*, etc., to keep a strait, *etc.*, open. *Se tenir en panne* ou *en travers*, to continue lying to, fore *or* main top-sail to the mast. *Se tenir en croisière*, to continue cruising. *Se tenir au large*, to keep in the offing. *Se tenir au large d'un banc*, etc. to keep without a bank, *etc.* *Se tenir dans les eaux d'un bâtiment*,

to keep in a ship's wake. *Se tenir bord sur bord*, to make short tacks, stand off and on. *Se tenir en latitude d'une île, d'un cap*, etc. to keep in the latitude of an island, of a cape, etc. *Se tenir sur les sondes*, to keep in soundings. *Se tenir sur une seule amarre*, to lie at single anchor. *Se tenir sur une ancre à jet*, to ride by a kedge or stream anchor. *Se tenir tout à terre*, to keep quite close in-shore. *Se tenir vergue à vergue d'un bâtiment*, to continue along side of a ship yard-arm and yard-arm. *Se tenir hors de la ligne*, to keep out of the line of battle. *Notre division se tient prête à appareiller*, our division keeps in readiness to get under way. *L'escadre se tint en ligne beaupré sur poupe pour ne pas être coupée*, to prevent the line from being broken, the fleet kept their jib-booms close to each other's taffarels.

Tenon, s. m. tenon; (*d'arquebuse*) loop; (*de montre, d'horloge*) steel piece; (*scion, tendron*) sprig. *Tenon*, Mar. tenon, *etc. Tenon de l'étambord*, tenon of the stern post, heel. *Tenons de l'ancre*, nuts of the anchor. V. *Tenanting*, partie anglaise.

Tenor. V. *Taille*.

Tension, s. f. tension *or* bending, contention, great application.

Tentant, e, adj. tempting.

Tentat-eur, rice, adj. et s. tempter, enticer. *L'esprit tentateur* ou *le tentateur*, s. m. the tempter, the devil.

Tentation, s. f. temptation.

Tentative, s. f. attempt, trial, effort.

Tente, s. f. tent. *Tente*, Mar. awning. *Grande tente*, main deck awning. *Tente de dunette*, poop awning. *Tente de gaillard*, quarter deck awning. *Tente de nage*, boat's awning that reaches from stem to stern.

Tenter, v. a. to tempt, invite, try, attempt. *Tenter*, Mar. to attempt, *etc. also* to spread an awning. *Tenter un passage*, to attempt a passage. *Les deux corsaires tentèrent à plusieurs reprises de nous aborder*, the two privateers made several attempts to board us.

Tenture, s. f. suit of hangings.

Tenu, e, adj. (from *Tenir*) held, kept, *etc.* (*obligé*) bound, obliged. *Tenu* (*mince*) tenuous, thin, slender.

Tenue, s. f. sitting *or* session; (*terme de grammaire Grecque*) mark to signify that a letter is to be pronounced without aspiration; (*assiette ferme à cheval*) firm sitting on horse back; (*de plume*) holding; (*par où l'on peut prendre*) hold; (*résolution, constance*) firmness, constancy, resolution; (*principes*) principles; (*où l'on se tient, lieu que l'on fréquente*) where one plies *or* keeps, place of resort; (*terme de musique*) continuing upon the some tone; (*fief*) tenure. *Tout d'une tenue*, contiguous, all in one place.

*Tenue*, Mar. hold that an anchor has of the ground in which it is sunk, quality of the ground as to holding. *Fond de bonne tenue*, anchoring ground. *La tenue est bonne dans la baie*, the ground is good for holding in the bay. *Il y a bonne tenue dans cette rade*, there is good holding ground in this road-stead.

Ténuité, s. f. tenuity, thinness.

Tenure, s. f. tenure (manner of holding a tenement, lands *or* houses of the head landlord).

Téorbe. V. *Tuorbe*.

Tercet, s. m. tiercet, triplet.

Térébenthine, s. f. turpentine.

Térébinthe, s. m. the turpentine-tree.

Térébration, s. f. terebration.

Tergette. V. *Targette*.

Tergiversateur, s. m. shuffler, flincher, dogger.

Tergiversation, s. f. tergiversation, shuffling, flinching, fetch.

Tergiverser, v. n. to shuffle, flinch, dodge, use fetchs *or* shifts.

Tériaque. V. *Thériaque*.

Terme, s. m. term, bound, end, goal, limit; (*temps de payement*) time, term of time, day; (*loyer*) rent; (*temps d'accouchement*) time; (*en architecture*) supporter; (*parole, mot, diction*) term, word, expression; (*rapport*) term. *Le dieu Terme*, god Terminus. *Termes* (*état*) terms, case, state, pass, condition, foot *or* footing.

Terminaison, s. f. termination, *or* ending.

Terminer, v. a. to terminate *or* bound, limit, set bounds to, end *or* finish, determine *or* decide.

Terminer (se), v. r. to end *or* come to an end, terminate.

Ternaire, adj. Ex. *Le nombre ternaire* ou *le ternaire*, s. m. ternion.

Terne, adj. dull, tarnished.

Ternes, s. m. pl. two treys, six (at dice).

Terni, e, adj. tarnished, dull.

Ternir, v. a. to dull, tarnish, obscure, blast, cast a blemish upon, bring to decay. *Se ternir*, v. r. to tarnish, grow dull, decay, be blasted *or* obscured.

Ternissure, s. f. tarnishing.

Terrain. V. *Terrein*.

Terrasse, s. f. terrace *or* terrace-walk, flat roof; (*d'un paysage*) front.

Terrasser, v. a. to throw *or* fling down, throw on the ground; * (*consterner*) to cast *or* pull down, discourage, damp the spirits of, nonplus; (*une muraille*) to strengthen with earth, fill up in the inside with earth.

Terrassier, s. m. terrace-maker.

Terre, s. f. earth, ground, land, soil, estate, dominions, country, world, earthly goods *or* pleasures, men, every body. *Tant que terre nous pourra porter*, as far as we can go. * *L'homme n'est que terre* ou *qu'un ver de terre*, man is but dust *or* clay. *Vaisselle de terre*, earthen ware. *Donner*

*du nez en terre*, to fall upon one's face. * *Tant que terre*, stoutly, hardly, very much, extremely. *Terre neuve*, new-plowed land. *Terre-Neuve* (*grande île ainsi appelée*) New-foundland.

*Terre*, Mar. land, shore, ground, coast, sea-coast, *etc.* *A terre*, ashore, aground. *En terre*, in shore. *Terre, terre*, land, land. *La terre est bien prononcée*, the land is very distinct. *Prendre terre*, to touch at any port *or* place. *La terre est fort embrumée*, the land is covered with fog. *La terre que nous croyions voir étoit une terre de beurre*, the land we thought we saw was cape fly away. *Combien voit-on de voiles sous la terre?* how many sails are there seen under the land? *Notre conserve coupa la terre à la goëlette, et elle ne put nous échapper*, our consort cut the schooner off from the land, and she could not get away from us. *Mettre à terre*, to land. *La chaloupe est allée à terre*, the launch is gone ashore. *Le bâtiment est à terre par notre point*, the ship is ashore by our reckoning. *Ces bateaux pécheurs sont tout à terre*, those fishermen are quite close in shore. *A la Guadeloupe les bâtimens mouillent le beaupré à terre*, ships anchor close in shore at Guadeloupe. *Être en terre d'un bâtiment*, to be in shore of a ship. *Nous mouillâmes en terre du recif*, we anchored within the reef. V. *Mouiller.*

Terreau, s. m. mould.

Terrein, s. m. ground, soil.

Terre-neuvier, s. m. Mar. banker, New-foundland fishing-vessel *or* man. V. *Terre.*

Terre-plein, s. m. platform of earth.

Terrer (se), v. r. to earth one's self, hide one's self under ground.

Terrestre, adj. terrestrial, earthly.

Terrestréités, s. f. pl. (*terme de chimie*) the most terreous parts (of any substance).

Terreur, s. f. terror, consternation, great fear *or* fright.

Terreu-x, se, adj. earthly, terreous, earthly, dirty with earth *or* clay.

Terrible, adj. terrible, dreadful, fearful, dismal, strange, unmerciful.

Terriblement, adv. terribly, *etc.*

Terrien, ne, s. m. et f. landed man, person that has a vaste estate *or* extensive lands *or* dominions.

Terrier, s. m. burrow, kennel, *church-yard. *Terrier* ou *papier terrier*, court-roll *or* land-book.

Terrine, s. f. pan, earthen pan.

Terrinée, s. f. earthen pan full.

Terrir, v. n. to lay one's eggs on earth (speaking of a tortoise). *Terrir*, Mar. to land.

Territoire, s. m. territory, jurisdiction.

Terroir, s. m. ground, soil.

Tertre, s. m. hill, little hill. *Tertre*, Mar. hummock.

Tes (pl. of *Ton* and *Ta*) thy.

Tesson, s. m. shard *or* sheard *or* sherd, fragment of earthen ware.

Test, s. m. test, oath imposed upon all recusants. V. *Têt.*

Testacé, e. adj. testaceous.

Testament, s. m. testament, will, covenant.

Testamentaire, adj. belonging to *or* concerning a will. *Disposition testamentaire*, disposition by will.

Testateur, s. m. testator. *Testatrice*, s. f. testatrix.

Tester, v. n. to make one's will.

Testicule, s. m. testicle.

|| Testifier. V. *Témoigner.*

Testigué ou testiguienne, int. udsbud, oddsniggers, udsbuddikins.

Testimonial, e, adj. testimonial. *Lettres testimoniales* ou *testimoniales*, s. f. pl. a testimonal.

Teston, s. m. testoon, an old silver-coin.

Testonner, v. a. to frizle the hair *or* trim the head of; *also* to cut off.

Têt, s. m. skull; test; sherd.

Tetard, s. m. bull head.

Tetasse, s. f. swaggish breast *or* dug.

Tête, s f. head, *familiarly*, pate, noddle; (*vie*) head, neck, life; (*personne*) head, person, man; (*première place, premier rang*) head, front *or* first rank; (*esprit, imagination, fantaisie*) head, pate, noddle, brains, fancy; (*sens, jugement*) sense, judgment, discretion; (*chevelure*) head of hair. *Tête à tête*, tete a tete, face to face, cheek by jowl. *Un tête-à-tête*, a tete a tete, a private conversation. *Tête pour tête*, head for head; *also* full butt, face to face. *Tête bleu!* gad-zookers! zookers! *Avoir martel en tête*, to have a flea in one's ear, be restless *or* uneasy at any thing.

*Tête*, Mar. *De tête en tête*, from stem to stern. *Tête de bordage*, butt of a plank. *Têtes de varangues*, floor heads, rung heads. *Tête des mâts*, head of the masts. *Tête de gouvernail*, rudder head. *Tête de More*, Turk's head (sort of knot). *Tête d'une escadre*, van of a fleet *or* squadron. *Être en tête d'une rade*, to lie in the outermost part *or* birth of a road-stead. *Faire tête*, to come head to wind *or* to the tide. *Vaisseau de tête d'une escadre*, headmost ship of a fleet *or* squadron.

Téter, v. a. to suck.

Têtière, s. f. head stall of a bridle; stay band for a new born child. *Têtière d'une voile*, Mar. head of a sail.

Tétin, s. m. (*le bout de la mamelle des hommes et des femmes*) nipple.

Tétine, s. f. (*pis d'une vache*) udder *or* teat; (*enfoncement que fait une balle*, etc. *sur une chose*) dint.

Téton, s. m. breast, a woman's breast.

Tétonnière, s. f. tucker, modesty, modesty-bit *or* bosom-bit.

Tétragone, adj. tetragonal.

Tétrarque, s. m. tetrarch.

Tette, s. f. teat *or* dug.

TÉTU, E, adj. headstrong, obstinate, subborn, wilful.
TEUTONIQUE, adj. Teutonic.
TEXTE, s. m. text. *Petit texte* (*dans l'imprimerie*) brevier.
TEXTILE, adj. textile.
TEXTUAIRE, s. m. textuary.
TEXTURE, s. f. texture.
THAMISE, s. f. Thames.
THÉ, s. m. tea. *Thé bou* ou *noir*, bohea.
THÉATIN, E, s. m. et f. theatin, theatine monk *or* nun.
THÉATRAL, E, adj. theatral.
THÉATRE, s. m. stage, theatre, play-house, collection of all the plays (of an author), scene. *Pièce de théâtre*, play, comedy *or* tragedy.
THÉBAÏDE, s. f. (*partie de l'Égypte*) Thebais.
THÉIÈRE, s. f. tea-pot.
THÉISME, s. m. theism, deism.
THÉISTE, s. m. theist, deist.
THÈME, s. m. theme, subject, exercise.
THÉOCRATIE, s. f. theocracy.
THÉOCRATIQUE, adj. theocratical.
THÉODOLITE, s. m. theodolite.
THÉOGONIE, s. f. theogony.
THÉOLOGAL, E, adj. divine.
THÉOLOGAL, s. m. doctor of divinity, prebendary of a cathedral, theologist.
THÉOLOGALE, s. f. prebend bestowed upon none but doctors of divinity.
THEOLOGIE, s. f. divinity *or* theology.
THÉOLOGIEN, s. m. divine *or* theologist, theologer.
THÉOLOGIQUE, adj. theological.
THÉOLOGIQUEMENT, adv. theologically.
THÉORBE. V. *Tuorbe*.
THÉORÈME, s. m. theorem.
THÉORICIEN, s. m. theorist.
THÉORIE, s. f. theory, speculation.
THÉORIQUE, adj. theorical, theoric, theoretic, theoretical.
THÉORIQUEMENT, adv. theoretically.
THÉORISTE, s. m. theorist.
THÉRAPEUTE, s. m. sort of jewish monk.
THÉRAPEUTIQUE, s. f. art of curing diseases, therapeuticks.
THÉRIACAL, E, adj. theriacal.
THÉRIAQUE, s. f. treacle.
*Thériaque*, s. f. (*antidote contre les poisons*) theriaca.
THERMAL, E, adj. thermal.
THERMES, s. m. pl. hot baths.
THERMIDOR, s. m. hot month *or* month that gives heat (consisting of the last 13 days of July and the first 17 days of August).
THERMOMÈTRE, s. m. thermometer.
THÉSAURISER, v. n. to treasure up, hoard *or* heap up.
THÈSE, s. f. thesis; thesis sheet; disputation.
THESMOTHÈTE, s. m. thesmotete.
THÉURGIE, s. f. theurgy.
THON, s. m. tunny (a fish).
THURIFÉRAIRE, s. m. clerk that carries the frankincense pan.
THYM, s. m. thyme (herb).
THYRSE, s. m. thyrsus.
TIARE, s. f. tiara.
TIBIA, s. m. inward bone of the leg.
TIBRE, s. m. Tiber.
TIC, s. m. tick, convulsive motion *or* fit; *also* habitual trick. *Tic et tac* ou *tic et toc*, tick tack. V. *Dique*.
TICTÉ, E, adj. speckled.
TIÈDE, adj. lukewarm, cold and indifferent.
TIÈDEMENT, adv. coldly, with indifference.
TIÉDEUR, s. f. lukewarmness.
TIÉDIR, v. n. to cool, grow lukewarm.
TIEN, NE, adj. thine, thy own.
TIEN (LE), s. m. thy own. *Les tiens* (*les proches*) thy own, thy relations.
TIERCE, s. f. (*en musique*) tercet *or* third; (*dans l'escrime, au piquet, heure canoniale*) tierce; (*terme d'imprimeur*) second revise; (*en mathématique*) third. V. *Tiers*.
TIERCÉ, adj. trifallowed; (*terme de blason*) divided into three parts. *Bâtiment tiercé*, Mar. vessel the breadth of which is equal to one third of her length.
TIERCELET, s. m. tarsel. *Tiercelet de gentilhomme*, petty squire.
TIERCEMENT, s. m. tertiating.
TIERCER, v. a. et n. to tertiate, trifallow, enhance the price by a third, be a third.
TIERÇON, s. m. tierce.
TIER-S, CE, adj. third. *Fièvre tierce*, tertian ague.
TIERS, s. m. third person, third part. *Le tiers et le quart*, every body.
TIGE, s. f. (*d'une plante*) stalk, stem, blade, shank; (*d'un arbre*) trunk, body; (*d'une botte*) leg; (*d'une colonne*) shaft; (*d'un piston*) rod; (*d'un chandelier, d'une clef*) shank; (*race, famille*) stock, head. *Tige de l'ancre*, Mar. shank of the anchor.
TIGNE, *etc.* V. *Teigne*.
TIGNON, s. m. back part of a woman's head of hair; *also* cap, head-dress.
TIGNONNER, v. a. to buckle, curl, pull caps.
*Se tignonner*, v. r. to pull caps.
TIGRE, s. m. tiger; *also* spotted like a tiger, cruel person, kind of speckled insect.
TIGRÉ, E, adj. spotted, speckled.
TIGRESSE, s. f. tigress.
TIL. V. *Tilleul*.
TILLAC, s. m. Mar. deck.
TILLAU. V. *Tilleul*.
TILLE, s. f. rind of a young linden-tree.
TILLEUL, s. m. linden, linden-tree.
TIMBALE, s. f. tymbal; (*marmite*) pot; (*palette pour jouer au volant*) battledore; (*sorte de gobelet*) kind of drinking cup.
TIMBALIER, s. m. that plays on the tymbal, kettle-drummer.
TIMBRE, s. m. bell without a clapper, bell, sound of the bell, voice, sound, helmet, crest of a coat of arms, stamp (on paper *or* parchment), head, noddle.
TIMBRÉ, E, adj. (from *Timbrer*) crested, stamped. *Cerveau bien timbré*, good head-piece.

TIMBRER, v. a. to crest, to stamp.

TIMBREUR, s. m. stamper.

TIMIDE, adj. timid, fearful, timorous, bashful.

TIMIDEMENT, adv. timorously, fearfully.

TIMIDITÉ, s. f. timidity, fear, timorousness, bashfulness.

TIMON, s. m. beam, (of a cart or wain), pole (of a coach), * helm. *Timon*, Mar. tiller, helm.

TIMONIER, s. m. thiller or thill-horse. *Timonier*, Mar. helmsman, steersman, timoneer. *Relève le timonier*, relieve the helm. *Change le timonier*, get another helmsman. *Un timonier à la barre*, a hand to the helm.

TIMORÉ, E, adj. timorous, fearful, scrupulous.

TIMPAN, etc. V. *Tympan.*

TINE, s. f. tub, open tub.

TINEL, s. m. common hall for servants to eat in.

TINETTE, s. f. tub with ears.

TINS, s. m. pl. Mar. blocks on whith the keel of a ship is laid while building.

TINTAMARRE, s. m. noise, thundering noise, bustle or hurly-burly.

TINTEMENT, s. m. tingling. *Tintement d'oreilles*, tingling or glowing of the ears.

TINTER, v. a. to toll (a bell), ring. *Tinter*, v. n. to be tolled for, tingle or jingle.

TINTIN, s. m. jingling.

TINTOUIN, s. m. tingling or noise (in one's ears).

TIQUE, s. f. tick (a vermin).

TIQUER, v. n. Ex. *Un cheval qui tique*, a horse that has got the tick.

TIQUETÉ, E, adj. speckled.

TIQUEUR, s. m. horse that has got the tick.

TIRADE, s. f. long train or series (of words). *Tout d'une tirade*, of a stretch, without intermission, all at once.

TIRAGE, s. m. pulling, drawing, press-work (in a printing-house).

TIRAILLEMENT, s. m. pulling or haling about.

TIRAILLER, v. a. to pull or hale about. *Tirailler*, v. n. to shoot unskilfully.

TIRAILLEUR, s. m. bad marksman, one that shoots unskilfully.

TIRANT, s. m. boot-strap, purse-string; slip of parchment to tie papers with, sort of tough gristle in meat, beam reaching from one wall to another. *Tirant d'eau*, Mar. draught of water. *La marche de notre bâtiment est d'être sans aucune différence de tirant d'eau*, our ship sails best upon an even keel.

TIRASSE, s. f. net (for quails, etc.).

TIRASSER, v. a. ou n. to catch with a net.

TIRE, s. f. Ex. *Tout d'un tire*, all at once, all together, without any stop. *A tire d'aile*, swift, with quick jerks of the wing.

TIRÉ, E, adj. (from *Tirer*) drawn, etc.

TIRE-BOTTES, s. m. jack to pull off boots.

TIRE-BOUCHON, s. m. cork screw.

TIRE-BOURRE, s. m. worm (to unload a gun).

TIRE-BOUTON, s. m. buttoner.

TIRE-CLOU, s. m. nail-drawer.

TIRE-FOND, s. m. cooper's turrel; surgeon's piercer.

TIRE-LAISSE, s. m. balk.

TIRE-LARIGOT, adv. Ex. *Boire à tire-larigot*, to drink hand to fist or hard or briskly.

TIRE-LIGNE, s. m. drawing pen, ruler.

TIRELIRE, s. f. christmas-box.

TIRE-MAILLE, s. m. usurer.

TIRE-MOELLE, s. m. marrow spoon.

TIRE-PIED, s. m. shoe-maker's stirrup.

TIRE-PLOMB, s. m. glazier's vice.

TIRER, v. a. to draw, pull, lug, pluck or tug, draw out, pull or lug or loll out, pull off, draw off, take out or up or off, get out, get, obtain, get off, bring off, deliver, free, rid, receive, reap, extract, collect, pick, squeeze out, pull out, stretch; (*tracer*) to draw; (*imprimer*) to draw, print, work off; (*le vin de la lie*) to rack; (*un fusil*) to fire, let off; (*un canon*) to fire, discharge; (*une arbalète*) to shoot off or shoot with; (*un lièvre, un oiseau*) to shoot; (*un feu d'artifice*) to let off. *Tirer des armes*, to fence. (*Tirer une estocade* ou *un coup d'estocade*) to make a pass. *Tirer*, v. n. to shoot, let off, discharge, go off; (*parlant de batterie*) to play; (*aller, s'acheminer*) to go. *Tirer sur* (*avoir quelque rapport à*) to incline to. *Se tirer*, v. r. to get out or off.

*Tirer*, Mar. *Notre bâtiment tire 18 pieds d'eau de l'arrière, et 17 pieds 4 pouces de l'avant*, our ship draws 18 feet abaft and 17 feet 4 inches forward. *Vaisseau qui tire beaucoup d'eau*, ship of a great draught of water. *Vaisseau qui tire peu d'eau*, ship of an easy draught of water. *Ce navire tire si peu d'eau qu'il est propre à toute espèce de commerce*, that ship is of so easy a draught of water that she is fit for any trade. *Tirer une embarcation à terre*, to haul a boat ashore. *Tirer un bâtiment à terre*, to ground a vessel. *Tirer du canon*, to fire guns. *Tirer un coup de canon sur ce brick pour le faire mettre en panne*, fire a shot at that brig to make her bring to. *Le coup de canon de retraite est tiré*, the evening gun is fired. *Le coup de canon de diane est-il tiré?* is the morning gun fired?

TIRE-SOU, s. m. usurer.

TIRET, s. m. slip of parchment; division or hyphen.

TIRETAINE, s. f. linsey-woolsey.

TIRE-VEILLE, s. f. Mar. manrope, entering-rope, ladder-rope; side-rope. *Mettre les tire-veilles*, to ship the side ropes. *Les tire-veilles à l'échelle*, ship the ropes.

TIREUR, s. m. shooter, game-keeper, fencing-master, fencer; (*d'une lettre de change*) drawer. *Tireur d'arc*, archer. *Tireur d'or*, gold wire-drawer. *Tireur de laine*, thief.

TIROIR, s. m. drawer.

TISANE, s. f. ptisane.

TISON, s. m. brand, fire brand. *Les tisons*, the fire.

TISONNER, v. a. to take the fire.

TISONNEU-R, SE, s. m. et

f. poker *or* one that pokes the fire.

TISONNIER, s. m. (*fourgon*) poker.

TISSER, v. a. to lay the ground-work of (lace).

TISSERAND, s. m. weaver.

*Tisserande*, s. f. weaver's wife *or* widow.

TISSU, E, adj. (from *Tistre*) woven, spun.

TISSU, s. m. tape; (*de cheveux*) lace; (*d'or et d'argent*) tissue; (*corps*, *économie*) contexture; (*série*, *suite*) series.

TISSURE, s. f. weaving *or* texture; web *or* weft, contexture *or* ordering *or* framing.

TISSURIER, s. m. (*rubanier*) ribbon-weaver.

TISTRE, v. a. (only used in the participle *Tissu*) to weave. *C'est lui qui a tissu cette intrigue*, he is the manager of that intrigue.

TITHYMALE, s. m. milk-thistle.

TITILLATION, s. f. titillation, tickling.

TITRE, s. m. title; right, standard of the coin; deed, record, voucher. *A titre de*, under colour of, under the pretence of.

TITRÉ, E, adj. honourable, of quality, that has a title of honour.

TITULAIRE, adj. titular.

TITULAIRE, s. m. incumbent.

TOC! (*son d'un choc*) tack!

TOCANE, s. f. wine that runs from the grapes without pressing, new wine.

TOCSIN, s. m. alarm, alarm-bell.

TOI, pron. thou, thee, thyself.

TOILE, s. f. cloth, linen-cloth; (*rideau devant un théâtre*) curtain. *Toiles* (*filets*) toils, hay, toil, snare, trap; (*de moulin à vent*) sails; (*draps*) sheets. *Toile*, Mar. (*en général*) canvass. *Toile à prélat*, thick canvass for tarpawlings. *Toile à voile*, sail-cloth. *Toile à voile de Hollande*, Holland duck. *Toile à voile de Russie*, Russia duck. *Toile de pointe*, goring cloth. *Toile écrue de $\frac{7}{8}$*, thin canvass like the English N°. 8. *Toile de cotonnine*, sail cloth used for the sails of xebecs and other vessels of the Mediterranean. *Toile de Melis*, *de Noyale*, *d'Olonne*, sail cloth fabricated at Melis, Noyale, Olonne.

TOILÉ, s. m. ground of a lace.

TOILERIE, s. f. linen-cloth trade.

TOILETTE, s. f. toilet; *also* a babe's mantle.

TOISE, s. f. measure containing six feet in length, fathom.

TOISÉ, E, adj. measured by the fathom, * concluded, settled.

TOISÉ, s. m. measurement, measure.

TOISER, v. a. to measure by fathom.

TOISEUR, s. m. measurer.

TOISON, s. f. fleece.

TOIT, s. m. top (of a house), roof, sty.

TÔLE, s. f. iron plates.

|| TOLÉRABLE, adj. tolerable.

TOLÉRABLEMENT, adv. tolerably.

TOLÉRANCE, s. f. toleration.

TOLÉRANT, E, adj. et s. friend to toleration.

TOLÉRER, v. a. to tolerate, connive at.

|| TOLLÉ. Ex. *Crier tollé sur quelqu'un*, to raise an outcry against one.

TOLLET, s. m. Mar. thole.

TOLLETIÈRES, s. f. pl. Mar. row-locks.

TOMBAC, s. m. pinchbeck.

TOMBE, s. m. tomb-stone; *also* a tomb *or* grave.

TOMBÉ, E, adj. fallen, *etc.*

TOMBEAU, s. m. tomb, monument; grave, sepulchre.

TOMBELIER, s. m. carman, dung-cart-man.

TOMBER, v. n. to fall, tumble, get a fall *or* tumble, drop, drop down, fall off, sin, fall out *or* happen, abate, sink, lower, decay, lose one's reputation; (*échoir*, *venir*), to fall, light; (*être pendant*) to hang; (*fondre*) to rush. *Tomber dans*, to fall into. *Tomber d'accord*, to agree, confess, own, grant.

*Tomber*, v. a. Mar. to fall, etc. *Tomber à la mer*, to fall overboard. *Tomber sous le vent*, to sag *or* fall to leeward. *Tomber à la bande* ou *sur le côté*, to fall over (speaking of a ship aground). *Tomber au milieu d'une escadre ennemie*, to fall into the middle of an enemy's fleet *or* squadron. *Un de nos vaisseaux de 64 tomba dans la ligne ennemie, et fut fort maltraité*, one of our 64-gun ships dropped into the enemy's line and was very roughly handled. *Nos fins voiliers tombèrent sur l'arrière-garde ennemie, dont ils coupèrent deux vaisseaux*, our prime sailers made a dash at the enemy's rear, from which they cut off two ships. *Nous serions tombés sur une frégate, si l'ancre de miséricorde n'avoit pris*, we should have fallen on board of a frigate but that our sheet anchor brought us up. *Tombant de douze brasses par quatre, nous mîmes tout à culer*, falling from twelve fathoms into four, we threw all aback. *Notre grand mât tombant du côté de l'ennemi engagea une partie de nos canons*, our main mast falling on the side we were engaging, interrupted the fire of some of our guns. *La mâture de cette corvette tombe beaucoup sur l'arrière*, that sloop's masts hang aft very much. *Le convoi tomba en calme sous la Dominique*, the convoy got becalmed under Dominica. *Le tonnerre tomba deux fois à notre bord dans la campagne*, our ship was twice struck by lightning while we were out. *Le vent tombera au coucher du soleil*, the wind will die away at sun-set. *La mer est-elle tombée?* is the sea gone down.

TOMBEREAU, s. m. tumbrel, dung-cart *or* the like; (*charrette qui conduit le criminel au supplice*) cart.

TOME, s. m. tome, volume, part.

TON, m. TA, f. TES, pl. adj. thy, thine.

TON, s. m. tone, voice, tune, note, strain, sound. *Ton de couleurs*, agreement of the colours. *Parler d'un ton fier* ou *d'un ton résolu*, to speak boldly *or* confidently, talk big.

*Ton*, s. m. Mar. (*d'un mât*) head, cap, space comprehended between the cap and the

trestle-trees. *Nos huniers sur le ton, nous tenons toute l'escadre qui les a à tête de bois*, with our topsails on the cap, we hold way with all the fleet with theirs at the mast head.

TONDAILLE, s. f. shearing, shearing-time.

TONDEUR, s. m. a shearer; shear-man *or* cloth-worker; barber.

TONDRE, v. a. to shear; cut the hair of, shave.

TONDUE, E, adj. shorn. *Une brebis tondue*, a shorn sheep. *Il n'y a que trois tondus et un pelé*, there are not but tag-rag and bob-tail.

TONIQUE, adj. tonick.

TONLIEU, s. m. duty to the lord of a manor for a place in the market.

TONNAGE, s. m. tonnage.

TONNANT, E, adj. thundering.

TONNE, s. f. ton.

*Tonne*, s. f. Mar. butt, cask of two hogsheads.

TONNEAU, s. m. cask *or* vessel; tun.

*Tonneau*, s. m. Mar. tun, tun weight; (*pièce de quatre*) leager, cask of four hogsheads. *Un bâtiment de quatre cents tonneaux*, a ship of 400 tons burden.

TONNELER, v. a. to tunnel, take with a tunnel, entrap, ensnare.

TONNELEUR, s. m. tunneler.

TONNELIER, s. m. cooper.

*Tonnelière*, s. f. cooper's wife *or* widow.

TONNELLE, s. m. tunnel, arbour.

TONNELLERIE, s. f. cooperage, shed where casks are made.

TONNER, v. n. to thunder, * roar, inveigh. *Il tonne*, it thunders.

TONNERRE, s. m. thunder; lightning *or* thunderbolt. *Frappé du tonnerre*, thunderstruck.

TONSURE, s. f. tonsure.

TONSURÉ, adj. that has got the tonsure.

TONSURE, s. m. priest with a tonsure, shaveling.

TONSURER, v. a. to shave the crown of.

TONTE, s. f. shearing; shearing-time.

TONTICE, adj. V. *Bourre*.

TONTINE, s. f. tontine.

TONTINIER, E, s. m. et f. annuitant on survivorship.

TONTURE, s. f. shearing, shorn wool.

*Tonture*, s. f. Mar. sheer of the wales and decks, convexity of the transoms and beams of a ship. *Tonture des baux*, round up *or* convexity of the beams. *Tonture des ponts*, sheer of the decks. *Vaisseau qui a de la tonture*, ship with a great sheer. *Vaisseau qui a perdu de sa tonture*, ship that has lost her sheer.

TONTURÉ, E, adj. Mar. *Bâtiment tonturé*, vessel built with a great sheer.

TOP, Mar. stop. V. *Stop* et *Murn*, parie anglaise.

TOPAZE, s. f. topaz.

TOPE, int. done.

TOPER, v. n. to agree *or* consent; *also* to tope. *Tope* ou *je tope*, done, I agree to it. *Je tope partout*, I am at all.

TOPINAMBOUR, s. m. species of sun-flower; (*son fruit* ou *sa pomme-de-terre*) Jerusalem artichoke. V. *Taupinambour*.

TOPIQUE, adj. topical.

TOPIQUE, s. m. topic *or* common place of invention for arguments.

TOPOGRAPHIE, s. f. topography.

TOPOGRAPHIQUE, adj. topographical.

TOQUE, s. f. cap (such as is worn in the universities).

|| TOQUER, v. a. to touch, strike.

TOQUET, s. m. sort of cap.

TORCHE, s. f. torch *or* taper.

TORCHE-CU, s. m. bum fodder.

TORCHER, v. a. to wipe, make *or* rub clean.

TORCHÈRE, s. f. high stand to put lights upon.

TORCHIS, s. m. mud *or* mortar made of mud and straw *or* hay.

TORCHON, s. m. rubber, dusting cloth, dish-clout, wisp of straw.

TORDEU-R, SE, s. m. et f. twister of wool; silk throwster.

TORDRE, v. a. to twist, wrest, wring, writhe, wreath, throw, wind about.

TORDU, E, adj. twisted, wrung, wrested, *etc*.

TORE, s. m. round member in the base of a pillar.

TORMENTILLE, s. f. tormentil.

TORON, s. m. Mar. strand. *Cordage à quatre torons*, rope of four strands. *Un des torons de tournevire a manqué*, the messenger is stranded.

TORPILLE, s. m. torpedo.

TORQUET, s. m. Ex. *Donner le* ou *un torquet à quelqu'un*, to put a sham upon one.

TORQUETTE, s. f. certain quantity of fish wrapped up in straw.

TORRÉFACTION, s. f. torrefaction.

TORRÉFIER, v. a. to torrefy.

TORRENT, s. m. torrent.

TORRIDE, adj. torrid.

TORS, m. TORSE *ou* TORTE, f. adj. (from *Tordre*) twisted, twined, wreathed, *etc*.

TORS, s. m. Mar. lay. *Cordage qui a trop de tors*, rope too hard laid.

TORSE, s. m. body of a figure without a head, arms *or* legs.

*Torse*, s. f. twisted piece of wood, twisted work.

TORT, s. m. wrong, injury, fault, blame. *A tort*, wrongfully. *A tort et à travers*, at random, right *or* wrong. *Avoir tort*, to be in the wrong, to be to blame.

TORTE, adj. V. *Tors*.

TORTICOLIS, s. m. crick in the neck; *also* hypocrite *and* wry-necked man *or* woman.

TORTIL, s. m. torse (in heraldry).

TORTILLÉ, E, adj. twisted.

TORTILLEMENT, s. m. twisting; * shifting, shuffling, finesse.

TORTILLER, v. a. to twist; (*un air*) to thrill over. *Tortiller*, v. n. to shuffle, dodge, use shifts; *also* to waddle.

TORTILLON, s. m roll *or* wisp; *also* sort of mean cap *and* servant maid taken from the country.

TORTIONNAIRE, adj. extorsive, unjust, unlawful.

TORTIS, s. m. wreath, garland; *also* threads twisted together.

Tortu, e, adj. crooked, bowing in and out; * untoward, perverse.

Tortue, s. f. tortoise.

Tortuer, v. a. to bend, make crooked. *Se tortuer*, v. r. to grow crooked, warp.

Tortueusement, adv. crookedly, with windings in and out.

Tortueu-x, se, adj. winding, turning in and out, crooked.

Tortuosité, s. f. tortuosity.

Torture, s. f. torture, rack.

Tory, s. m. tory, one who is for and votes with the ministers.

Toste, s. m. toast.

Toster, v. a. to toast.

Tôt, adv. quick, quickly, soon.

Total, e, adj. total, whole, entire, utter.

Total, s. m. whole, total *or* whole sum.

Totalement, adv. totally, utterly.

Totalité, s. f. totality, total.

Toton, s. m. whirlbone.

Touage, s. m. Mar. warping *or* towing.

Touaille, s. f. towel.

Touchant, e, adj. sensible, sad, grievous, afflicting; pathetick, moving, powerful.

Touchant, prép. touching, concerning, about.

Touche, s. f. stop *or* fret of organs, *etc.* string of a musical instrument, touch *or* trial, stroke *or* touch, fescue. *Pierre de touche*, touch-stone.

Toucher, v. a. et n. to touch, meddle with, handle *or* finger, shake hands with one, try *or* put to the touchstone, drive, strike, hit, express, play upon, receive, be *or* draw near, reach, be next *or* adjoining *or* contiguous, be related *or* of kin, concern, move, affect. *Se toucher*, v. r. to touch one another, be contiguous *or* adjoining.

*Toucher*, v. a. et n. Mar. to touch, meddle with, strike *or* touch upon the ground, *etc.* *Toucher et parer*, to touch and go. *Le bâtiment toucha en entrant dans le port*, the ship touched in coming into harbour. *Le compas a besoin d'être touché*, the compass wants to be touched. *Les deux vaisseaux amiraux étoient à se toucher dans le combat*, the two flag ships were rubbing against each other's sides in the action. *Pour peu que nous touchions à l'arrimage, le brig perd de sa marche*, if we meddle at all with the brig's stowage, it hurts her sailing.

Toucher, s. m. feeling, touch.

Toucheur, s. m. Ex. *Toucheur de bœufs*, drover.

Toue, s. f. towing; ferry-boat. V. *Touée*.

Touée, s. f. Mar. warp, tow-line. *Entrer dans un port à la touée*, to warp into an harbour. *Sortir du port à la touée*, to warp out of the harbour.

Touer, v. a. to warp, tow. *Grelin* ou *haussière à touer*, tow rope. *Bateau servant à touer*, tow-boat. *L'on nous toua pour sortir du port*, we were towed out of the harbour. *La frégate se toueroit de préférence à se faire remorquer*, the frigate might be warped faster than she could be towed.

Toueur, s. m. kedge anchor.

Touffe, s. f. tuft; thicket.

Touffu, e, adj. thick, bushy.

|| Touillaut, s. m. Ex. *Un gros touillaut*, a lusty blade, a stout fellow.

Toujours, adv. always, ever, evermore, continually, in the mean while, *or* time, generally, without exception, mostly, commonly; at least, for all that, but still, nevertheless.

Toulet. V. *Tollet*.

Toupet, s. m. little tuft (of hair, *etc.*).

Toupie, s. f. gig, castle top; *also* strumper.

|| Toupier, v. n. to whirl about.

Toupiller, v. n. to whirl about, run up and down.

Toupillon, s. m. little tuft.

Toupin, s. m. Mar. top for laying ropes.

Tour, s. f. tower, spire, rook (at chess).

*Tour à feu*, Mar. lighthouse.

Tour, s. m. turn, turning, going round, circular motion *or* revolution, circumference, tour, compass, contour, turnlath, turning-wheel, turning-box (in a nunnery), game (at back-gammon), turn *or* gloss, turn *or* way of writing *or* of expressing one's self, turn *or* sense *or* construction, turn *or* office *or* courtesy *or* service; trick *or* wile *or* fetch; turn *or* order (according to rank) *or* place; turn *or* walk. *Tour à tour*, by turns, one after another. *Tour de reins*, sprain in the back. *Tour de lit*, suit of bed curtains. *Tour de cheveux*, false hair (for women). *Tour de cou*, neckcloth; *also* cloke-loop. *Tour de cou d'un rabat*, neck of a band. *Tour de plume*, feather about one's hat. *Tour du bâton*, by profits. *Faire un tour de promenade*, to take a turn, walk a turn *or* a little way.

*Tour*, s. m. Mar. *Tour à bitord*, reel for making spun yarn. *Tour pour* ou *de loch*, log reel. *Tour de la grande ligne de sonde* deep sea reel. *Tour mort avec deux demi-clefs*, clove hitch with a round turn. *Tour de câble* ou *dans les câbles*, turn in the hawse. *Demi-tour dans les câbles*, elbow in the hawse. *Prendre des tours dans les câbles*, to take turns in the hawse. *Tiens le tour à loch*, hold the reel. *Le vent fait le tour du compas*, the wind flies all round the compass. *Nous dépasserons les tours de nos câbles avant la fin de la marée*, we will clear hawse before the tide has done. *Notre navire prend le bon tour, et nous n'aurons plus de croix dans les câbles*, our vessel is going the right way, and we shall have an open hawse. *Le bâtiment n'a-t-il pas pris le mauvais tour?* is not the ship gone the wrong way? *il faut donner du tour à la pointe*, you must not borrow too near the point.

Tourbe, s. f. turf (for fuel); disorderly *or* lawless multitude of people. *Enquête*

*par tourbe*, general inquest.

Tourbillon, s. m. whirlwind; vortex, whirl *or* whirling. *Tourbillon* ou *Tourbillon de vent*, Mar. tornado.

Tourelde, s. f. turret.

Touret, s. m. drill. *Touret*, Mar. winch (on which the yarn is wound up in a rope walk).

Tourière, s. f. maid that looks to the turning.box in a nunnery.

Tourillons, s. m. trunnions.

Tourment, s. m. torment, pain, racking thought, anxiety, grief, sorrow.

Tourmentant, e, adj. tormenting, troublesome.

Tourmente, s. f. storm, tempest. *Tourmente*, Mar. violent storm, storm weather.

Tourmenter, v. a. to torment, torture, rack *or* put to great pain, disquiet, grieve, vex, afflict, plague, tire, trouble, importune, dun, be troublesome, toss, tumble, jolt, deaden (the colours). *Se tourmenter*, v. r. to torment one's self, toss, tumble, labour much, take *or* be at a great deal of pains, be very busy, warp (speaking of wood).

Tourmentin, s. m. Mar. fore top-mast stay-sail *or* fore stay-sail.

Tournant, s. m. turning; whirlpool. *Tournant d'eau*, Mar. whirlpool.

Tourné, e, adj. (from *Tourner*) turned, etc. *Il est bien tourné*, he is a very genteel man.

Tourne-bout, s. m. sort of musical instrument.

Tournebroche, s. m. jack, turnspit.

Tourne-feuillet. V. *Signet*.

Tournée, s. f. circuit, progress *or* visit; round *or* walk *or* turn.

Tournelle, s. f. court for criminal causes.

Tournemain, s. m. Ex. *En un tournemain*, in the turning of a hand, in a moment.

Tourner, v. a. to turn, turn or, wind round; (*mettre dessus*) to turn *or* turn up; (*traduire*) to turn *or* translate. *Tourner à blâme* ou *à louange*, to blame *or* praise. *Tourner*, v. n. to turn, turn round, change, grow ripe, grow rotten. *Faire tourner*, to turn. *Se tourner*, v. r. to turn *or* turn about; change, become. *Tourner*, Mar. to turn, *etc.* *Les vents tourneront à l'ouest*, the wind will come round to the westward. *Tourne le sablier*, turn the glass, *or* turn.

Tournesol, s. m. turnsol.

Tournette, s. f. blades, yarn-windle.

Tournevire, s. m. Mar. messenger, royal. *Garnis le tournevire au cabestan*, get the messenger to pass.

Tournevis, s. m. key for a screw.

Tourneur, s. m. turner.

*Tourneuse*, s. f. turner's wife.

Tourniquet, s. m. turnstile, turn-pike, whimsey-board. *Tourniquet*, Mar. swivel.

Tournoi, s. m. tourney.

Tournoiement, s. m. whirling *or* turning round, winding about; (*de tête*) dizziness.

Tournois, adj. Ex. *Une livre tournois*, a French livre.

Tournois, s. m. farthing.

Tournoyant, adj. turning, winding.

Tournoyement. V. *Tournoiement*.

Tournoyer, v. n. to turn *or* go about, whirl about; * dodge, shuffle.

Tournure, s. f. turning *or* turner's work; turn.

Tourte, s. f. pie.

Tourteau, s. m. crusty little loaf; *also* link *or* wreath of pitched cord.

Tourtereau, s. m. young turtle-dove.

*Tourterelle*, s. f. turtle-dove.

Tourtière, s. f. pan, baking-pan.

Tourtouse, s. f. the rope which the hangman puts about the prisoner's neck.

Tourtre, s. f. turtle-dove.

Tous. V. *Tout*.

Toussaint (la), s. f. all-saints-day, all-hallow-day.

Tousser, v. n. to cough, hem.

Tousseu-r, se, s. m. et f. cougher.

Tout, e, adj. *Tous*, *toutes*, pl. all, whole, any whatever, every; mere. *Tous les jours*, every day. *Toutes les semaines*; every week. *Tout ce que j'ai d'amis*, all the friends I have. *Tout*, adv. (*by a strange custom this adverb becomes feminine when it falls upon an adjective, to be feminine, which begins with a consonant*) wholly, entirely, quite, thoroughly, all, altogether, all over; as, though, for all. *Il est tout malade*, he is quite sick. *Elle est toute malade*, she is quite sick. *Ils sont tout malades*, they are quite sick. *Ses sœurs sont toutes malades*, his sisters are quite sick, *as well as* his sisters are sick every one of them. *Tout malades qu'ils sont*, sick as they are, as sick as they are. *Toutes malades que sont ses sœurs*, sick as his sisters are, as sick as his sisters are, though his sisters are sick, for all his sisters are sick. *Il a laissé la porte tout ouverte*, he has left the door quite (wide) open. *Tout ouverte qu'étoit la porte*, for all the door was open. *Point du tout*, not at all. *Rien du tout*, nothing at all. *Tout*, s. m. whole, all; (*toutes les personnes*) all, all men, every body. *Le tout ensemble*, all together, the whole. *C'est le tout*, 'tis all in all. *Ce n'est pas tout*, it is not enough, it does not suffice, this is not all. V. *Atout*.

Toutefois, conj. yet, nevertheless, however.

Toute-présence, s. f. omnipresence.

Toute-puissance, s. f. almighty power, almightiness, omnipotency; the almighty, god almighty.

Tout-puissant, e, adj. almighty, omnipotent.

Tout-Puissant (le), s. m. the Almighty. God Almighty.

Toutou, s. m. little dog or whelp, puppy.

Toux, s. f. cough. *Toux de renard qui mène au terrier*, churchyard cough.

Toxique, s. m. poison.

|| Trac, s. m. track.

Tracas, s. m. hurry, bustle, noise, confusion, disorder.

Tracasser, v. n. to be busy, be full of bustle, be always in action *or* in a hurry, be a busy body *or* an intermeddler.

*Tracasser*, v. a. to plague, trouble, vex, disquiet.

Tracasserie, s. f. shuffle, shuffling, trick, piece of malice, malicious trick, broil, bickering.

Tracassier, e, s. m. et f. busy-body, intermeddler, shifting *or* shuffling creature.

Trace, s. f. footstep, track *or* print *or* footing, traces, step, sign, mark, example; (*action de tracer*) drawing *or* draught.

Tracé, e, adj. whereof a draught *or* model is made, *etc.*

Tracement, s. m. drawing, draught, delineation.

Tracer, v. a. to make a draught or model of, draw, chalk out, show, point out, describe; (*les arbres*) to set *or* plant in order. *Tracer*, Mar. to draw, lay down.

Trachée-artère, s. f. wind-pipe.

Traditeurs, s. m. pl. traditors (of the sacred books to their persecutors).

Tradition, s. f. delivery, tradition.

Traditionnaires, s. m. pl. (*Juifs qui expliquent l'ancien testament par les traditions de leurs pères*) traditioners.

Traditionnel, le, adj. traditional.

Traditionnellement, adv. traditionally.

Traditive, s. f. tradition.

Traducteur, s. m. translator.

Traduction, s. f. translation.

Traduire, v. a. (see the table at *uire*) to translate, to remove *or* transfer. *Traduire en ridicule*, to ridicule, traduce, expose.

Traduit, e, adj. translated, *etc.*

Trafic, s. m. traffic, trade.

Traficant, s. m. trader, merchant, dealer.

Trafiquer, v. n. to trade, deal, traffic, drive a trade.

Trafiquer, v. a. to negotiate *or* sell.

Tragacante, s. f. tragacanth, gum dragon.

Tragédie, s. f. tragedy.

Tragi-comédie, s. f. tragicomedy.

Tragi-comique, adj. tragicomical.

Tragique, adj. tragical, tragic.

Tragique (le), s. m. the writing of tragedies.

Tragiquement, adv. tragically.

Trahir, v. a. to betray, be false, disclose, discover, belie, speak *or* act contrary to. *Se trahir soi-même*, to betray one's self.

Trahison, s. f. treachery, treason, falsehood.

Trajectoire, s. f. (*terme de géométrie*) trajectory.

Trajet, s. m. way, passage, going *or* passing *or* crossing over, jaunt. *Trajet*, Mar. passage.

Train, s. m. (*manière d'aller*) pace, rate; (*manière de vivre*) rate, way, course; (*courant des affaires*) course, way; (*action, mouvement*) action, movement, disposition; (*gens de mauvaise vie*) rogues, wenches; (*suite d'un seigneur*) train, retinue; (*de bois lié ensemble et qui flotte*) float; (*de bateaux*) train; (*d'artillerie*) train; (*d'un carrosse ou chariot*) carriage; *also* track. *Train de devant* et *train de derrière* (*d'un carrosse*) fore wheels *and* hind wheels. *Train de devant* et *train de derrière* (*d'un cheval*) fore-legs and shoulders *and* hind part. *Train de presse*, entire press. *Mettre en train*, to set on, set going. *Se mettre en train de faire*, to set one's self about. *Être en train*, to be in, be at it; go on. *Être en train de faire*, to be in a fit *or* mood *or* humour for doing. *Tout d'un train*, all at once, at one bout, all together.

Traînant, e, adj. trailing, dragging, drawling, languid.

Traîne, s. f. Ex. *Perdreaux en traîne*, young partridges that cannot fly.

*Traîne*, s. f. Mar. any thing towing overboard. *A la traîne*, towing, in tow. *Ce vaisseau a beaucoup de chaînes dehors*, that ship has many things towing overboard. *Laisse le canot à la traîne*, let the boat tow astern.

Traîné, e, adj. (from *Traîner*) drawn, dragged along, *etc.*

Traîneau, s. m. sledge *or* sled, dray; trammel *or* drawnet.

Traînée, s. f. train, track to allure wolves, *etc.*

Traîner, v. a. to draw, trail, drag *or* draw along; to carry away *or* along, be attended with, bring, be the cause of; (*amuser*) to amuse, keep at bay; (*prolonger*) to put off, prolong, spin out, protract, make linger; (*une vie languissante*) to lead a wretched *or* lingering life; (*ses paroles*) to draw *or* drag out one's words, speak very slowly. *Traîner*, v. n. to trail, drag *or* drag along; lie about, lie scattered; linger *or* languish, be long doing, hold out long, struggle, stay behind. *Se traîner*, v. r. to crawl *or* creep along.

*Traîner*, Mar. *Le bâtiment traînera la voile, s'il ne peut la porter*, if the ship cannot carry the sail, she shall drag it.

Traîneur, s. m. straggler, poacher *or* one that catches game with a trammel. *Un traîneur d'épée*, a sword dangler.

Traire, v. a. to milk.

Trait, adj. m. wire-drawn. *Or* ou *argent trait*, gold *or* silver wire.

Trait, s. m. dart, arrow, shaft, bolt, shot; (*de pinceau, de crayon, de plume*) stroke, dash, touch; (*expression brillante*) stroke, touch; (*action*) act, stroke, touch, piece, instance; (*passage*) passage; (*service, tour*) turn *or* office, trick; (*ce qu'on avale en un coup*) draught, sup, gulp; (*du visage*) feature, lineament; (*avec quoi les chevaux tirent*) trace; (*aux échecs*)

move ; ( *dans le blason* ) bar ; ( *pointe de compas* ) point of the compass ; ( *or* ou *argent trait*) gold *or* silver wire ; (*en termes de liturgie* ) part of a psalm between the epistle and the gospel.

Traitable, adj. tractable, fair dealing, gentle, kind, pliant, soft, ductile.

Traitant, e, adj. (from *Traiter*) treating *or* discoursing, *etc.*

Traitant, s. m. farmer of the king's revenues.

Traite, s. f. journey *or* way *or* stage ; exportation *or* transporting ( of commodities ) ; draught *or* bill of exchange ; custom *or* duty. *Tout d'une traite*, at once, without stopping *or* baiting by the way.

*Traite*, s. f. Mar. trade *or* traffic carried on between shipping and the inhabitants of a country. *La traite des nègres*, the slave trade. *Sur cette côte on ne fait pas beaucoup de traite*, there is little trading on that coast.

Traité, e, adj. treated, *etc.* V. *Traiter*.

Traité, s. m. tract, treatise, discourse ; treaty *or* agreement.

Traitement, s. m. treatment, entertainment, usage ; honours (paid to) ; attendance *or* care *or* medicines *or* dressing, *etc.*

Traiter, v. a. et n. to treat *or* handle, discourse of *or* upon, treat of *or* about, be upon a treaty *or* bargain, treat *or* compound for ; to treat *or* use, deal with, act with, behave to ; treat *or* entertain, give an entertainment to, dress meat ; to cure, have under cure *or* under one's hands. *Traiter de* (*appeler*) to call, give the title of. *Se bien traiter*, to eat well, fare *or* live well.

Traiteur, s. m. cook (that keeps a great ordinary).

Traître, traîtresse, adj. traitorous, treacherous, false, perfidious, dangerous.

Traître, s. m. traitor, betrayer, treacherous man.

*Traîtresse*, s. f. traitress, perfidious woman.

Traîtreusement, adv. treacherously *or* traitorously.

Tramail, s. m. trammel *or* drag-net.

Trame, s. f. woof, plot ; ( *de la vie* ) course.

Tramer, v. a. to weave. * (*machiner*) to plot *or* contrive, brew.

Tramontain, s. m. tramontane.

Tramontane, s. f. north wind ; north star ; north. *Gréco-tramontane*, north-north-east. *Mestre - tramontane*, north-north west. *Perdre la tramontane*, to be at a loss *or* beside one's self, be discomposed.

Tranchant, e, adj. sharp, cutting, strong, glaring.

Tranchant, s. m. edge. *A deux tranchans*, two-edged.

Tranche, s. f. slice, cut ; edge.

Tranché, e, adj. cut, cut off, etc. V. *Trancher*.

Tranchée, s. f. trench *or* trenches, gripes *or* griping pains (of a woman in labour).

Tranchefile, s. f. bar in a shoe ; head-band in a book ; little chain about a bit.

Tranchefiler, v. a. to make head-bands for books.

Tranchelard, s. m. a cook's great knife.

||Tranche-plume, s. m. penknife.

Trancher, v. a. to cut *or* cut off ; ( *décider* ) to decide, resolve, determine to speak *or* be plain ; (*parlant des couleurs*) to glare, show. *Trancher le mot*, to speak the word, be plain. *Trancher net*, not to mince the matter ; tell one's mind plainly. *Trancher du*, to set up for, assume the ways *or* character of.

Tranchet, s. m. shoe-maker's cutting-knife.

Tranchoir, s. m. trencher.

Tranquille, adj. quiet, still, calm, peaceable, undisturbed, sedate, composed.

*Tranquille*, Mar. quiet, *etc* *Votre bâtiment est-il tranquille au mouillage?* is your vessel a good roadster ?

Tranquillement, adv. quietly, peaceably.

Tranquilliser, v. a. to quiet. *Se tranquilliser*, v. r. to grow quiet.

Tranquillité, s. f. quiet, tranquillity, calmness, sedateness.

Transaction, s. f. transaction, agreement, articles.

Transcendance, s. f. transcendance, transcendency.

Transcendant, e, adj. transcendent.

Transcription, s. f. transcription *or* transcribing.

Transcrire, v. a. ( like *écrire* ) to transcribe *or* copy.

Transcrit, e, adj. transcribed, copied.

Transe, s. f. trance, agony, pangs.

Transférer, v. a. to transfer, translate *or* remove, make over.

Transfiguration, s. f. transfiguration.

Transfigurer, v. a. to transfigure. *Se transfigurer*, v. r. to be transfigured.

Transformation, s. f. transformation, transforming.

Transformer, v. a. to transform, turn, change. *Se transformer*, v. r. to be transformed, turn, change.

Transfuge, s. m. deserter, turn-coat.

Transfuser, v. a. to transfuse.

Transfusion, s. f. transfusion.

Transgresser, v. a. to transgress, trespass, violate, go beyond.

Transgresseur, s. m. transgressor, offender.

Transgression, s. f. transgression, transgressing.

Transi, e, adj. chilled, benumbed with cold, *etc.* V. *Transir*.

Transiger, v. a. to transact, agree *or* covenant, article.

Transir, v. a. to chill *or* benumb, appal, daunt, damp. *Transir*, v. n. to be chilled *or* benumbed, shiver.

Transissement, s. m. chilness, numbness.

Transiti-f, ve, adj. transitive.

Transition, s. f. transition, passing ( from one thing to another ).

Transitoire, adj. transitory, transient.

|| Translater, v. a. to translate.

TRANSLATEUR, s. m. translator.

TRANSLATION, s. f. translation, removal.

TRANSMETTRE, v. a. (like *mettre*) to make over, pass away, transmit, convey.

TRANSMIGRATION, s. f. transmigration.

TRANSMIS, E, adj. made over, transmitted, *etc.*

TRANSMISSIBLE, adj. conveyable.

TRANSMISSION, s. f. transmission.

TRANSMUABLE, adj. transmutable.

TRANSMUER, v. a. to transmute, change *or* transform.

TRANSMUTABILITÉ, s. f. quality of being transmutable.

TRANSMUTATION, s. f. transmutation, change.

TRANSPARENCE, s. f. transparency.

TRANSPARENT, E, adj. transparent.

TRANSPARENT, s. m. lines (placed under a leaf, to make one write straight); blind (for a window).

TRANSPERCER, v. a. to pierce *or* run through, transpierce.

TRANSPIRABLE, adj. perspirable.

TRANSPIRATION, s. f. transpiration, perspiration.

TRANSPIRER, v. n. to transpire, perspire.

TRANSPLANTATION, s. f. transplantation.

TRANSPLANTÉ, E, adj. transplanted, removed.

TRANSPLANTEMENT, s. m. transplanting.

TRANSPLANTER, v. a. to transplant, remove.

TRANSPORT, s. m. transport, exporting, transporting *or* transportation, carriage, conveyance, assignment, transfer, going of a judge upon a contested spot, violent motion *or* transport, violent fit of, rapture, ecstacy; (*au cerveau*) delirium, light-headedness.

*Transport*, Mar. conveyance, *etc. Le transport des troupes a coûté considérablement*, the conveyance of the troops cost a great deal. *Bâtiment de transport*, transport. *Commissaires dont les fonctions sont de fréter des bâtimens de transport*, commissioners for the transport service.

TRANSPORTER, v. a. to transport *or* export, remove *or* carry, transfer, convey *or* make over, pass away; (*mettre hors de soi-même*) to transport, put beside one's self. *Se transporter*, v. r. to go *or* repair; *also* to fly out into a passion.

*Transporter*, Mar. to carry, convey.

TRANSPOSER, v. a. to transpose, misplace.

TRANSPOSITION, s. f. transposition, misplacing.

|| TRANSSUDATION, s. f. transudation.

TRANSSUDER, v. n. to transude.

TRANSVASER, v. a. to decant.

TRANSUBSTANTIATION, s. f. transubstantiation.

TRANSUBSTANTIER, v. a. to transubstantiate.

TRANSVERSAL, E, adj. transverse, transversal, athwart, crossing.

TRANSVERSALEMENT, adv. athwart, across, cross-wise.

|| TRANTRAN, s. m. way, knack.

TRAPE, s. f. trap; trap-door.

TRAPÈZE, s. m. trapezium.

TRAPÉZOÏDE, s. m. trapezoid.

TRAPU, E, adj. thick and short, strong-limbed, stubbed, squat.

TRAQUENARD, s. m. kind of ambling pace of a horse; ambling nag; brisk sort of a dance; trap.

TRAQUET, s. m. trap, snare; mill-clack *or* mill-clapper.

TRAVADE, s. f. whirlwind at sea.

TRAVAIL, s. m. work, labour, pains, piece of work; (*de maréchal*) trave, travel, travise; (*douleurs pour accoucher*) labour, travail. *Travaux*, works, labour. *Notre équipage est exténué de travail*, Mar. our ship's people are worked off their legs.

TRAVAILLÉ, E, adj. (from *Travailler*) wrought, *etc.*; *also* elaborate, done exactly.

TRAVAILLER, v. n. to work *or* be at work, labour, be busy, be about; (*souffrir*) to labour, be in pain; (*se déjeter, parlant de bois*) to warp; (*fermenter*) to work, ferment. *Travailler*, v. a. (*façonner*) to work; (*faire avec soin*) to labour, do with great care; (*exercer un cheval*) to work, ride, manage; (*tourmenter*) to trouble, disorder, discompose. *Se travailler*, v. r. to toil and moil, fret.

*Travailler*, Mar. to work, strain, *etc. Le bâtiment travaille beaucoup par ce gros temps*, the ship strains very much in this bad weather. *Le câble travaille beaucoup*, there is a great strain on the cable. *Nos deux câbles travaillent ensemble*, our two cables bear an equal strain.

TRAVAILLEUR, s. m. labourer; *also* pioneer.

TRAVAUX. V. *Travail.*

TRAVÉE, s. f. bay of joists.

TRAVERS, s. m. side *or* breadth; irregularity, whim, caprice, oddity. *A travers, au travers de*, prep. cross, thorough *or* through. *De travers, en travers*, side-wise, cross, cross-wise. *De travers*, cross, across, cross-wise, awry, askew, a-slope, the wrong way *or* side.

*Travers*, Mar. Ex. *Être par le travers de*, to be off, be abreast of. *En travers du vaisseau*, athwart ship. *Être en travers*, to be lying to. *Mettre en travers pour attendre un canot*, to heave to for a boat. *Être en travers à la lame*, to be in the trough of the sea. *Prendre la marée en travers*, to take the tide on the beam. *La marée nous prend par le travers*, the tide takes us on the beam. *Une frégate a mouillé par notre travers*; a frigate has come to a-breast of us. *Mouillé par le travers de Belle-île*, at anchor off Belle-isle. *Ce bâtiment est mouillé en travers de la passe*, that ship rides athwart the channel. *Le Foudroyant a un travers*, the Foudroyant appears to great advantage when you are abreast of her.

TRAVERSE, s. f. cross way, short cut; cross piece of timber; cross iron bar; traverse (in fortification); * cross, trouble, misfortune, rub, disappointment. *Se jeter, venir*

*à la traverse*, to come between, fall a cross, cross *or* thwart.

TRAVERSÉ, E, adj. crossed, etc. V. *Traverser*.

TRAVERSÉE, s. f. Mar. passage, run. *Faire une traversée*, to make a passage *or* run. *Faire une belle traversée*, to have a quick passage. *Notre traversée a été très-dure*, we have had a very rough passage.

TRAVERSER, v. a. to cross, go *or* pass over; go cross *or* through, traverse, run through, * thwart *or* cross, trouble, disturb, vex.

*Traverser*, Mar. *Traverser l'ancre*, to fish the anchor. *Traverser les voiles*, to flat in the sails. *Traverser une vergue*, to cross a yard, get a yard across. *Traverse la misaine et les focs*, flat in forward. *Traverser une rivière à la faveur des marées*, to tide it over. *Les boulets nous traversoient d'un bord à l'autre*, the shot came in at one side of us and went out on the other. *En traversant la baie, nous pouvions à peine tenir nos perroquets hauts*, in crossing the bay, we could scarcely carry our top-gallant sails. *Traverser une escadre ennemie*, to cross through an enemy's fleet.

TRAVERSIER, E, adj. Ex. *Flûte traversière*, german flute. *Barque traversière*, packet-boat. *Vent traversier*, wind that blows right into a harbour, and hinders the sailing out of it; *also* wind that blows in such a direction as to enable a ship to proceed from one port to another and to return without tacking.

TRAVERSIER, s. m. Mar. small fishing vessel on the coast of Rochelle, foul wind which prevents the sailing out of a harbour. *Traversier d'écoutilles*, gutter-ledge. *Traversier de chaloupe*, fore thwart of a launch *or* long boat. *Le traversier de ce port est le nord*, the north wind will prevent any ship from sailing out of that harbour.

TRAVERSIN, s. m. bolster; beam of a balance.

*Traversin*, Mar. *Traversin d'écoutille*, gutter-ledge. *Traversin de taquets*, cross piece of the main and fore sheet kevels and other kevels. *Traversin des bittes*, cross-piece of the bitts. *Traversin d'élinguets*, beams into which the pawls of the capstern are bolted. *Traversins des baux*, small carlings (placed between the beams in French ships of war). *Traversins (placés dans un canot) pour les pieds des rameurs*, stretchers.

TRAVESTIR, v. a. to disguise. *Se travestir*, v. r. to disguise one's self.

TRAVESTISSEMENT, s. m. disguise.

TRAYON, s. m. dug.

TRÉBUCHANT, E, adj. that weighs, of full weight.

TRÉBUCHEMENT, s m. fall, downfall; * (*scandale*) offence *or* stumbling-block.

TRÉBUCHER, v. n. to stumble, slip *or* trip; fall *or* tumble; * fall, perish, come to ruin; *also* * to be of full weight.

TRÉBUCHET, s. m. weights; gold weights; trap *or* pit-fall.

TRÈFLE, s. m. trefoil, clover, club (at cards). *Trèfle d'eau*, duck-bean.

TRÉFLÉ, E, adj. (*terme de blason*) trefoil.

TREILLAGE, s. m. arbour-work, pole harbour, pole hedge.

TREILLE, s. f. arbour, vine-arbour, * wine.

TREILLIS, s. m. trellis; buckram, sackcloth.

TREILLISSAGE, s. m. pole hedge.

TREILLISSER, v. a. to grate, cross-bar, lattice.

TREIZAINE, s. m. thirteen.

TREIZE, adj. thirteen; (*surnom*) the thirteenth; (*date*) thirteenth.

TREZIÈME, adj. thirteenth.

TRÉLINGAGE, s. m. Mar. quilting. *Trélingage de la bouée*, slings of the buoy. *Trélingage des haubans sous les hunes*, cat-harpings.

TRÉLUCHER, v. a. Mar. to gybe, shift (lateen sails).

TRÉMA, s. m. (*se dit des voyelles ë, ï, ü, lorsqu'elles sont marquées de deux points*) diæresis.

TREMBLAIE, s. f. grove of asps *or* aspen-trees.

TREMBLANT, E, adj. trembling, shaking.

TREMBLE, s. m. asp *or* aspen-tree.

TREMBLEMENT, s. m. trembling; quaking, shaking, shivering, fear; (*de dents*) chattering; (*en musique*) quavering, shake, trill. *Tremblement de terre*, earth-quake.

TREMBLER, v. n. to tremble, quake, shake *or* shiver, fear; (*en musique*) to quaver, make a shake.

TREMBLEUR, s. m. one who is afraid; *also* quaker.

TREMBLOTANT, E, adj. trembling, quaking, shivering.

TREMBLOTER, v. n. to tremble, quake *or* shiver.

TRÉMIE, s. f. hopper *or* mill-hopper.

TRÉMOUSSEMENT, s. m. fluttering.

TRÉMOUSSER, v. n. to flutter. *Se trémousser*, v. r. to move *or* stir *or* flutter about, tremble, shake, quake, stir *or* bestir one' self.

TREMPE, s. f. temper *or* tempering, * disposition.

TREMPER, v. a. to dip, soak *or* steep, imbrue; bathe (*parlant des yeux*); dilute (*parlant de vin*); temper (*parlant de fer ou d'acier*). *Tremper*, v. n. to soak *or* steep, * souse, be concerned *or* have a hand.

TREMPURE, s. m. trendel (of a mill).

TRÉMUE, s. f. sort of hood *or* companion (to the hatch-way of a fishing-boat).

TRENTAIN, s. m. thirty all.

TRENTAINE, s. f. thirty.

TRENTANEL, s. m. sort of plant used for dying.

TRENTE, adj. thirty; (*dans les dates*) thirtieth.

TRENTE-ET-UN, s. m. (*jeu*) thirty-one.

TRENTE-ET-QUARANTE, s. m. (*jeu*) thirty forty.

TRENTIÈME, adj. thirtieth.

TRENTIÈME, s. m. thirtieth part.

TRÉOU, s. m. Mar. square sail (in English fore and aft rigged vessels *or* used in scudding by Tartans, etc. in the Mediterranean).

TRÉPAN, s. m. trepan; trepanning.

TRÉPANER, v. a. to trepan.

TRÉPAS, s. m. death, decease.

TRÉPASSÉ, E, adj. deceased, dead, departed this life.

TRÉPASSÉ, s. m. dead body. *Les trépassés*, the dead.

|| TRÉPASSEMENT, s. m. point of death, decease, death.

TRÉPASSER, v. n. to die, depart this life, give up the ghost.

TRÉPIDATION, s. f. trepidation.

TRÉPIED, s. m. trevet; tripod.

TRÉPIGNEMENT, s. m. stamping, clattering motion with the feet.

TRÉPIGNER, v. n. to make a clattering motion with the feet, stamp with one's feet.

TRÉPOINT, s. m. *ou* TRÉPOINTE, s. f. welt.

TRÈS, adv. most, very.

TRÉSEAU. V. *Trézeau.*

TRÉSOR, s. m. treasure; exchequer, treasury-chamber; treasury *or* treasury-house; charters, records.

TRÉSORERIE, s. f. treasury; treasureship.

TRÉSORIER, s. m. treasurer.

*Trésorière*, s. f. treasurer-nun, a treasurer's lady.

TRESSAILLEMENT, s. m. start, starting *or* starting up.

TRESSAILLIR, v. n. to start, start up, leap.

TRESSE, s. f. weft, twist, tresses, hair.

*Tresse*, Mar. sennit.

TRESSER, v. a. to weave, twist.

TRESSEU-R, SE, s. m. et f. weaver (of hair for wigs).

TRESSOIR, s. m. frame to weave hair.

TRÉTEAU, s. m. trestle.

TRÊVE, s. f. truce; * intermission, rest, breathing-time.

TRÊVES, TREVES *or* TRIERS (in Germany).

TREUIL, s. m. roll *or* axletree of a hand-mill.

*Treuil*, s. m. Mar. windlass *or* Spanish windlass.

TRÉVIRE, s. f. parbuckle.

|| TREUVER, v. a. to find.

TRÉZEAU, s. m. eighth part of an ounce.

|| TRIACLEUR, s. m. quack, mountebank, seller of treacle.

TRIAGE, s. m. choice *or* chusing.

TRIAIRES, s. m. pl. triarians.

TRIANGLE, s. m. triangle.

TRIANGULAIRE, adj. triangular.

TRIBADE, s. f. woman too familiar with a woman.

TRIBORD, s. m. Mar. starboard. *Côté de tribord d'un bâtiment*, starboard side of a ship. *Tribord un peu*, starboard. *Tribord tout*, hard a-starboard. *Sans venir sur tribord*, mind your starboard helm. *Feu tribord*, fire the starboard guns.

TRIBORDAIS, s. m. starboard watch, star-bow lines.

| TRIBOUILLEMENT, s. m. sudden trouble of the mind.

|| TRIBOUILLER, v. n. to be troubled, put in a flutter.

TRIBOULET, s. m. triblet.

TRIBU, s. f. tribe, clan.

TRIBULATION, s. f. tribulation, trouble, affliction, cross, adversity.

TRIBUN, s. m. tribune.

TRIBUNAL, s. m. tribunal.

TRIBUNAT, s. m. tribune's office and dignity.

TRIBUNE, s. f. rostrum, gallery in a church.

TRIBUNITIEN, NE, adj. tribunitial, tribunitious.

TRIBUT, s. m. tribute, tax, duty, custom, homage.

TRIBUTAIRE, adj. et s. tributary.

TRICHER, v. a. to cheat, bubble.

TRICHERIE, s. f. cheating trick.

TRICHEU-R, SE, s. m. et f. sharper, cheat.

TRICOLOR, s. m. (*plante*) tricolor.

TRICON, s. m. gleek.

TRICOT, s. m. cudgel.

TRICOTAGE, s. m. knitting.

TRICOTER, v. a. to knit; weave (lace).

TRICOTETS, s. m. pl. sort of dance, Cheshire round.

TRICOTEU-R, SE, s. m. et f. knitter.

TRICTRAC, s. m. backgammon, pair of tables.

TRIDENT, s. m. trident.

TRIDI, s. m. 3d day of the month (if before first decady), 13th day of the month (if after 1st decadi), 23d day of the month (if after 2d decadi).

TRIÉ, E, adj. (from *Trier*) picked, picked out, culled.

TRIENNAL, E, adj. triennial.

TRIENNALITÉ, s. f. term of three years.

TRIER, v. a. to pick *or* pick out, chuse, cull.

TRIGAME, adj. et s. trigamist.

TRIGAMIE, s. f. trigamy.

TRIGAUD, E, adj. et s. shuffler, shammer.

TRIGAUDER, v. n. to shuffle, play foul.

TRIGAUDERIE, s. f. shuffling.

TRIGLYPHE, s. m. triglyph.

TRIGONOMÉTRIE, s. f. trigonometry.

|| TRIMER, v. n. to haste, run.

TRIMESTRE, s. m. quarter, term of three months.

TRIN *ou* TRINE, adj. m. trine.

TRINGLE, s. f. curtain rod; a lath; wooden rule; triangle; bar with books on which a butcher hangs his meat. *Tringle*, Mar. cant.

TRINITAIRE, s. m. Trinitarian, Mathurin.

TRINITÉ, s. f. trinity.

TRINQUER, v. n. to drink, tipple, tope *or* carouse.

TRINQUET ou *arbre de trinquet*. V. *Mât.*

TRINQUETTE, s. f. Mar. foresail of a cutter *or* of a sloop-rigged vessel, fore stay sail.

TRIO, s. m. music in three parts, three part song; triumvirate, company of three.

TRIOLET, s. m. little piece of poetry of eight verses (the first repeated after the third, and the first and second repeated after the sixth).

TRIOMPHALE, E, adj. triumphal.

TRIOMPHANT, E, adj. triumphant, triumphing, victorious; glorious, famous

TRIOMPHATEUR, s. m. triumpher.

TRIOMPHE, s. m. triumph, victory. *Arc de triomphe*, triumphal arch.

*Triomphe*, s. f. the trump card; trump.

TRIOMPHER, v. n. to triumph; * to excel; * be pleased. *Triompher de*, to triumph over, conquer, vanquish, sub-

due, master, glory *or* pride in.

Tripaille, s. f. garbage.

Tripe, s. f. tripe, gut, scrap; (*tripe de velours*) mock velvet. *Tripe-madame*, houseleek.

Triperie, s. f. tripe-house.

Triphthongue, s. f. triphthong.

Tripier, e, s. m. et f. tripe-man *or* tripe-woman.

Triple, adj. triple, treble.

Triple, s. m. treble.

Triplé, e, adj. trebled.

Triplement, adj. trebly; three manner of ways.

Triplement, s. m. threefold augmentation.

Tripler, v. n. to treble. *Tripler*, v. a. to treble, triple.

Triplicité, s. f. triplicity.

Tripliquer, v. n. to make a sur-rejoinder.

Tripliques, s. f. pl. sur-rejoinder.

Tripoli, s. m. Tripoly.

Tripoli, e, adj. made bright, polished.

Tripolir, v. a. to make bright, polish.

Tripot, s. m. tennis-court.

Tripotage, s. m. mish-mash, mingle-mangle, medley.

Tripoter, v. a. to mash *or* make a mish-mash, * jumble.

Tripotier, e, s. m. et f. master *or* mistress of a tennis-court.

Trique, s. f. cudgel.

||Triquenique, s. f. trifle.

Triquer, v. a. to cull and set aside.

Trinquet, s. m. sort of battledore.

Trirème, s. m. trireme.

Trisaïeul, s. f. great great grandfather.

*Trisaïeule*, s. f. great great grandmother.

Trisection, s. f. trisection.

Trissotin, s. m. triple fool.

Trissyllabe, adj. et s. m. trisyllabical, word of three syllables.

Triste, adj. heavy, sad, sorrowful, afflicted, cast down, sorry, melancholy, pensive, dull, dark, pitiful, grievous, tedious.

Tristement, adv. sadly, sorrowfully, heavily.

Tristesse, s. f. sadness, heaviness, grief, sorrow; melancholy, pensiveness.

Trithéisme, s. m. tritheism.

Trithéiste, s. m. et f. tritheist.

Triton, s. m. triton.

Triturable, adj. triturable.

Trituration, s. f. trituration.

Triturer, v. a. to triturate.

Trivial, e, adj. trivial, ordinary.

Trivialement, adv. trivially.

Trivialité, s. f. trivialness.

Triumvir, s. m. triumvir.

Triumvirat, s. m. triumvirate.

Troc, s. m. truck, exchange.

Trocar, s. m. (*instrument pour faire des incisions*) trocar.

Trochanter, s. m. (*terme d'anatomie*, pron. *ch* like *k*) trochanter.

Trochée, s. f. trochee.

Trochet, s. m. cluster of flowers *or* fruit.

Trochisque, s. m. trochisk (a physical cake).

Trochure, s. f. trochings.

Troene, s. m. privet (a shrub).

Troglodite, adj. et s. troglodyte.

Trogne, s. f. phiz, face.

Trogne, s. m. stump; core.

Trois, adj. three; (*surnom*) the third; (*date*) third.

Trois, s. m. three; (*aux dés*) trey.

Troisième, adj. et s. third. *La troisième*, the third form in a school.

Troisièmement, adv. thirdly.

||Trôler, v. a. to carry up and down, lead about, stroll.

Trombe, s. f. Mar. water-spout.

*Trombe*, s. f. horn, hunter's horn; trumpet; jew's harp; proboscis *or* trunk, trunk (of a fly, bee, *etc.*) periwinkle, set of stones jutting out to support a closet.

Tromper, v. a. et n. to deceive, delude, beguile, cheat, gull, trick, cozen, catch, bubble, chouse, divert *or* assuage.

*Se tromper*, v. r. to mistake *or* be mistaken, be out.

Tromperie, s. f. cheating, cheat, trick, deceit, fraud.

Trompeter, v. a. to proclaim, trumpet, publish, blab out.

Trompette, s. f. trumpet; a sackbut. *Trompette marine*, trump marine. *Trompette parlante*, speaking trumpet.

*Trompette*, s. m. trumpeter.

Trompeur, se, adj. et s. deceitful, cheating, fallacious; cheat.

Tronc, s. m. trunk, stump, stem, * stock, family, church box *or* box (for the poor); shaft (of pillar); dock of a horse's tail.

Tronchet, s. m. block (of a cooper).

Tronçon, s. m. stump *or* broken-piece; (*de la queue d'un cheval*) dock; (*qui reste après la taille*, *parlant de vigne*, etc.) trunk. *Tronçon de lance*, trunked spear.

Tronçonner, v. a. to trunk, shiver, break *or* cut in pieces.

Trône, s. m. throne, crown.

Tronquer, v. a. to maim, mutilate, mangle; curtail, cut off, lessen *or* diminish, lame.

Trop, adv. (with *de* or employed relatively) too much, *for the singular*; too many *for the plural*; (*when adding to a verb*) too much; (*when adding to an adjective* or *adverb*) too. *Pas trop* (*guère*) but little, not very, not much. *Par trop*, too, too much, over much.

Trop, s. m. excess, exuberance, superfluity.

Trope, s. m. trope.

Trophée, s. m. trophy. * *Faire trophée de*, to boast of, glory *or* pride in.

Tropique, s. m. tropic.

Tropologique, adj. tropological.

Troquer, v. n. to truck, bargain, chop, exchange, swap.

Troqueur, s. m. trucker, swapper.

Trosse, s. f. Mar. parrel (of a lateen yard).

Trot, s. m. trot.

Trotte, s. f. way, jaunt, stretch.

|| Trotte-menu, e, adj. small trotting.

Trotter, v. n. to trot *or* be trotting, run.

Trotteu-r, se, s. m. et f. trotter, trotting horse, gadder.

Trottin, s. m. skip, foot-boy.

Trottiner, v. n. to trot, run up and down.

Trottoir, s. m. foot-way *or* foot-path (along-bridges, streets, *etc.*)

Trou, s. m. hole, gap, orifice. *Petit trou* (*au jeu de paume*) hazard. *Trou-madame* (*espèce de jeu*) troll-madam. *Je n'en donnerois pas un trou* (*trognon*) *de chou*, I would not give a fig *or* pin's point for it.

*Trou*, s. m. Mar. hole. *Trou du chat*, lubber's hole. *Trous d'amure*, holes of the chess trees. *Trous de cap-de-mouton*, holes of a dead eye. *Trous d'écoutes*, sheave-holes (in a ship's side, through which the main and fore sheets are rove). *Trous de la civadière*, holes in the clues of a sprit-sail (to let out the water). *Trous de boulets*, shot-holes.

Troubadour, s. m. inventor (name given to the ancient poets of Provence).

Trouble, adj. thick, muddy, troubled, turned, dull, cloudy.

Trouble, s. m. trouble, confusion, disturbance, disorder, broil.

Trouble-fête, s. m. et f. troublesome guest.

Troubler, v. a. to trouble, make thick *or* muddy, turn; * disturb, embroil, confound, put out, interrupt, hinder, spoil. *Se troubler*, v. r. to grow thick *or* muddy, turn; be over-cast; * be out *or* confound one's self.

Troué, e, adj. with a hole *or* holes. *Les voiles de ce bâtiment sont toutes trouées par les boulets*, that ship's sails are full of shot-holes.

Trouée, s. f. opening *or* gap *or* breach (in a wood *or* hedge).

Trouer, v. a. to make a hole *or* holes, break through. *Se trouer*, v. r. to grow full of holes.

Troupe, s. f. troop, company, band, set, gang, crew; (*de poissons*) shoal; (*de loups*) herd; (*d'oies*, *de grues*, *d'étourneaux*, etc) flock. *Troupes*, troops, forces, men, soldiers.

Troupeau, s. m. flock, drove, herd.

Trousse, s. f. quiver; (*de barbier*) case; (*faisceau*) truss, bundle, bunch. *En trousse*, behind (on horseback). *Trousse à peignes*, comb-case. *Trousses* (*chausses de page*) trunk-breeches, trous, trowsers. *Aux trousses de* (*à la poursuite de*) at the heels of, in pursuit of.

Troussé, e, adj. tucked *or* pinned up, *etc. Bien troussé*, well trussed, well set, well contrived, well ordered, clever, tight, dapper.

Trousseau, s. m. (*de flèches*) quiver; (*de clefs*) bunch; (*nippes*, *bijoux*) wedding-clothes *or* jewels, paraphernalia.

Trousse-galant, s. m. sharp violent disease which carries one off quickly.

Trousse-queue, s. m. leather strap for a horse's tail.

Trousse-quin, s. m. sort of French saddle.

Trousser, v. a. to truss *or* tie up, tuck up *or* in, pin up; to dispatch *or* expedite.

Troussis, s. m. hem, folding *or* taking in.

Trouvaille, s. f. finding; thing found by chance, piece of luck. *Droit de trouvaille*, trovage *or* salvage.

Trouver, v. a. to find, meet *or* meet with, find out, invent, contrive *or* divise, like. *Aller trouver*, to go to, go to see, wait upon. *Se trouver*, v. r. to meet, be found, be present, happen to be, appear, be, find one's self. *Il ne s'en est pas bien trouvé*, he got nothing by it, he did not fare the better for it.

*Trouver*, v. a. Mar. to find. *Trouver fond*, to get bottom, strike soundings. *Nous ne pûmes trouver fond à* 170 *brasses*, we could not strike ground with a line of 170 fathoms.

|| Truand, s. m. truant, idle rogue, vagabond.

|| Truandaille, s. f. truants, beggars.

|| Truande, s. f. quean, idle jade.

|| Truander, v. n. to play the truant, mump.

Truble, s. m. sort of little net.

Trucheman, s. m. interpreter.

|| Trucher, v. a. to beg *or* mump.

|| Trucheu-r, se, s. m. et f. beggar *or* mumper.

Truelle, s. f. trowel.

Truellée, s. f. trowel-full.

Truffe, s. f. truffle.

Truie, s. f. sow.

Truite, s. f. trout.

Truité, e, adj. red spotted *or* speckled.

Trumeau, s. m. leg of beef; pier glass; *also* pier *or* wall that parts two windows.

Tu, pron. thou.

Tuable, adj. that can be killed.

Tuage, s. m. killing *or* dressing (of a hog).

Tuant, e, adj. killing, toilsome, laborious, tiresome.

Tuautum, s. m. main thing, short and long (of a business).

Tube, s. m. tube *or* pipe.

Tubercule, s. m. tubercule.

Tubéreuse, s. f. tuberose.

Tubéreu-x, se, adj. tuberous.

Tubérosité, s. f. tuberosity.

Tuchou, interj. odsbud! zounds!

Tudesque, s. m. old Teutonic language!

Tudieu! interj. oldsbud! zounds.

Tuer, v. a. to kill, slay, murder; (*le feu*, *la chandelle*) to put out; (*le temps*) to put away. *Se tuer*, v. r. to kill one's self. **Se tuer*, *se tuer le corps et l'âme*, to toil and moil, take abundance of pains, be ready to die with fatigue.

Tuerie, s. f. slaughter, carnage, slaughter-house.

Tue tête, adv. Ex. *Crier à tue tête*, to bawl.

Tueur, s. m. *Un tueur de cochons*, a hog butcher.

* *Un tueur de gens*, a bully.
Tuf ou Tuffeau, s. m. soft gravel stone, sandy stone.
Tuiau. V. *Tuyau.*
Tuile, s. f. tile.
Tuileau, s. m. shard of a tile.
Tuilerie, s. f. tile-kiln. *Les Tuileries*, the Tuileries (a garden near the Louvre in Paris).
Tuilier, s. m. tiler *or* tile-maker.
Tulipe, s. f. tulip.
Tuméfaction, s. f. tumefaction.
Tuméfier, v. a to tumefy.
Tumeur, s. f. tumour.
Tumulte, s. m. tumult, uproar, riot, bustle, stir.
Tumultuaire, adj. tumultuary, tumultuous, hasty, disorderly.
Tumultuairement, adv. tumultuarily, tumultuously, hastily.
Tumultueusement, adv. tumultuously.
Tumultueux, se, adj. tumultuous, riotous, seditious.
Tunicelle, s. f. tunicle, short tunic, jacket *or* jerkin.
Tunique, s. f. tunic; tunicle.
Tuorbe, s. m. theorbo.
Tuque, s. f. tarpawling.
Tuquet, s. m. sort of owl.
Turban, s. m. turban.
Turbiné, e, adj. turbinated.
Turbot, s. m. turbot.
Turbotin, s. m. little turbot.
Turbulemment, adv. turbulently.
Turbulence, s. f. turbulence, turbulency.
Turbulent, e, adj. turbulent, boisterous, mettlesome.
Turc, s. m. Turk; Turkish language, sort of little worm that breeds between the bark and the wood of a tree.
Turc, Turque, adj. Turkish. V. *Turque.*
Turcie, s. f. mole *or* pier.
Turelure, s. f. Ex. *C'est toujours la même turelure*, it is always the same thing *or* way.
Turlupin, s. m. bantered, witless *or* silly buffoon, silly jester *or* fool; *also* sort of heretick in the 14 century.
Turlupinade, s. f. silly jest, silly way of jesting, banter.
Turlupiner, v. n. et a. to play the fool, be full of silly jests, banter, jeer, play upon.
Turlut, s. m. kind of lark.
Turpitude, s. f. turpitude.
Turque, s. f. Turk *or* Turkish woman. *A la Turque*, adv. after the Turks' way.
|| Turquerie, s. f. cruelty, barbarity.
Turquesque, adj. Turkish. *A la turquesque*, after the Turkish way.
Turquet, s. m. sort of little dog.
Turquin, adj. Ex. *Bleu turquin*, deep blue.
Turquine, s. f. sort of turquoise.
Turquoise, s. f. turquoise.
Tutayer. V. *Tutoyer.*
Tutélaire, adj. tutelar, guardian.
Tutelle, s. f. guardianship *or* tuition.
Tuteur, s. m. guardian; * defender; protector, prop.
Tutie, s. f. tutty.
Tutoiement, s. m. thouing, theeing. *Le tutoiement*, thee and thou, the words thee and thou.
Tutoyer, v. a. to thou, thee and thou, use thee and thou.
Tutrice, s. f. guardian.
Tuyau, s. m. pipe; (*bout creux d'une plume*) quill; (*de cheminée*) tunnel; (*de soufflet*) nozzle, snout; (*d'une pipe à fumer*) shank; (*de chandelier*) nozzle; (*du blé, du chanvre*, etc.) stalk. *Monter en tuyau*, to grow up.
*Tuyau*, s. m. Mar. hose. *Tuyau d'une cheminée de cuisine*, hood.
Tympan, s. m. tympanum, cog wheel of a mill, indented watch *or* clock wheel.
Tympaniser, v. a. to defame, slander, traduce *or* lampoon.
Tympanite, s. f. tympany.
Tympanon, s. m. dulcimer.
Type, s. m. type, figure, shadow, model.
Typique, adj. typical, allegorical.
Typographie, s. f. typography.
Typographique, adj. typographical.
Tyran, s. m. tyrant; usurper, tyrannical person.
Tyranneau, s. m. petty tyrant.
Tyrannicide, s. m. tyrannicide.
Tyrannie, s. f. tyranny, cruelty, oppression, tyrannical power.
Tyrannique, adj. tyrannical, tyrannous, unjust, violent.
Tyranniquement, adv. tyrannically, tyrannously.
Tyranniser, v. a. to tyrannize over, oppress, torment, constrain.

## U.

U, s. m. 21st letter of the French alphabet.
Ubiquiste, s. m. ubiquitary person, doctor of divinity that belongs to no particular college, one that believes that the body of Christ is every where.
Ubiquitaire, s. m. one that believes that the body of Christ is every where.
Ubiquité, s. f. ubiquity.
Ulcération, s. f. ulceration.
Ulcère, s. m. ulcer, running sore, * wound.
Ulcéré, e, adj. (from *Ulcère*) ulcerated, ulcerous, troubled with an ulcer *or* ulcers.
Ulcérer, v. a. to ulcerate, exulcerate, * provoke, incense, imbitter, exasperate.
Ultérieur, e, adj. ulterior, farther, farthermost.
Ultramontain, e, adj. ultramontane.
Un, e, adj. et art. one, a, an. *Les uns* (*quelques-uns*) some. *C'est tout un*, it is all one, it is the same thing, it is no matter. *En donner d'une à*, to put a trick *or* sham upon.
Unanime, adj. unanimous, of one mind *or* accord.
Unanimement, adv. unanimously, jointly, with one consent *or* accord.
Unanimité, s. f. unanimity, common *or* general consent.
Uni, e, adj. (from *Unir*) united, *etc.* smooth, even, level, plain.
Uni, adv. even. *A l'uni*,

level. *Mettre à l'uni*, to level.

Unième, adj. Ex. *Vingt et unième*, one and twentieth *or* twenty-first.

Uniforme, adj. uniform, even, regular, of one fashion.

Uniforme, s. m. regimental dress.

Uniformément, adv. uniformly, consistently, after the same fashion.

Uniformité, s. f. uniformity.

Uniment, adv. smooth, even, at an even rate, plain.

Union, s. f. union, conjunction, combination, unity, concord, society, intelligence, agreement.

Unique, adj. only, sole; notable, singular.

Uniquement, adv. only, singularly, exclusively of all others, entirely, without reserve

Unir, v. a. to unite, join together; make (a horse) go an even gallop; *also* to smooth, level, make even. *S'unir*, v. r. to unite *or* be united, join together; *also* to go an even gallop.

Unisson, s. m. unison.

Unitaire, s. m. unitarian.

Unité, s. f. unity, unit.

Uniti-f, ve, adj. unitive.

Univalve, adj. univalve.

Univers, s. m. universe, world, earth.

Universaliste, s. m. universalist, one who believes universal grace.

Universalité, s. f. universality, generality.

Universaux. V. *Universel*, s. m.

Universel, le, adj. universal, general.

Universel, s. m. *Universaux*, pl. universal, predicable.

Universellement, adv. universally, generally.

Université, s. f. university.

Univocation, s. f. character *or* property of what is univocal.

Univoque, adj. univocal.

Uranographie, s. f. description of heaven.

Urbanistes, s. f. pl. urbanists (sort of nuns).

Urbanité, s. f. urbanity, civility, good manners *or* breeding, courtesy, politeness.

Ure, s. m. sort of wild ox.

Urebec, s. m. insect that gnaws the buds of trees.

Uretère, s. m. ureter.

Urètre, s. m. uretra.

Urgent, e, adj. urgent, pressing, cogent.

Urinal, s. m. urinal.

Urinateur, s. m. diver.

Urine, s. f. urine, stale, water.

Uriner, v. n. to urine, stale, make water.

Urineu-x, se, adj. urinous.

Urinaire, Mar. piss-dale.

Urne, s. f. urn, pitcher, jar.

Ursuline, s. f. sort of nun.

Us, s. m. pl. ways, practice, custom. *Les us et coutumes de la mer*, the uses and customs of the sea *or* at sea.

Usage, s. m. usage, use, custom, way, fashion, common practice, using, wear, advantage, benefit, common pasture ground, commonage, book of devotion, prayer-book.

Usager, s. m. commoner.

Usance, s. f. usance, month; *also anciently*, usage, custom, use.

Usé, e, adj. worn out *or* off. V. *User*.

User, v. a. to wear out *or* off; (*en termes de miroitier*) to polish; (*en termes de chirurgie*) to eat off. *User de*, v. n. to use, make use of. *En user* (*agir*) *avec*, to deal *or* do by, use, deal with. *S'user*, v. r. to wear out *or* off, decay, waste.

User, s. m. wear, service. * *Il est bon à l'user*, he is a very obliging *or* officious man.

Usité, e, adj. used, in use, usual, common, ordinary.

Usquebac, s. m. usquebaugh.

Ustensile, s. m. utensil, implement, tool, tackling, piece of furniture; *also* free quarters *or* the use of kitchen tackling, fire, salt and candle (to soldiers). *Ustensiles*, Mar. tools, utensils. *Ustensiles de calfat*, caulker's tools. *Ustensiles de pêches*, fishing-gear.

Ustion, s. f. ustion.

Usucassion. V. *Prescription*.

Usuel, le, adj. usual, common, ordinary.

Usufructuaire, adj. usufructuary.

Usufruit, s. m. usufruct.

Usufruitier, e, s. m. et f. usufructuary.

Usuraire, adj. usurious.

Usurairement, adv. in an usurious manner.

Usure, s. f. usury, unlawful use *or* interest; *also* wearing, wearing out.

Usurier, e, s. m. et f. usurer.

Usurpat-eur, rice, s. m. et f. usurper.

Usurpation, s. f. usurpation.

Usurper, v. a. to usurp.

Ut, s. m. ut (musical note).

Utérin, e, adj. uterine.

Utile, adj. useful, of use, beneficial, profitable, serviceable, good, advantageous.

Utile, s. m. utility. *Joindre l'utile à l'honnête*, to join what is honest and profitable together. *Joindre l'agréable à l'utile*, to join profit to pleasure.

Utilement, adv. usefully, profitably, to good purpose.

Utilité, s. f. utility, usefulness, benefit, advantage, profit, use.

Uvée, s. f. uvea (one of the tunics of the eye).

Uvule, s. f. palate, uvula.

Uzifur, s. m. cinnabar.

## V.

V, s. m. 22d. letter of the french alphabet.

Va (*imperatif du verbe aller*) go. *J'y consens*, done; (3e. *personne du present indicatif*) goes, etc.

Va-tout, s. m. *Faire va-tout* ou *un va-tout* (*à certains jeux*) to sweep the stakes.

Vacance, s. f. vacancy. *Vacances*, pl. holydays; (*vacations*) vacation.

Vacant, e, adj. vacant, void, empty.

Vacarme, s. m. noise, stir, bustle, hurly-burly, tumult, uproar.

Vacation, s. f. trade, cal-

ing, profession; time, sitting. *Vacations*, s. f. pl. vacation.

Vache, s. f. cow; (*cuir de vache*) neat's leather. *Vache de Russie*, Russia leather. *Vache à lait*, milch cow. * *Poil de vache*, red hair.

Vacher, e, s. m. et f. cowherd, cow-keeper.

Vacherie, s. f. cow-house.

Vaciet, s. m. blackberry *or* whortle-berry bush.

Vacillant, e, adj. reeling, staggering, waggling; wavering, irresolute, uncertain.

Vacillation, s. f. vacillation, reeling, staggering; * wavering, uncertainty; (*d'un vaisseau*) rolling.

Vaciller, v. n. to reel, stagger, waggle, shake, totter, joggle, be wavering *or* irresolute.

Vacuité, s. f. vacuity.

Vade, s. f. go *or* stake (in gaming.)

Vagabond, e, adj. wandering, vagrant, rambling.

Vagabond, s. m. vagabond.

|| Vagabonner, v. a. to wander, be vagabond.

Vagin, s. m. vagina, womb-pipe.

Vagissement, s. m. squall *or* squalling (of children).

Vague, adj. vague, loose, indefinite, indeterminate, unconfined, uncertain, rambling, extravagant.

Vague, s. m. *Le vague de l'air* ou *des airs*, the airy way, the airy plains.

Vague, s. f. wave, surge, billow.

Vaguement, adv. in a vague *or* indeterminate manner.

Vaguemestre, s. m. master of the wagons.

|| Vaguer, v. n. to wander, rove *or* range about, stray *or* straggle, ramble.

Vaigrage, s. m. Mar. ceiling *or* foot-waling.

Vaigre, s. f. Mar. plank *or* clamp *or* piece of thick stuff (used in the ceiling of a ship). *Vaigres épaisses*, thick stuff. *Vaigres de fleur*, thick stuff and ceiling placed next to those about the floor-heads. *Vaigres de fond*, thick stuff and ceiling placed next to the keel, over all the floor timbers. *Vaigres d'empâture*, thick stuff and ceiling placed between the floor-heads and the clamps.

Vaigrer, v. a. to place the planks and thick stuff of a ship's ceiling.

Vaillamment, adv. valiantly, stoutly, courageously.

|| Vaillance, s. f. valour, bravery, courage, stoutness.

Vaillant, e, adj. valiant, stout, brave, courageous.

Vaillant, s. m. all a man is worth, man's estate. *Il n'a pas quatre sous vaillant*, he is not worth a groat.

|| Vaillantise, s. f. valiantness, prowess, achievement, feats.

Vain, e, adj. vain, fruitless, unprofitable, empty, foolish, frivolous, vain-glorious, proud, haughty; faint, sultry. *En vain*, adv. vainly, in vain.

Vaincre, v. a. to vanquish, subdue, conquer, worst, get the better of, overcome, surmount, master, out-do, surpass. *Se vaincre*, v. r. to conquer one's self, etc. *Se laisser vaincre à*, to yield to, to give way to.

Vaincu, e, adj. vanquished, subdued, overcome *or* conquered.

Vaincu, s. m. one that is vanquished *or* conquered.

Vainement, adv. vainly, in vain, to no purpose.

Vainqueur, s. m. (from *Vaincre*) conqueror, victor *or* vanquisher.

Vainqueur, adj. conquering.

Vair, s. m. vaire (in heraldry).

Vairé, e, adj. vairy.

Vairon, adj. *Qui a l'œil vairon*, wall-eyed *or* silver-eyed, that has one eye of one sort, and the other of another.

Vaisseau, s. m. vessel; *also* vein *or* artery; *and* piece of building.

*Vaisseau*, Mar. ship, vessel, sail. *Vaisseau bien battant*, ship that carries her guns a good height out of the water. *Vaisseau qui a beaucoup d'apparence*, ship that appears to be of greater force than she is. *Vaisseau qui a peu d'apparence*, ship that appears to be of less force than she is. *Vaisseau qui capéye bien*, ship that lies well to in a gale of wind. *Vaisseau d'approvisionnement*, store-ship. ☞ *Vaisseau* (*ship* en anglais) ne devroit proprement s'employer que pour ceux de guerre ou pour ceux d'un port considérable : mais comme il est assez ordinaire de regarder *bâtiment* et *navire* comme synonymes de *vaisseau*, voyez *Bâtiment* et *Navire*.

Vaisselle, s. f. dishes and plates. *Vaisselle d'étain*, pewter. *Vaisselle d'or ou d'argent*, plate.

Val, s. m. valley, dale. *Les vaux de Cernai*, the vallies of Cernai. *Courir par monts et par vaux*, to run over hill and dale, run up and down *or* every where.

Valable, adj. valid, good, lawful, allowable, good in law, done in good form.

Valablement, adv. Ex. *Un pupille ne peut pas contracter valablement*, one under age cannot make a valid contract, the contract of one under age cannot be good in law.

Valant (*participe*), worth.

Valant, s. m. V. *Vaillant*, s.

Valériane, s. f. valerian.

Valet, s. m. man-servant, man; servant, valet; (*aux cartes*) knave; (*à débotter*) jack *or* boot jack; (*crochet de fer*) holdfast; (*de porte*) weight of a pulley door; (*de miroir*) desk of a table looking-glass. * *Faire le bon valet*, to be too officious *or* over officious.

*Valet*, Mar. *Valet de menuisier*, holdfast. *Valet à canon*, jack. *Valet de la soute au pain*, jack of the bread room.

Valetage, s. m. service, the being a servant.

Valetaille, s. f. pack of inferior men servants, footmen.

Valeter, v. n. to drudge, wait, trot, attend, cringe.

Valétudinaire, adj. valetudinary, infirm, sickly.

Valeur, s. f. (*bravoure*) valour, courage, stoutness, bravery; (*prix*) value, worth, price; (*en termes de musique*) value; (*juste signification des

*termes*) import, meaning, signification. *La valeur de* (*environ*), a matter of, about, as much as, the worth of.

VALEUREUSEMENT, adv. valiantly, bravely, stoutly.

VALEUREU-X, SE, adj. valiant, stout, brave, courageous.

|| VALIDATION, s. f. confirming, ratifying.

VALIDE, adj. valid, legal, good in law; sturdy.

VALIDEMENT, adv. validly, legally.

VALIDER, v. a. to ratify *or* confirm.

VALIDITÉ, s. f. validity, the being good in law.

VALISE, s. f. cloak-bag, portmanteau.

VALLÉE, s. f. side of a hill, ascent *or* descent of it; *also* valley, vale, dale *or* bottom; *and* place (at Paris) where poultry and game are sold.

VALLON, s. m. valley *or* dale.

VALOIR, v. n. to be worth, be of some value, be good *or* worth, procure, yield, stand for, be good for. *Ne valoir rien*, to be good for nothing, be worth nothing. *Valoir son prix*, to be worth something. *Valoir mieux*, to be better. *A valoir sur* (*à compte de*), in part of, on account of. *Faire valoir*, to improve, make the best *or* most of, set off, lay great *or* much stress upon, make good, claim and prosecute. *Se faire valoir*, to maintain one's right *or* claim *or* title, keep one's importance; *also* to put one's self forward. *Vaille qui vaille*, *tout coup vaille*, happy be lucky *or* at all hazard. *Ne faire rien qui vaille*, to do quite wrong. *Un homme qui ne vaut rien*, a man of no principles, a knave, a rogue. P. *Un averti en vaut deux*. P. Fore-warned, for-armed.

VALVULE, s. f. valvule, valve.

VAMPIRE, s. m. sort of hobgoblin.

VAN, s. m. winnowing van *or* fan, cribble.

VANILLE, s. f. vanilla.

VANITÉ, s. f. vanity, emptiness, pride, vain-glory, presumption.

VANNE, s. f. flood-gate, water-gate.

VANNÉ, E, adj. (from *Vanner*) winnowed.

VANNEAU, s. m. lapwing.

VANNER, v. a. to winnow.

VANNERIE, s. f. basket-trade.

VANNETS, s. m. pl. (*terme de blason*) scollop shells.

VANNETTE, s. f. flat and shallow basket.

VANNEUR, s. m. winnower.

VANNIER, s. m. basket-maker.

VANTAIL, s. m. leaf of a folding-door *or* window shutter.

VANTARD, s. m. boaster, bragger.

VANTER, v. a. to cry up, commend, praise *or* extol. *Se vanter*, v. r. to vaunt, boast, brag, glory *or* vapour, commend *or* praise *or* extol one's self. *Se vanter d'une chose* (*s'en faire fort*) to pretend to a thing, undertake a thing.

VANTERIE, s. f. boasting, glorying, bragging, vapouring.

VANTEUR, s. m. boaster.

VAPEUR, s. f. vapour, fume, steam; smoke.

VAPOREU-X, SE, adj. vaporous, full of vapours, flatulent.

VAQUANT. V. *Vacant*.

VAQUER, v. n. to be vacant *or* void, be empty, be in vacation time, not to sit. *Vaquer à*, to attend *or* mind, apply one' self to.

VARANGUE, s. f. Mar. floor-timber. *Varangue plate*, flat floor-timber. *Varangue fort acculée*, rising floor-timber. *Varangues acculées*, crotches *or* floor-timbers, afore and abaft. *Varangues demi-acculées*, floor-timbers placed between the crotches and the midship floor-timbers. *Varangues de fond*, midship floor-timbers. *Varangues de porques*, floor-riders.

VARE, s. f. measure of an ell and a half.

VARECH, s. m. sea-weed; *also* wrack *or* wreck.

VARENNE, s. f. extent of ground *or* liberties kept for a prince's game, warren.

VARIABLE, adj. variable, changeable, fickle, uncertain.

VARIANT, E, adj. variable, changeable, fickle, uncertain.

VARIANTES, s. f. pl. various readings.

VARIATION, s. f. variation, change, alteration, inconsistency, contraction.

*Variation*, Mar. *Variation nord-est*, east variation. *Variation nord-ouest*, west variation. *La variation et la dérive sont du même côté*, the variation and the lee way are on the same side.

VARICE, s. f. swoln vein.

VARIER, v. a. to vary, *or* diversify. *Varier*, v. n. to vary, alter *or* change, be fickle *or* unsteady, falter.

*Varier*, Mar. *Les vents varient beaucoup sous ces îles*, the winds are very variable under those islands. *Le brassiage ne varie pas dans toute cette passe*, the depth of water is the same all through this channel.

VARIÉTÉ, s. f. variety.

VARIQUEU-X, SE, adj. varicous.

VASCULAIRE, adj. vascular.

VASE, s. m. vessel, vase. *Vases de faïence*, fine Dutch ware. *Vases de porcelaine*, China ware.

*Vase*, s. f. mud, slime, mire, dirt. *Vase*, Mar. ooze, soft mud.

VASEU-X, SE, adj. muddy, miry, oozy.

VASSAL, E, s. m. et f. vassal, tenant in fee.

VASSELAGE, s. m. vasselage.

VASSOLES *des écoutilles*, s. f. pl. Mar. coamings of the hatches.

VASTE, adj. vast, large, spacious, great.

VA-ET-VIENT, s. m. Mar. pass-rope made fast to a ship and to a wharf, (by means of which a boat may be hauled backwards and forwards by one man).

VAU. Ex. *Tout est à vau-l'eau*, all goes to wreck, all's lost.

VAU-DE-ROUTE. Ex. *A vau-de-route*, in confusion. *Mettre une armée en vau-de-route*, to rout an army.

VAUDEVILLE, s. m. ballad.

VAURIEN, s. m. idle rascal *or* rogue, good for-nothing wretch.

VAUT. V. *Valoir*.

VAUTOUR, s. m. vulture.

VAUTRAIT, s. m. equipage for the hunting of wild boars.

VAUTRER, v. a. to tumble. *Se vautrer*, v. r. to tumble, wallow, welter, grovel.

VAVASSEUR, s. m. vavasour.

VAVASSORERIE, s. f. estates of a vavasour.

VAUX. V. *Val*.

VAYVODE, s. m. vayvode (sort of prince *or* governor).

VEAU, s. m. calf; (*chair de veau*) veal; (*cuir de veau préparé*) calves' leather, calf; (*homme sot et niais*) silly fool, simpleton. * *Avoir une fièvre de veau*, to have a little shivering.

VEAUTRER. V. *Vautrer*.

VÉCU *et* VÉCUSSE. V. *Vivre*.

VEDETTE, s. f. sentinel on horseback, scout, scout watch.

VÉELER. V. *Véler*.

VÉGÉTABLE, adj. capable of growing, vegetative.

VÉGÉTAL, s. m. vegetable.

VÉGÉTAL, E, adj. vegetable, vegetive.

VÉGÉTATI-F, VE, adj. vegetative.

VÉGÉTATION, s. f. vegetation, growth.

VÉGÉTAUX, s. m. pl. vegetables.

VÉGÉTER, v. n. to vegetate, grow.

VÉHÉMENCE, s. f. vehemence *or* vehemency.

VÉHÉMENT, E, adj. vehement, eager, sharp, violent, boisterous, fierce, hot-earnest.

VÉHICULE, s. m. (*terme de physique*) vehicle. * *Cette considération a servi de véhicule pour le résoudre*, this has made him resolve upon the business.

VEILLANT, E, adj. awake, waking.

VEILLE, s. f. watching, sitting up, watch *or* part of the night. *La veille de* (*le jour qui précède ou précédoit*, etc.) the day before *or* preceding, the eve *or* vigil of. *A la veille de* (*sur le point de, près de*) upon the brink of, near, within a few moments of, *etc. Chandelle de veille*, rushlight *or* rush candle. *Veilles* (*grande et longue application*) lucubrations, labours, study, business.

*Veille*, s. f. Mar. *La bouée est à la veille*, the buoy watches. *L'ancre de ce bâtiment n'est-elle pas à la veille?* is not that ship's anchor a-cock-bill?

VEILLÉ, E, adj. watched, *etc.* V. *Veiller*.

VEILLÉE, s. f. night's rendez vous for neighbours and friends to pass friendly and sociably, either at work or in diverting themselves, some part of the long winter's nights.

VEILLER, v. a. et n. to watch, sit up in the night; wake, be *or* lie awake; * be vigilant *or* watchful, have an eye upon, mind *or* take care of. * *Veiller sur soi-même*, to be vigilant *or* watchful, stand upon one's guard. * *Veiller sur quelqu'un*, to watch one, have an eye *or* a watchful eye upon one. * *Veiller quelqu'un* (*prendre garde à ses déportemens*) to watch *or* observe one, have an eye *or* a watchful eye upon him.

*Veiller*, v. n. Mar. to watch, attend to, take care of. *Veille, veille*, watch, watch, (words passed from the man who heaves the deep sea-line to those who hold the line, all of whom in their turns repeat the same on dropping the coil from their hands). *Veille bien de l'avant*, look well out afore there. *Veille bien aux signaux*, keep a good look out for signals. *Veille aux drisses de perroquet*, stand by the top-gallant haliards. *Veille aux écoutes des huniers*, stand by the top-sail sheets. *Veille aux feux dans la cambuse*, take care of the lights in the steward-room.

VEILLOIR, s. m. adj. shoemaker's stool for his tools *or* candle.

VEILLOTE, s. f. mow *or* little heap of hay.

VEINE, s. f. vein; (*du bois*) grain.

VEINÉ, E, adj. veiny, streaked.

VEINEU-X, SE, adj. veiny, full of veins.

VÉLER, v. n. to calve, bring forth a calf.

VÉLIN, s. m. vellum.

VÉLITES, s. m. Velites (sort of light-armed soldiers among the ancient Romans).

VELLÉITÉ, s. f. velleity.

VÉLOCITÉ, s. f. velocity, swiftness, nimbleness.

VELOURS, s. m. velvet. * *Chemin de velours*, carpet way.

VELOUTÉ, E, adj. velvet, velvet-like, tufted; strong bodied (speaking of red wine).

VELOUTÉ, s. m. velvet-lace.

VELOUTIER, s. m. velvet-maker.

VELU, E, adj. hairy.

VENAISON, s. f. venison, venison time *or* season; suet of venison, grease, fat.

VÉNAL, E, adj. venal, vendible, mercenary.

VÉNALEMENT, adv. in a venal manner, mercenarily.

VÉNALITÉ, s. f. venality.

VENANT, s. m. (from *Venir*) comer.

VEND. V. *Vendre*.

VENDANGE, s. f. vintage; vintage-time.

VENDANGÉ, E, adj. (from *Vendanger*) the grapes whereof are gathered. * *Tout est vendangé*, all is gone, all is lost *or* gone to wreck.

VENDANGER, v. a. to gather (the grapes), * sweep away.

VENDANGER, v. n. Ex. *On vendangera dans quinze jours*, the vintage will begin a fortnight hence.

VENDANGEU-R, SE, s. m. et f. vintager, grape gatherer.

VENDERESSE, s. f. (*terme de pratique*) seller. V. *Vendeur*.

VENDEU-R, SE, s. m. et f. seller.

*Vendeur d'écailles*, oysterman.

*Vendeur de marée*, fishmonger.

*Vendeur de charbon*, coalman.

*Vendeuse de fruits*, fruiterer, fruit-woman. *Vendeur de mithridate*, quack, mountebank. V. *Venderesse*.

VENDICATION, s. f. vindication, claiming, challenging, claim.

VENDIQUÉ, E, adj. vindicated, claimed, challenged.

VENDIQUER, v. a. to vindicate, challenge *or* claim.

VENDOISE, s. f. dace.

VENDRE, v. a. to sell, part

with *or* make over (for a certain price); (*trahir*) to sell, betray. *Se vendre*, v. r. (*être vendu*) to be sold; (*se débiter*) to fall *or* go off; (*se trahir*) to betray one's self, sell or betray one another. *Une chose à vendre*, a thing to be sold. *Exposer une chose à vendre*, to expose a thing to sale *or* to be sold. *Vendre tout*, to sell all off.

VENDREDI, s. m. friday.

VENDU, E, adj. (from *Vendre*) sold *or* sold off, *etc.*

VENÉ, E, adj. (from *Vener*) hunted. *Viande venée*, mortified meat, meat that smells as strong as hunted venison.

VÉNÉFICE, s. m. venefice, poisoning.

VENELLE, s. f. Ex. *Enfiler la venelle*, to scamper *or* run away, make one's escape.

VÉNÉNEU-X, SE, adj. venenose, venemous, venomous, poisonous.

VENER, v. a. to hunt. *Faire vener de la viande*, to keep meat till it smells like venison, mortify meat.

VÉNÉRABLE, adj. venerable.

VÉNÉRATION, s. f. veneration.

VÉNÉRER, v. a. to venerate, reverence, honour, respect.

VÉNÉRIE, s. f. venery, hunting of deer.

VÉNÉRIEN, NE, adj. venereal, venereous.

VENEUR, s. m. huntsman.

VENGEANCE, s. f. vengeance, revenge.

VENGER, v. a. to revenge, avenge, vindicate, take vengeance for. *Se venger de*, to be revenged of, take vengeance for, revenge one's self upon.

VENGE-UR, RESSE, adj. avenger, revenger, revengeful, of revenge *or* vengeance.

VENGEUR, s. m. revenger, avenger.

VÉNIEL, LE, adj. venial.

VÉNIELLEMENT, adv. Ex. *Pécher véniellement*, to commit a venial sin.

VENIMEU-X, SE, adj. venemous *or* poisonous, *malignant.

VENIN, s. m. venom, poison * virulency, spite, grudge, malice, hatred.

VENIR, v. n. to come, be coming, go, be going; (*arriver où est celui qui parle*) to come, come in, arrive; (*arriver fortuitement ou par accident*) to come, come upon, chance, happen, fall out; (*arriver par succession ou par le sort*) to come, fall to; (*être issu ou né*) to come, be born *or* descended; (*sortir, parlant des choses liquides*) to come, issue, run; (*procéder, émaner*) to come, proceed; (*croître, profiter*) to grow, thrive. *Venir bien* (*seoir*) to fit, become, suit. *Venir faute de* (*mourir*) to fail, die. *Il faut en venir là*, one must die. *En venir* (*employer, avoir recours*) to come to, use. *En venir à son honneur* (*réussir*) to come off with honour. *S'en venir*, to come, come away. *Venir à faire, dire*, etc. to come *or* chance *or* happen to do, to say, *etc.* *Venir d'arriver*, to be just arrived. *Venir de faire*, to have just done. *A venir* (*futur*) to come, future.

*Venir*, v. n. Mar. to come, *etc.* *Venir au vent*, to come to the wind. *Venir en travers*, to bring to, heave to. *Venir sur tribord ou sur bâbord*, to haul to starboard *or* to port. *Sans venir sur bâbord*, mind your port below. *Sans venir sur tribord*, mind your starboard helm. *Sans venir sur aucun bord*, keep her to a small helm. *D'où venez-vous?* where do you come from? *Le bâtiment vient toujours au vent*, the ship still comes to. *Ces bâtimens viennent avec la brise*, those vessels are bringing up the breeze with them. *Voilà un canot qui vient à bord*, there is a boat coming aboard. *Il nous vient des grenasses de terre à chaque instant*, we get little showery squalls from the land every moment. *Le général a fait signal à la frégate de venir lui parler*, the admiral has made the frigate's signal to come within hail. *La chaloupe vient de faire de l'eau*, the launch is just returned from watering. *Notre escadre vient de faire une croisière*, our fleet is just returned from a cruise.

VENT, s. m. wind, gale, air; (*odeur laissée au passage*) wind, vent, scent; (*haleine*) wind *or* breath; * (*avis secret*) inkling, hint, notice; (*vanité*) wind, vanity, emptiness. *Donner vent à un tonneau ou à une liqueur*, to give vent to a cask *or* to a liquor. *Ce cheval a du vent*, that horse begins to be pursy *or* short-winded. *Prendre le vent* (*flairer*) to wind *or* scent. *Le vent du bureau*, the knowledge of the turn that things are likely to take.

*Vent*, s. m. Mar. wind. *Les vents*, the wind, the winds. V. *Compass*, partie anglaise. *Vent favorable*, fair wind. *Vent contraire*, foul wind. *Vent de bouline ou vent qui refuse*, scant wind. *Vents dominans*, reigning winds. *Vent de bout*, wind right-an end. *Vent arrière ou en poupe*, wind right aft. *Vent par le travers*, wind upon the beam. *Vent par le bossoir*, wind upon the bow. *Vent par la hanche*, wind upon the quarter. *Vent échars ou qui saute*, shifting *or* veering wind, wind that veers often. *Vents variables*, variable winds. *Vents périodiques*, periodical winds. *Vents généraux et constans*, general and constant winds. *Vents de terre et de mer*, land and sea-breezes *or* winds. *Vent dessus*, situation of the sails that are full. *Vent dedans*, situation of the sails that are laid aback. *Vent dessus, vent dedans*, lying to. *Au vent*, to windward. *Sous le vent*, to leeward. *Contre vent et marée*, against wind and tide. *Prendre vent devant*, to be taken aback by a shift of wind. *Faire prendre vent ou vent devant à un vaisseau*, to stay a ship. *Mettre la barre au vent ou sous le vent*, to put the helm up *or* down. *Manche à vent*, windsail. *Retenu au mouillage par des vents contraires*, windbound. *Vent d'une pièce d'artillerie* (*différence entre le calibre de l'âme et le diamètre du boulet*) windage. *Bâtiment qui étant mouillé par une marée et un vent opposés l'un à l'autre, évite ce dernier, de manière à rester sous le vent de son ancre*, wind-rode vessel. *Gagner au vent, monter au vent*, to get to windward. *Iles du vent*, windward islands. *Le vent est à pic*, the wind is

right up and down. *Le vent bat en pleine côte*, the wind blows dead on the shore. *Le vent mollit*, the wind abates. *Où sont les vents?* how is the wind? *Le vent vient de l'avant* ou *nous avons le vent debout*, the wind is in our teeth *or* quite contrary. *Les vents sont au conseil*, there is no knowing how the wind is. *Il n'y a presque pas de vent*, there is hardly any wind at all. *Vous êtes trop au vent*, you are too near the wind. *Pas au vent* ou *sans chicaner le vent*, do not hanker in the wind. *Vent de terre forcé*, stiff land breeze. *Il n'y a plus de vent*, the wind has died away. *Nous aurons du vent au coucher de la lune*, we shall have it blow when the moon goes down. *Au vent à nous se voit le mont Saint-Elie à près de quarante lieues de distance*, mount Saint-Elies is seen to windward of us at the distance of near forty leagues. *Il nous reste un port sous le vent, s'il nous arrive quelque avarie*, should we meet with any accident, we have a port under our lee. *Dans quel air de vent est cette voile inconnue?* in what point of the compass is that strange sail?

VENTE, s. f. sale, selling *or* vendition, auction; (*place où l'on vend du vin en gros*) place where wine is had by wholesale; (*terme d'eaux et forêts*) felling; *jeunes ventes* (*où le bois coupé commence à repousser*) coppice that stoots forth again. *Ventes et honneurs*, fine *or* duty payable by the purchaser. *Qui est de vente*, saleable, that sells *or* goes off well.

VENTER, v. n. Ex. *Il vente*, the wind blows, 'tis windy weather. *Venter*, Mar. to blow, *etc. Il vente tourmente*, it blows a strong gale. *Il ne vente pas*, there is not much wind. *Il vente grand frais*, it blows very fresh. *Il vente si fort que nous ne pouvons mettre un pouce de voile dehors*, it blows so hard that we cannot shew a rag of canvass to it.

VENTEU-X, SE, adj. windy.

VENTILATEUR, s. m. ventilator,

VENTILATION, s. f. estimate, estimation, valuation; canvassing *or* sifting, debate.

VENTILER, v. a. to ventilate, estimate, prize *or* value, debate, canvass, sift *or* examine.

VENTOSE, s. m. windy month (consisting of the ten last days of February, when not leap year, and the twenty first days of March).

VENTOSITÉ, s. f. wind (collected in the body of an animal).

VENTOUSE, s. f. vent or airhole; cupping-glass.

VENTOUSER, v. a. to cup.

VENTRE, s. m. belly, paunch *or* guts; (*matrice des femmes, des femelles*) belly, womb; (*capacité d'une bouteille, d'un pot, etc.*) belly. *Bas ventre*, lower belly. *Petit ventre*, stomach, breast, ventricle. *Avoir le ventre libre*, to be loose. *Lâcher le ventre*, to loosen. *Flux de ventre*, looseness. *Muraille qui fait un ventre*, a wall that bellies *or* bunches out.

VENTRÉE, s. f. litter *or* birth.

VENTRICULE, s. m. ventricle.

VENTRIÈRE, s. f. belly-band.

VENTRILOQUE, adj. et s. m. ventriloquist.

VENTRU, E, adj. big-bellied, gore-bellied.

VENU, E, adj. (from *Venir*) come. *Monsieur, soyez le bienvenu*, welcome, Sir. *Un nouveau venu*, a new comer.

VENUE, s. f. coming, arrival. *Allées et venues*, going backwards and forwards. *Tout d'une venue*, all together, all at once, at the same time; (*uni et égal partout*) all of a size; all of a piece.

VÉNULE, s. f. little vein.

VÉNUS, s. f. Venus.

VÊPRE, s. m. evening, close of the day.

VÊPRES, s. f. pl. vespers, evening prayers.

VER, s. m. worm; maggot *or* mice; moth *or* moth worm. *Le ver de la conscience*, the remorses, stings *or* checks of conscience. * *Tirer les vers du nez à quelqu'un*, to pump *or* sift one, worm a secret out of one.

VÉRACITÉ, s. f. veracity.

VERBAL, E, adj. verbal, that comes from the verb; (*de vive voix, non écrit*) verbal, by word of mouth. *Procès verbal*, verbal process.

VERBALEMENT, adv. verbally, by word of mouth.

VERBALISER, v. n. to make a verbal process; (*parler d'une manière trop étendue*) to be long winded *or* tedious in one's discourse, make many words.

VERBE, s. m. verb. *Le Verbe*, (*terme d'écriture*) the Word, the second person of the blessed Trinity.

VERBÉRATION, s. f. verberation.

VERBEU-X, SE, adj. verbose.

VERBIAGE, s. m. idle words, empty frothy discourse.

VERBIAGER, v. n. to be verbose *or* prolix, be tedious by a proxility of words.

VERBIAGEU-R, SE, s. m. et f. verbose *or* prolix talker.

VERBOSITÉ, s. f. verbosity, too many words, talkativeness.

VERCOQUIN, s. m. maggot; whim, idle fancy, crotchet.

VERD, VERTE *ou* VERT, E, adj. green, unripe, tart, * tender, brisk, lusty, strong, fresh, mettlesome, resolute, sharp. *Tête verte*, giddy-brained *or* hare-brained fellow. *Cuir vert*, raw leather.

VERD, s. m. green *or* green colour; (*acidité*) tartness. *Verd de gris*, verdigrise. *Verd de terre*, verditer. *Mettre un cheval au verd*, to put or turn a horse to grass. * *Manger son blé en verd*, * to outrun the constable, run out. * *Prendre sans verd*, to take unprovided *or* napping.

VERDATRE, adj. greenish.

||VERDAUD, adj. m. Ex. *Vin verdaud*, tart wine.

VERDÉE, s. f. white Florentine wine.

VERDELET, adj. m. Ex. *Vin verdelet*, tart wine.

VERDERIE, s. f. venderer's jurisdiction.

VERDET, s. m. verdigrise.

VERDEUR, s. f. greenness, green, verdure; (*sève*) greenness, sap; (*acidité*) harshness, tartness; (*vigueur*) briskness,

strength ; ( *de l'âge* ) green years, youth.

VERDI, E, adj. painted green, grown *or* become green.

VERDIER, s. m. verderer ; *also* greenfinch.

*Verdière*, s. f. hen-greenfinch.

VERDIR, v. a. to paint green. *Verdir*, v. n. to grow *or* become green.

VERD-MONTANT, s. m. a little kind of bird.

VERDOYANT, E, adj. green, verdant.

|| VERDOYER, v. n. to grow green, be verdant.

VERDURE, s. f. ( *des herbes, des feuilles, des prés* ) greenness *or* verdure ; ( *herbe verte* ) green, green grass ; ( *tapisserie de verdure* ) forest-work in a suit of hangings.

VERDURIER, s. m. herbman.

VÉREU-X, SE, adj. full of maggots, rotten, * naught, defective, suspicious.

VERGE, s. f. rod, switch, wand, ( *tringle* ) rod ; ( *pour mesurer la toile, le drap, etc.* ) yard ; ( *quart, ou à peu près, d'un arpent* ) sort of land measure ; ( *bague comme sont celles de mariage* ) ring, wedding ring ; ( *de fouet de cocher* ) crop ; ( *de bedeau, de sergent* ) verge. *Sergent à verge*, verger. *Verges* ( *pour fouetter* ) rods, rod ; ( *châtiment militaire* ) gauntlet ; ( *peines, afflictions* ) rod, affliction ; ( *météores ignés* ) beams of light. *Verge*, Mar. *Verge d'une ancre*, shank of an anchor. *Verge de pompe*, pump-spear.

VERGÉE, s. f. sort of measure of land. V. *Verge*.

VERGER, s. m. orchard.

VERGETER, v. a. to brush.

VERGETTES, s. f. pl. a brush.

VERGETTIER, s. m. ou *Vergettier-brossier*, brush-maker *or* seller.

VERGLACER, v. n. Ex. *Il verglace*, it is a glazed frost.

|| VERGOGNE, s. f. shame ; *also* nakedness.

VERGUE, s. f. Mar. yard. *Grande vergue*, main yard. *Grande vergue d'un brigantin ou d'un sloop*, main boom. *Vergues carrées*, square yards. *Vergue de misaine*, fore yard. *Vergue de petit hunier*, fore top sail yard. *Vergue de grand hunier*, main top sail yard. *Vergue de petit perroquet*, fore top-gallant yard. *Vergue de grand perroquet*, main top-gallant yard. *Vergue de petit perroquet volant ou de petit kakatoës*, fore top gallant royal yard. *Vergues de kakatoës ou de perroquets volans*, royal yards. *Vergue de grand perroquet volant ou de grand kakatoës*, main top-gallant royal yard. *Vergue de perroquet de fougue*, mizen top-sail yard. *Vergue de perruche*, mizen top-gallant yard. *Vergue de kakatoës de perruche*, mizen top-gallant royal yard. *Vergue sèche ou de fougue*, cross-jack yard. *Vergue d'artimon*, mizen yard. *Vergue de civadière*, sprit-sail yard. *Vergue de contre-civadière*, sprit-sail top sail yard. *Vergue de tape-cul*, driver yard. *Vergue de bonnette*, studding-sail yard. *Vergue de tréou*, jenny *or* square-sail yard. *Vergue latine*, lateen yard. *Vergue à corne*, gaff yard attached to its masts by a pair of cheeks, ( like the boom *or* gaff of a brig, schooner, etc. ) *Vergue à vergue*, yard arm and yard arm. *Avoir le vent sous vergue*, to be going right before the wind. *Mettre les voiles en vergue*, to bring the sails to the yards. *Nous attendîmes à être vergue à vergue avant de faire feu*, we waited till we were yard arm and yard arm before we fired a shot.

VÉRIDIQUE, adj. veridical.

VÉRIFICATEUR, s. m. examiner.

VÉRIFICATION, s. f. verification.

VÉRIFIER, v. a. to verify, prove, examine and compare. *Vérifier*, Mar. ( *des relèvemens, des sondes, etc.* ) to verify ; ( *la ligne de loch* ) to examine. *Vérifier la marche d'une horloge marine*, to ascertain the rate of a time-keeper.

VERIN, s. m. Mar. instrument very similar to a jack-screw, and used occasionally in launching a vessel from the stocks.

VÉRITABLE, adj. true, genuine.

VÉRITABLEMENT, adv. truly, really, indeed.

VÉRITÉ, s. f. truth, verity. *En vérité*, adv. truly, verily, in truth, indeed, I confess. *A la vérité*, indeed, it is true, I confess.

VERJUS, s. m. verjuice ; sour grapes.

VERJUTÉ, E, adj. Ex. *Vin verjuté*, sharp *or* tart wine.

VERMEIL, LE, adj. vermilion, fine *or* lively red. *Lèvres vermeilles*, red cherry lips.

VERMEIL *ou* VERMEIL DORÉ, s. m. silver gilt.

VERMEILLE, s. f. sort of precious stone.

VERMICELLE, s. m. vermicelli.

VERMICULÉ, E, adj. vermiculated.

VERMICULAIRE, adj. vermicular.

VERMIFUGE, adj. vermifuge.

VERMILLER, v. n. to scratch for worms, grub up the earth for worms.

VERMILLON, s. m. vermilion, red lead, natural red, cherry red ; scarlet grain.

VERMINE, s. f. vermin, rabble.

VERMISSEAU, s. m. little *or* small worm.

VERMOULER, v. n. *Se vermouler*, v. r. to grow worm-eaten.

VERMOULU, E, adj. worm-eaten, rotten.

VERMOULURE, s. f. worm-hole, rottenness in wood, dust from a worm-hole.

VERNAL, E, adj. vernal.

VERNIR, v. a. to varnish.

VERNIS, s. m. gum of juniper-trees ; varnish, gloss.

VERNISSER, v. a. to glaze.

VERNISSEUR, s. m. varnisher.

VERNISSURE, s. f. varnishing.

VÉROLE *ou* GROSSE VÉROLE, s. f. pox, French pox. *Petite vérole*, small pox.

VÉROLÉ, E, adj. et s. that has the pox, pocky man *or* woman.

VÉROLIQUE, adj. pocky.

VÉRON, s. m. minnow.

Véronique, s. f. veronic *or* veronica (a plant).

Verrat, s. m. boar *or* boar-pig. *Rouleau de chair de verrat*, brawn.

Verre, s. m. glass. * *Cul de verre*, web in the eye.

Verrée, s. f. glass *or* glass-full, brimmer.

Verrerie, s. f. glass-house; glass making; glass-ware, glasses.

Verrier, s. m. glass-maker; glass-seller, glass-man; glass frame, glass-basket.

Verrière *ou* Verrine, s. f. glass (put before pictures, relicks, *etc.*)

Verroterie, s. f. glass-ware.

Verrou *ou* Verrouil, s. m. bolt (for a door, *etc.*).

Verrouiller, v. a. to bolt.

Verrucaire, s. f. wart-wort.

Verrue, s. f. wart.

Vers, s. m. verse.

Vers, prép. toward, towards, to; about. *Vers le large ou vers la pleine mer*, Mar. off-ward.

Versade, s. f. over-turning.

Versant, e, adj. apt to over-turn.

Versatile, adj. versatile, flexible.

Verse (à), adv. *Il pleut à verse*, it rains hard, it pours down, it rains as hard as it can pour.

Versé, e, adj. (from *Verser*) poured, *etc.* (*expérimenté*) versed, skilled, experienced.

Verseau, s. m. Aquarius.

Verser, v. a. to pour, fill (by pouring), spill *or* shed; (*par inclination, en termes de chimie*) to decant, pour off; (*coucher, parlant des blés*) to lay, lodge; (*renverser, parlant de voiture*) to over-turn. *Verser*, v. n. (*parlant de voiture*) to over-turn, be over-turned; (*parlant des blés*) to lay, lodge. *Faire verser les blés* to lodge the corn.

Verset, s. m. verse *or* stanza *or* staff.

Versificateur, s. m. versifier, versificator, maker of verses.

Versification, s. f. versification.

Versifier, v. n. to versify.

Version, s. f. version, translation.

Verso, f. m. (*seconde page d'un feuillet, par opposition à recto*) back of the leaf.

Vert. V. *Verd.*

Vertébral, e, adj. vertebral.

Vertèbre, s. f. vertebre, chine bone.

Vertement, adv. briskly, smartly, stoutly.

Vertevelle, s. f. staple of a bolt.

Vertical, e, adj. vertical.

Verticalement, adv. vertically, perpendicularly.

Verticalité, s. f. verticality.

Verticillé, e, adj. verticillate.

Vertige, s. m. dizziness, giddiness *or* swimming in the head.

Vertigineu-x, se, adj. giddy.

Vertigo, s. m. maggot, crotchet, whim, vertigo; (*de cheval*) staggers.

Vertu, s. f. virtue, honesty, chastity, efficacy, force, power, property. *En vertu de*, by virtue of, on account *or* in consequence of. *Vertu de ma vie! vertu bleu! vertu chou!* odsbud! zookers!

Vertueusement, adv. virtuously, uprightly, worthily.

Vertueu-x, se, adj. virtuous, honest, vell principled, upright, worthy, chaste.

Vertugade, s. f. Vertugadin, s. m. fardingale, vardingale.

Verve, s. f. poetical rapture *or* sally *or* rage, heat of a poet's fancy, a frolic, fancy, maggot *or* crotchet.

Verveine, s. f. vervain.

Vervelles, s. f. pl. varves.

Verveux, s. m. fruit basket, sweep-net.

Vesce, s. f. vetch, fitch.

Vesceron, s. m. small wild vetch, *or* fitch.

Vésicaire, s. f. alkekengi.

Vésicatoire, adj. et s. m. Ex. *Emplâtre vésicatoire* ou *un vésicatoire*, s. m. vesicatory, blistering, plaster, blister.

Vésicule, s. f. vesicle.

Vespérie, s. f. vesperies, last act of divinity amongst the Sorbonits; *also* * lecture, reproof *or* reprimand.

Vespériser, v. a. to school, check, reprimand, rebuke, chide.

Vesse, s. f. foist *or* fizzle, *Vesse-de-loup* (*faux champignon*) fuzzball *or* puckball. V. *Vesce.*

Vesser, v. n. to foist.

Vesseu-r, se, s. m. et f. fizzler.

Vessie, s. f. bladder; blister.

|| Vest, s. m. (*ensaisinement, action de mettre en possession*) vesting.

Vestale, s. f. vestal.

Veste, s. f. vest, waistcoat. *Vestes*, s. f. pl. Mar. haliards (of a lateen yard).

Vestiaire, s. m. friar's vestry, place where the monks' clothes are kept, expense of clothing them.

Vestibule, s. m. vestibule, entry, porch.

Vestige, s. m. vestige, step, foot-step, sign, mark, remain, trace.

Vestphalie, s. m. Westphalia.

Vêtement, s. m. vestment, raiment, garment, vesture.

Vétéran, s. m. veteran, veteran soldier, old officer of twenty years standing, school-boy of two years standing in the same form.

Vétérance, s. f. the being a veteran.

Vétillard, e. V. *Vétilleur.*

Vétille, s. f. trifle.

Vétiller, v. n. to trifle, stand upon trifles.

Vétilleu-r, se, s. m. et f. trifler, punctilious man *or* woman.

Vêtir, v. a. to clothe, find clothes for, put on. *Se vêtir*, v. r. to dress one's self, put on one's clothes. *Se vêtir de*, to put on.

Vêtu, e, adj. clad, arrayed, clothed, having on.

Vêture, s. f. ceremony of giving the habit to a friar *or* nun.

|| Vétusté, s. f. ancientness.

Veuf, s. m. widower. V. *Veuve.*

Veule, adj. soft, weak.

Veuvage, s. m. widowhood vidnity.

Veuve, s. f. widow.

Vexation, s. f. vexation.

Vexer, v. a. to vex, trouble, oppress, harass, plague.

‖ Viable, adj. likely to live.

Viager, e, adj. for life, during life. *Pension viagère*, pension for life, annuity.

Viande, s. f. meat, flesh, viands, victuals, food.

Viander, v. n. (*terme de chasse*) to feed, go to feed.

Viandis, s. m. feeding *or* viands *or* pasture of deer.

Viatique, s. m. viaticum.

Vibord, s. m. Mar. waist (of a ship), part comprehended between the quarter-deck and fore-castle.

Vibration, s. f. vibration.

Vicaire, s. m. vicar; curate.

Vicairie, s. f. vicarship, curateship.

Vicarial, e, adj. vicarious, of a vicar.

Vicariat, s. m. vicarship, curateship.

Vicarier, v. n. to do curate's duty.

Vice, s. m. vice, sin, lewdness, debauchery; fault, defect, imperfection, blemish, flaw. ☞ *Vice*, employé comme mot initial dans certains mots composés, signifie *tenant la place de*, et se rend en anglais par *vice*, comme dans *vice-amiral*, vice-admiral, *also*, vice-admiral's ship. *Vice-amirauté*, vice-admiralty. *Vice-bailli*, vice-bailiff. *Vice-chancelier*, vice-chancellor. *Vice consul*, vice-consul. *Vice-gérent*, vice-gerent *or* deputy. *Vice-légat*, vice legate. *Vice-légation*, vice-legateship *Vice-reine*, vice-roy's *or* deputy's wife. *Vice-roi*, vice-roy, deputy-king. *Vice-roi d'Irlande*, lord-lieutenant of Ireland. · *Vice-royauté*, s. f. place and dignity of a vice-roy *or* deputy. *Vice-sénéchal*, vice-seneschal.

Vicier, v. a. to vitiate, taint, corrupt. *Vicier*, v. n. to vitiate, be an error in law.

Vicieusement, adv. viciously, wickedly, lewdly.

Vicieu-x, se, adj. et s. vicious, wicked, sinful, lewd, naughty, headstrong, faulty, imperfect; full of errors.

Vicissitude, s. f. vicissitude.

Vicomte, s. m. visconnt.

Vicomté, s. f. dignity *or* quality and jurisdiction of a viscount.

Vicomtesse, s. f. viscountess.

Victime, s. f. victim, sacrifice.

Victoire, s. f. victory.

Victorieusement, adv. victoriously.

Victorieu-x, se, adj. victorious.

Victuailles, s. f. pl. Mar. victuals, provisions.

Victuailleur, s. m. a victualler. V. *Avitailleur*.

Vidame, s. m. vidame, one that holds some of the lands of a bishoprick on condition that he shall defend the temporalities of the bishop.

Vidamé, s. m. *ou* Vidame, s. f. vidameship.

Vidange, s. f. clearing, emptying, removing. *Tonneau en vidange*, vessel broached *or* tapped. *Vidanges*, filth out of a house of office *or* common sewer, rubbish (of a house), flood after the birth of a child.

Vidangeur, s. m. nightman.

Vide, adj. empty, void.

Vide, s. m. void, empty *or* void space, vacuum, blank *or* white (in writing), gag, chasm. *A vide*, empty.

Vidé, e, adj. (from *Vider*) emptied, *etc.*

Vide-bouteille, s. m. small summer house in a garden near the town.

Videlle, s. f. jagging iron.

Vider, v. a. to empty, clear, made void *or* empty; (*une volaille*) to draw, draw out the guts of; (*un oiseau de proie*) to enseam; (*un étang*) to drain; (*les terres*) to level; (*ses excrémens*) to void; (*un lieu, en le quittant*) to leave, avoid, march away *or* off, go out of, clear; (*du drap, du satin, du velours, en découpant*) to pink *or* cut into flowers, *etc.*; (*une clef*) to bore; (*terminer, finir, décider*) to determine, decide, end, make an end of, make up; (*éviter*). V. *Evider*. *Se vider*, v. r. to empty, void, be determined *or* decided *or* ended. *Vider l'eau d'un bateau à l'aide d'un escop à main*, to bale a boat.

Vidimer, v. a. to compare a copy with the original, and certify its conformity.

Vidimus, s. m. Ex. *Mettre le vidimus à un acte*, to certify an act conformable to the original.

Viduité, s. f. viduity, widowhood.

Vidure, s. f. pinking *or* cutting into flowers.

Vie, s. f. life, day; (*nourriture, subsistance*) livelihood, food, bread; (*manière de vivre*) life, way of living, course of life; (*plaisir, délices*) life, delight; (*crierie, réprimande*) noise, reprimand, lecture. *A vie*, for life, during life. *Faire la vie* (*se réjouir*) to be merry, make merry. * *Ne pas donner le moindre signe de vie sur une chose*, not to take the least notice of a thing. *Eau-de-vie*, brandy. *Eau de vie de sucre*, rum.

Viédase, s. m. scoundrel.

Vieil, le, adj. V. *Vieux*. ☞ Autrefois on disoit *vieil* au lieu de *vieux*. On conserva ensuite *vieil* avant les noms qui commençoient avec une voyelle ou une *h* muette; mais aujourd'hui on dit toujours *vieux*, excepté dans ces phrases de l'écriture: *Le vieil Adam* (*le péché*) old Adam, sin. *Le vieil homme* (*l'homme pécheur*) the sinner, sinning man. Pour le mot *vieille*, il s'emploie toujours lorsque le nom qu'il précède ou auquel il se rapporte est du féminin.

Vieillard, s. m. old man, ancient man.

Vieille, s. f. old woman.

Vieillerie, s. f. old clothes *or* goods, old rubbish *or* stuff.

Vieillesse, s. f. old age, age.

Vieilli, e, adj. grown old, grown out of date.

Vieillir, v. n. to grow old, grow out of date, look old, be broken.

*Vieillir*, v. a. to make grow old *or* look old.

Vieillot, te, adj. oldish, somewhat old, stale.

Vielle, s. f. cymbal (vulgarly called hurdy-gurdy).

Vieller, v. n. to play upon the cymbal, stand fiddling *or* trifling. V. *Viella*.

Vielleu-r, se, s. m. et f. player on the cymbal. V. *Vielle*.

Vierge, s. f. virgin, maid, Virgo (one of the twelve celestials signs).

Vierge, adj. maid, maiden, virgin.

Vieux, m. Vieille, f. old, ancient, stricken *or* advanced in years, of old continuance, of an old standing; (*usé*) old, worn out; (*hors d'usage*) old, obsolete, antiquated, out of date. V. *Vieil*.

Vi-f, ve, adj. (*qui est en vie*) live, quick, alive, living; (*plein de vigueur et d'activité*) lively, briskly, sprightly, fiery, mettlesome; (*violent*) sharp, violent, smart, lively; (*ardent*) sanguine, confident. *Esprit vif*, quick *or* sharp *or* smart *or* piercing wit. *Vif-argent*, quicksilver, mercury.

Vif, s. m. (*chair vive*) quick; (*bois par opposition à l'écorce*) wood *or* inside of a tree); *de l'eau*, pour *marée haute*) high water. *Couper dans le vif*, to cut in the fleshy *or* substantial part. *Couper jusqu'au vif ou jusqu'à la chair vive*, to cut to the quick.

Vigie, s. f. Mar. rock always above water but in the open sea, *also* look out, look out house, man on the look out, hand to look out. *Être en vigie*, to be on the look out.

Vigier, v. a. Mar. Ex. *Vigier une escadre*, to dodge or watch the motions of a fleet *or* squadron.

Vigilamment, adv. vigilantly, watchfully, warily.

Vigilance, s. f. vigilance *or* vigilancy, watchfulness, wariness.

Vigilant, e, adj. vigilant, watchful, wary, careful, diligent.

Vigile, s. f. vigil, eve; *also* service *or* prayers.

Vigintivirat, s. m. vigintivirate.

Vigne, s. f. vine, vineyard, country-house about Rome.

Vigneron, s. m. vine-dresser *or* husband.

Vignette, s. f. a printer's flower, flourish *or* border, head piece.

Vignoble, s. m. vineyard-plot.

Vigogne, s. m. vigone, sort of Spanish wool, hat made of Spanish wool.

Vigoureusement, adv. vigorously, briskly, stoutly.

Vigoureu-x, se, adj. vigorous, stout, strong, lusty, brisk.

Vigurie, s. place *or* jurisdiction of a viguier. V. *Viguier*.

Vigueur, s. f. vigour, strength, stoutness, mettle, courage.

Viguier, s. m. sort of magistrate in Languedoc and Provence.

Vil, e, adj. vile, mean, contemptible, despicable, very low.

Vilain, e, adj. (*sale*) nasty, dirty, filthy, slovenly, sluttish; (*laid*) ugly, homely; (*indigne*) villainous, base, unworthy, shameful; (*impudique*) filthy, obscene, bawdy, dishonest; (*avare*) sordid, covetous, niggardly.

Vilain, s. m. (*roturier*) villain *or* bondman; (*salope*) nasty man, sloven; (*avare*) miser, covetous fellow.

*Vilaine*, s. f. slut; a prostitute.

Vilainemert, adv. nastily, filthily, dirtily, obscenely, basely, shamefully, unworthily.

Vilebrequin, s. m. wimble.

Vilement, adv. vilely, basely.

Vilenage, s. m. villanage, soccage.

Vilenie, s. f. filth, filthiness, nastiness, nasty thing, affronting word, abuse, villainy, base thing *or* action, shameful thing *or* action, bawdry, obscenity, sordidness, sordid avarice, covetousness; *also* trash, unwholesome food.

Vileté, s. f. vileness, meanness, cheapness.

Vilipender, v. a. to undervalue, vilify *or* despise.

Village, s. m. village.

Villageois, e, adj. of the country *or* village.

Villageois, s. m. countryman, clown, bumpkin.

*Villageoise*, s. f. *A la villageoise*, adv. after the country-fashion, country-woman, country-lass.

Villanelle, s. f. country-ballad *or* lay.

Ville, s. f. town, city.

Villette, s. f. small town.

Vin, s. m. wine. *Vin* ou *pot de vin* (*présent par-dessus le prix d'une chose ou au-dessus du salaire*) something to drink, pair of gloves, *etc.*

Vinaigre, s. m. vinegar.

Vinaigrer, v. a. to season with vinegar.

Vinaigrette, s. f. a sauce with vinegar and pepper, *etc.* kind of two wheeled-chair drawn by a man.

Vinaigrier, s. m. vinegar-man; cruet for vinegar.

Vindas, s. m. Mar. windlass.

Vindémiaire, *mieux* Vendémiaire, s. m. vintage month (consisting of the nine last days of September, and the 21 first days of October).

Vindicati-f, ve, adj. vindicative, revengeful.

Vinée, s. f. vintage.

Vinette. V. *Oseille*.

Vineu-x, se, adj. vinous; full of vineyards, wine like. *Vin vineux*, strong wine.

Vingt, adj. twenty, a score; (*dans les dates*) twentieth.

Vingtaine, s. f. score.

Vingtième, adj. twentieth.

Viol, s. m. rape.

Violat, adj. m. Ex. *Sirop violat*, syrup of violets.

Violat-eur, rice, s. m. et f. breaker, infringer *or* transgressor.

Violation, s. f. violation, infringement, infraction, breach.

Viol, s. f. viol.

Violé, e, adj. (from *Violer*) violated, etc.

Violement, s. f. violation, breaking, transgressing, rape.

Violemment, adv. violently, outrageously, eagerly, earnestly.

Violence, s. f. violence, fierceness, vehemency, boisterousness, eagerness, earnest-

ness, outrage, oppression, force. *Faire violence à*, to offer violence to, fall violently upon.

VIOLENT, E, adj. violent, fierce, boisterous, vehement, hasty, passionate, eager, sanguine, hard, toilsome.

VIOLENTER, v. a. to force.

VIOLER, v. a. to violate, break, transgress, infringe; ravish *or* force, commit a rape upon.

VIOLET, TE, adj. purple, of a violet colour.

VIOLET, s. m. purple *or* violet colour.

VIOLETTE, s. f. violet.

VIOLIER, s. m. wall flower.

VIOLON, s. m. violin, fiddle; fiddler. *Violon de beaupré*, Mar. B's of the bowsprit.

VIOLONCELLE, s. m. violoncello.

VIORNE, s. f. wild vine, bendwith.

VIPÈRE, s. f. viper.

VIPEREAU, s. m. viper's whelp.

VIRAGO, s. f. virago, termagant.

VIREBREQUIN. V. *Vilebrequin.*

VIRELAI, s. m. virelay.

VIREMENT, s. m. transfer, paying of a creditor with a debt owing to us or with bills.

VIRER, v. n. Ex. *Virer partie*, to transfer, pay a creditor with a debt owing to us *or* with bills; (*une vis*, *une roue*) to turn. *Tourner et virer quelqu'un*, to pump one. *Virer*, v. n. Ex. *Tourner et virer*, * to go about the bush.

*Virer*, Mar. *Virer un vaisseau en carène*, to heave down a ship. *Virer un bâtiment en quille*, to heave a ship's keel out. *Virer le beaupré à terre*, to tack close in shore. *Virer au cabestan* ou *au vindas*, to heave at the capstern *or* windlass. *Virer de force au cabestan*, to heave astrain at the capstern. *Virer à pic*, to heave apeek. *Virer à long pic*, to heave short. *Virer de bord*, to put about, stay, go about. *En haut tout le monde à virer de bord*, all hands about ship. *Virer vent devant*, to tack. *Virer vent arrière* ou *lof pour lof*, to ware, veer, boxhaul. *Virer par la contre-marche*, to tack *or* ware in succession. *Virer tous ensemble*, to tack *or* ware together. *Virer dans les eaux d'un bâtiment*, to put about in a ship's wake. *Vire hardi*, heave cheerly. *Vire pour déplanter*, heave and start the anchor. *Vire pour mettre l'ancre haute*, heave and toss the anchor up. *Vire pour mettre les élinguets*, heave and pawl. *Vire l'horloge*, turn the half-hour glass. V. *Manquer* et *Refuser*.

VIREVAUT, s. m. Mar. winch, roller, small windlass.

VIRE-VOLTE ou VIRE-VOUSSE, s. f. turning and winding, quick turning.

VIRGINAL, E, adj. virginal, maidenly, virgin-like.

VIRGINITÉ, s. f. maidenhead, virginity.

VIRGOULEUSE, s. f. sort of pear.

VIRGULE, s. f. comma.

VIRIL, E, adj. of a man, male, virile, manly, stout.

VIRILEMENT, adv. manly, stoutly.

VIRILITÉ, s. f. virility, manhood.

VIROLE, s f. ferrule. *Virôle*, Mar. small iron ring for the end of a bolt when clinching.

VIRTEMBERG, s. m. Wirtemburg.

VIRTUALITÉ, s. f. virtuality.

VIRTUEL, LE, adj. virtual.

VIRTUELLEMENT, adv. virtually.

VIRTUOSE, s. m. et f. virtuoso.

VIRULENT, E, adj. virulent.

VIRURE, s. f. Mar. strake *or* streak. *Virure de gabord*, garboard streak, garboard.

VIRUS, s. m. virus, virulency, venom.

VIS, s. f. screw; (*de presse*) vice, spindle; (*d'escalier*) spindle-tree. *Escalier à vis*, cockle *or* winding stair-case.

VIS-A-VIS, s. m. vis-a-vis, sort of berlin. *Vis-à-vis de*, prep. et *vis-à-vis*, adv. over-against, opposite, over the way, cross the way.

VISAGE, s. m. face, visage; *also* look. **Changer de visage*, to colour, blush, * to turn pale. *Faire bon* ou *mauvais visage à quelqu'un*, to receive one kindly *or* unkindly.

VISCÈRE, s. m. intestine, any part of the entrails *or* bowels. *Les viscères*, the entrails *or* bowels.

VISCOSITÉ, s. f. viscosity, clamminess, sliminess.

VISÉE, s. f. aim, design.

VISER, v. n. to aim *or* take one's aim, drive at, have in view.

*Viser*, v. a. to revise and examine (an act).

VISIBILITÉ, s. f. visibility.

VISIBLE, adj. visible, manifest, plain, clear, apparent.

VISIBLEMENT, adv. visibly.

VISIÈRE, s. f. aim (of a gun); sight *or* place through which he that wears a headpiece can see and breathe.

VISION, s. f. vision, sight; apparition; * idle fancy.

VISIONNAIRE, s. m. et f. whimsical, fanatic.

VISIONNAIRE, s. m. et f. fanciful man *or* woman, fanatic.

VISIR, s. m. vizier.

VISIRAT, s. m. viziership.

VISITATION, s. f. visitation.

VISITE, s. f. visit *or* visiting; search, searching, inspecting, attendance; (*ecclésiastique*) visitation.

VISITER, v. a. to visit, go to see, give *or* make a visit, search, inspect, view *or* survey; (*faire une visite ecclésiastique*) to make a visitation.

*Visiter*, v. a. M. to examine, *etc.* *Le signal nous est fait pour visiter cette voile inconnue qui reste dans le nord-est*, our signal is made to examine that strange sail in the north-east. *Nous visitâmes tous les bâtimens que nous rencontrâmes dans notre croisière*, we boarded all the vessels that we fell in with in our cruise. *En visitant notre mâture, nous trouvâmes que plusieurs boulets y étoient restés*, on examining our masts and yards we found that several shots had lodged in them. *Après avoir visité notre ancre, nous la remouillerons*, after inspecting our anchor we will let it go again.

VISITEUR, s. m. visiter; searcher.

VISORIUM, s. m. (*terme d'imprimerie*) visorium.

VISQUEU-X, SE, adj. viscous, slimy, clammy.

VISU. Ex. *Savoir une chose de visu,* to know a thing from having seen it with one's own eyes.

VISUEL, LE, adj. visual.

|| VISUM-VISU, adv. over-against, just opposite, facing.

VITAL, E, adj. vital.

VITE, adj. quick, nimble, swift, speedy, fleet.

VITE, adv. quickly, speedily, fast.

VITELOTS, s. m. pl. kind of Italian-kickshaws.

VITEMENT, adv. quickly.

VITESSE, s. f. quickness, nimbleness, swiftness.

VITONNIÈRES, s. f. pl. Mar. limber-holes.

VITRAGE, s. m. glazing, glass-windows.

VITRAIL, s. m. large glass window (of a church).

VITRE, s. f. glass window; glass *or* pane of glass.

VITRÉ, E, adj. glazed, glass *or* done with glass.

VITREC, s. m. white tail (a bird).

VITRER, v. a. to glaze.

VITRERIE, s. f. glass-trade, glazier's business.

VITRESCIBLE. V. *Vitrifiable*.

VITRIER, s. m. glazier.

VITRIFIABLE, adj. convertible into glass.

VITRIFICATION, s. f. vitrification.

VITRIFIER, v. a. to vitrificate.

VITRIOL, s. m. vitriol.

VITRIOLÉ, E, adj. done with *or* having vitriol.

VITRIOLIQUE, adj. vitriolous.

|| VITUPÈRE, s. m. blame, reproach.

VIVACE, adj. vivacious.

VIVACITÉ, s. f. vivacity, livelines, sprightliness, mettle, fire, brightness, quickness, sudden start *or* sally of passion.

VIVANDIER, E, s. m. et f. suttler.

VIVANT, E, adj. living, alive.

VIVANT, s. m. Ex. *Léguer quelque chose au dernier vivant* ou *au plus vivant*, to bequeath a thing to the longest liver. *Du vivant de*, in the life-time of. *Bon vivant*, good fellow, good companion, jovial and harmless man. *Malvivant*, ill liver, lewd fellow.

VIVAT, interj. bravo.

VIVE, s. f. sea-dragon.

VIVE. V. *Vivre* et *Vif*.

VIVEMENT, adv. briskly, sharply, vigorously; to the quick.

VIVIER, s. m. pond, fish-pond.

*Vivier*, Mar. well (of a fishing boat, wherein fish are intended to be kept alive).

VIVIFIANT, E, adj. vivifying, vivifical, quickening.

VIVIFICATION, s. f. vivification, vivifying *or* quickening.

VIVIFIER, v. a. to vivify *or* quicken, revive.

VIVIFIQUE, adj. vivifical, vivifying, that gives life.

VIVIPARE, adj. viviparous.

VIVOTER, v. n. to live from hand to mouth, make just shift to live;* to rub on.

VIVRE, v. n. to live, be living *or* alive, exist, feed, maintain one's self, spend, lead a life, behave, carry *or* understand one's self. *Faire vivre* (*entretenir*) to maintain, keep, feed, *or* entertain. *Vive le roi*, God save *or* bless the king, long live the king. *Vive Mr. A.*, God bless Mr. A., Mr. A. for ever, Mr. A. is the man for me, give me Mr. A. *Vive Dieu* (*forme de serment*) so live God. *Qui vive?* whom are you for? who's there? who goes there? *Être sur le qui vive*, to keep a good look out, be very attentive to what is doing.

VIVRE, s. m. food, diet. *Vivres*, provisions, victuals. *Faire des vivres*, Mar. to take in provisions.

VIVRIER, Mar. Ex. *Bâtiment vivrier*, victualling ship, victualler.

VOCABULAIRE, s. m. vocabulary.

VOCAL, E, adj. vocal, oral.

|| VOCALEMENT, adv. out, aloud.

VOCATIF, s. m. vocative, vocative case.

VOCATION, s. f. vocation, calling.

VOCAUX, s. m. pl. voters.

VOEU, s. m. vow; (*souhait*) vow, wish, desire, prayer, request. *Vœux* (*d'un amant, d'une amante*) addresses, requests, desires.

VOGUE, s. f. vogue, esteem, repute. *Vogue*, Mar. rowing. *Vogue-avant*, s. m. strokesman.

VOGUER, v. n. Mar. to row, pull.

VOGUEUR, s. m. rower.

VOICI, prép. behold, here is, this is, here are, these are. *Voici qu'il vient* ou *le voici qui vient*, here he comes. *Me voici*, here I am, behold me here.

VOIE, s. f. way, road, conveyance, means, method, course; *also* scent, view *or* footing *or* strain (of a deer). *Voies de fait*, violence, blows. *Voie* (*d'un carrosse, d'un chariot*) riding bed. *Voie de charbon*, chaldron of coals. *Voie d'eau*, load of water, two pails full of water; *also* Mar. leak. V. *Leak* et *Leaky*, partie anglaise.

VOIERIE. V. *Voirie*.

VOILA, prép. behold, there is, there are, that is, those are. *Les voilà*, there they are (behold them there). *Voilà qu'on m'appelle*, there somebody calls me, I am called.

VOILE, s. m. veil, * cloke, colour, cover, pretence, show, mask, figure, allegory; (*crêpe, crépon*) crape. *Avoir un voile devant les yeux*, to have a mist before one's eyes.

*Voile*, s. f. Mar. sail; (*vaisseau*) sail, vessel. *Les basses voiles*, the courses. *Grande voile*, main sail. *Grande voile d'étai*, main stay-sail. *Grande voile d'étai de hune*, main top stay-sail. *La voile d'artimon*, the mizen. *La voile de misaine*, the fore-sail. *Voiles de hune*, top-sails. *Voile de grand hunier*, main top-sail. *Voile de petit hunier*, fore top-sail. *Voile de perroquet de fougue*, mizen top-sail. *Voiles de perroquet*, gallant sails. *Voile du grand perroquet*, main top-gallant sail. *Voile du petit perroquet*, fore top-gallant sail. *Voile de la perruche d'artimon*, mizen top-gallant sail. *Voile du grand perroquet volant*, main top-gallant royal. *Voile du petit perroquet volant*, fore top-gallant royal. *Voile de civa-*

dière (ou *à livarde* ou *à baleston* ou *à targuier*) sprit-sail. *Voile de contre-civadière*, sprit top-sail. *Voiles d'étai*, stay-sails. *Voiles d'étai d'artimon*, mizen stay-sails. *Voile d'étai de perroquet de fougue*, mizen top stay-sail. *Voile d'étai du grand perroquet*, main top stay-sail. *Voile d'étai de la perruche*, mizen top-gallant stay-sail. *Voiles à gui*, boom sails. *Voiles de fortune*, cross jack sails, lug sails, square sails. *Voiles de tréou*, square sails, lug sails. *Voiles latines*, lateen sails. *Voiles de rechange*, spare sails. *Voiles de l'arrière*, after sails. *Voiles de l'avant*, head sails. *Voiles de senaut*, try sails. *Voile déchirée par le vent*, split sail. *Voile enflée* ou *qui porte*, taught sail. *Voile neuve*, new sail. *Voile usée*, old sail. *Voile hissée*, sail hoisted. *Voile serrée*, sail taken in *or* furled *or* handed *or* stowed. *Voile bordée*, sail the sheet *or* sheets of which are hauled aft *or* home. *Voile en bande*, sail the sheets of which are let fly. *Voile déferlée* ou *larguée*, sail loosed *or* cleared away. *Voile garnie*, sail bent (said of a stay-sail *or* jib). *Voile dégarnie*, sail unbent (speaking of jibs and stay-sails). *Voile désenverguée*, sail unbent from its yard. *Voile enverguée*, sail bent to its yard. *Voile déralinguée*, sail, the bolt-rope of which is carried away. *Voile en ralingue*, sail shivering. *Voile défoncée*, sail split. *Voile carguée* ou *sur les cargues*, sail clued up *or* hauled up in the brails. *Voile coiffée* ou *masquée* ou *sur le mât*, sail laid aback *or* taken aback. *Voile criblée*, sail shot through in several places. *Être à la voile*, to be under sail. *Faire voile*, to set sail. *Faire petites voiles*, to carry little sail, be under easy sail. *Faire de la voile*, to make sail. V. *Force*, *Forcer*, *Fatiguer*. V. encore *Sail*, *Stay-sail*, partie anglaise.

Voilé, e, adj. (from *Voiler*) veiled, *etc.* *Bâtiment bien voilé*, Mar. vessel that spreads a great deal of canvass, and the sails of which are well cut; well proportioned, and well set.

Voiler, v. a. to veil *or* cover with a veil, give the veil; * to cloke, cover, hide, conceal.

Voilerie, s. f. Mar. sail-loft, sail-yard.

Voilier, s. m. sail-maker, sailor that takes care of the sails.

Voilier, e, s. m. et f. sailor, sailing-ship. *Votre frégate est une fine voilière, elle n'égale cependant pas l'Audacieux, qui est le meilleur voilier de l'escadre*, your frigate is a prime sailer, she does not however sail so well as the Audacious, which is the best sailing-ship in the fleet.

Voilure, s. f. Mar. suit of sails, sails, trim of the sails, quantity of sail carried, way *or* manner of sailing. *Nous avons notre voilure complète*, we have our suit of sails complete. *Toute la voilure de ce navire est neuve*, that ship's sails are all new. *Voilure de lougre*, lug sails. *Voilure à baleston*, sprit sails. *Voilure de chébec*, xebec sails. *Nous réglerons toujours notre voilure sur le plus mauvais voilier du convoi*, we will constantly regulate our sail by the heaviest sailing-vessel of the convoy. *Sous la même voilure que votre bâtiment nous filerions deux nœuds de plus*, under the same sail as your ship we should sail two knots faster. *Le général va se mettre sous petite voilure pour la nuit*, the admiral is going to carry an easy sail for the night. *Une bonne voilure pour le gros temps, c'est d'être sous le foc de cap d'artimon, la pouilleuse et la voile d'étai de misaine*, a snug sail to be under in bad weather is the three storm stay-sails.

Voir, v. a. et n. to see, perceive, discern, behold, look, look at, look upon, consider, examine, observe, mind, take notice, keep company with, know, be sensible of, penetrate into, apprehend, understand, taste, feel, smell, hear. *Faire voir*, to let see, show, discover. *Se voir*, v. r. to look at *or* upon one's self, find one's self; see *or* frequent *or* visit one another, keep company with one another. *Se faire voir*, to appear, show one's self *or* itself. *Il semble à voir*, it seems, it looks. *Voir sur*, to look over, overlook, survey. *Voir*, Mar. to see, *etc.* *Cet officier voit bien dans la lunette de nuit*, that officer can distinguish objects very well through a night glass. *Nous verrons bientôt tout le bois de ce bâtiment*, we shall soon have that ship hull out.

Voire, adv. ay, ay marry, nay.

|| Voirement, adv. Ex. *Mais voirement*, but now I think on it.

Voirie, s. f. lay-stall; blood and garbage of a beast killed by a butcher, place *or* office of surveyor of the highways.

Voisin, e, adj. neighbouring, bordering, adjacent, adjoining.

Voisin, e, s. m. et f. neighbour.

Voisinage, s. m. neighbourhood, vicinity.

Voisiner, v. n. to be neighbourly, visit one's neighbours.

Voiture, s. f. carriage, fare, load, loading, conveyance, coach, cart, boat, horse, *etc.*

Voiturer, v. a. to convey *or* carry.

Voiturier, s. m. carrier; (*par eau*) bargeman.

Voiturin, s. m. one that lets out horses.

Voix, s. f. voice, cry, vote *or* suffrage; singer, note. *Voix*, Mar. song employed by sailors in heaving, hoisting, hauling, *etc.* *A la voix*, mind the song. *Donne la voix quelqu'un*, sing out there ahand.

Vol, s. m. robbery, theft, stolen goods; *also* flight *or* flying (of a bird), cast (of hawks), wings expanded (in heraldry). * *Il a le vol pour cela*, he has an admirable talent that way.

Volable, adj. that may be stolen *or* robbed.

Volage, adj. fickle, inconstant, light, unsteady. *Feu volage*, wild fire, sore. *Embarcation volage*, Mar. ticklish *or* crank boat.

Volaille, s. f. poultry,

fowl, market where poultry is sold.

VOLANT, E, adj. flying.

VOLANT, s. m. shuttle-cock.

VOLATIL, adj. volatile.

VOLATILE, s. m. volatile, flying creature.

VOLATILISATION, s. f. volatilization.

VOLATILISER, v. a. to volatilize, make volatile.

VOLATILITÉ, s. f. volatility.

VOLATILLE, s. f. fowls.

VOLCAN, s. m. volcano.

VOLE, s. f. vole *or* flam.

VOLÉ, E, adj. robbed, stolen.

VOLÉE, s. f. flight *or* flying, brood, company, club, rate, rank, quality, degree; (*de perdreaux*) covey; (*de cailles*) bevy; (*pièce de bois où les chevaux sont attelés*) spring-tree-bar. *A la volée*, rashly, inconsiderately, at random, headlong, unadvisedly. *Prendre une balle à la volée* ou *de volée*, to take a ball flying. *Une volée de canon*, a cannon-shot. *Une volée de coups de canon*, a volley of cannon shot. *Une volée de coups de bâton*, brisk blows with a cudgel.

*Volée*, Mar. broadside. *Sous la volée d'un bâtiment*, close under a ship's guns. *Un boulet de toute volee*, a random shot. *Un corsaire se trouva sous notre volee à la pointe du jour*, a privateer was *or* happened to be under our guns at day-break. *Notre première volée démâta l'ennemi de son mât d'artimon*, we shot away the enemy's mizen mast the first broadside.

VOLER, v. n. to fly, fly about, flutter, run, post away.

VOLER, v. a. (*chasser*) to fly, fly at; (*ravir, prendre par force*) to rob, take away; (*prendre furtivement*) to steal.

VOLERIE, s. f. flight (of a bird of prey at some game or other); *also* robbery, theft.

VOLET, s. m. dove-cote, dove-cote-door, trap-door; flyer (of a clock *or* watch); shutter (of a window); little board to pick seeds and pulse upon. *Volet*, Mar. little sea-compass (used in a boat).

VOLETER, v. n. to flutter, flicker.

VOLEU-R, SE, s. m. et f. thief, robber.

VOLIÈRE, s. f. aviary, great bird-cage. *Volière à pieds*, dove-cote.

VOLIGE, s. f. thin plank (of deal *or* other white wood).

VOLITION, s. f. volition.

VOLONTAIRE, adj. voluntary, spontaneous; wilful, heady.

VOLONTAIRE, s. m. wilful man, spare horse; (*soldat* ou *marin qui entre dans le service sans y être obligé*) volunteer.

VOLONTAIREMENT, adv. voluntarily, spontaneously, freely.

VOLONTÉ, s. f. will; mind *or* pleasure.

VOLONTIERS, adv. willingly, readily, gladly, freely.

VOLTE, s. f. ring; volt *or* bounding, turn, rubbers, two sets won. *Volte-face*, wheeling about. *Faire volte-face*, to wheel about, turn.

VOLTIGEMENT, s. m. vaulting.

VOLTIGER, v. n. to flutter, begin to fly; ride about, vault, tumble upon a rope, * flutter about, be rambling *or* roving.

VOLTIGEUR, s. m. vaulter *or* tumbler.

VOLUBILIS, s. m. bind weed, rope weed.

VOLUBILITÉ, s. f. volubility; (*de langue*) volubility, glibness, fluentness, nimbleness.

VOLUME, s. m. volume, book, bulk, size.

VOLUPTÉ, s. f. pleasure, sensuality *or* voluptuousness, delight, satisfaction, enjoyment, lust, luxury.

VOLUPTUEUSEMENT, adv. voluptuously, sensually.

VOLUPTUEU-X, SE, adj. et s. voluptuous, sensual, libidinous; delightful; voluptuary, epicure.

VOLUTE, s. f. volute.

VOMIQUE, adj. Ex. *Noix vomique*, vomick nut.

VOMIQUE, s. f. vomica.

VOMIR, v. a. to spue, vomit, cast *or* bring up, belch out.

VOMISSEMENT, s. m. vomiting.

VOMITI-F, VE, adj. vomitive.

VOMITIF, s. m. vomit.

|| VOMITOIRE, adj. vomitory.

VOMITOIRES, s. m. pl. (*parlant des théâtres Romains, issues par où le peuple sortoit à la fin du spectacle*) vomitoria.

VORACE, adj. voracious, ravenous.

VORACITÉ, s. f. voracity, greediness, gluttony.

VOS, (pl. de *Votre*) V. *Votre*.

VOTATION, s. f. voting.

VOTER, v. n. to vote *or* give one's vote.

VOTI-F, adj. votive.

VOTRE, adj. (*au pluriel Vos*) your. *Le vôtre, la vôtre, les vôtres* (*mis par relation sans le nom*) yours.

VOUER, v. a. to devote *or* consecrate, vow *or* promise solemnly.

VOUGE, s. f. boar-spear *or* hunter's staff.

VOULANT, (participe de *Vouloir*) willing.

VOULOIR, v. n. to will *or* be willing, please *or* be pleased, have a mind.

*Vouloir*, v. a. (*désirer, souhaiter*) to wish, want, wish *or* choose to have; (*exiger*) to require. *Il l'a voulu ainsi*, he would have it so. *Si elle savoit ce que vous lui voulez*, if she knew what design you have upon her. *Vouloir dire* (*signifier, entendre*) to mean, signify. *Vouloir* (*tenir pour*) to be for. *En vouloir à*, to bear an ill will *or* owe a spite to, hate, have a grudge against; *also* to have a design upon. *A qui en veut-il?* what ails him? what is the matter with him? whom does he look for? whom does he mean to attack *or* offend?

VOULOIR, s. m. will, pleasure, intention, design.

VOULU, adj. Ex. *Mal voulu* (*haï*) hated. *Bien voulu* (*aimé*) loved.

VOUS, (pronom personnel pluriel) you, ye. *Que dites-vous, messieurs?* what do ye say, gentlemen? *Comment vous va, mon cher ami?* how do you do, dear friend? *Je suis tout à vous*, I am wholly yours.

VOUSSURE, s. f. arch *or* bending (of a vault).

VOUTE, s. f. vault, arched roof; * roof *or* arch *or* canopy (of heaven).

*Voûte*, Mar. counter. *La*

*grande voûte*, the lower counter. *La voûte de la galerie*, the cove. *Vaisseau qui a beaucoup de voûte*, ship that has a very hollow counter.

VOUTÉ, E, adj. vaulted, arched, crooked, round-shouldered. *Fer de cheval voûté*, horse-shoe hollowed.

VOUTER, v. a. to vault, arch, make archwise; (*un fer de cheval*) to hollow *or* make hollow. *Se voûter*, v. r. to bend like a vault, stoop, grow round-shouldered.

VOYAGE, s. m. voyage, travel, journey, excursion; (*livre de voyage*) voyages, travels. *Voyage*, Mar. voyage. *Voyage de long cours*, long voyage.

VOYAGER, v. n. to travel.

VOYAGEU-R, SE, s. m. et f. traveller.

VOYANT, E, adj. (from *Voir*) seeing, etc.; (*fort éclatant*) gaudy, very gay.

VOYANT, s. m. one that has his eye sight; *also* seer *or* prophet.

VOYELLE, s. f. vowel.

VOYER, s. m. surveyor *or* over-seer of the highways.

VOYERIE. V. *Voirie*.

VRAI, E, adj. true, right, real, genuine, fit, very exact; (*fieffé*) mere, arrant. *Temps vrai*, Mar. true time. *Un vrai filou*, a mere *or* an arrant cheat.

VRAI, s. m. truth. *Vous dites vrai*, you say right. *Au vrai*, truly, really, sincerely; for certain. *On n'en sait rien au vrai*, there is no certainty of it.

VRAIMENT, adv. indeed, truly.

VRAISEMBLABLE, adj. likely, probable.

VRAISEMBLABLE, s. m. probability, likelihood.

VRAISEMBLABLEMENT, adv. likely, probably, with some appearance *or* semblance of truth.

VRAISEMBLANCE, s. f. likelihood, probability, semblance of truth.

VREDER, v. n. to run up and down, ramble about.

VRILLE, s. f. wimble, drill. *Vrille à canon*, Mar. bitt *or* long gimblet (for cleansing the touch-hole of a cannon).

VU, E, (from *Voir*) seen, etc. (*eu égard à*) seeing, considering. *Vu que*, seeing *or* considering that.

VU, s. m. sight, preamble (of a decree *or* sentence). *Au vu de tout le monde*, before every body.

VUE, s. f. sight, eye-sight, view, eye *or* eyes, look, looking, seeing; (*manière dont on regarde un objet*) look *or* prospect; (*aspect*) prospect; vista, view; (*jour, ouverture*) light, window *or* casement; (*examen*) view, survey, examination; (*dessein, considération, égard*) prospect, aim, design, consideration, respect, account, score; (*pénétration*) sight, penetration; (*connoissance intérieure*) the being conscious, conscience, consciousness, knowledge. *Point de vue*, prospect, view, aim; *also* true light; *and in perspective*, point of sight, eye *or* term *or* center. *A vue d'œil*, visibly. *A vue de pays*, by guess, at first sight *or* view. *Longue vue*, Mar. spying-glass. *Être à vue de terre*, to be in sight of land. *Être en vue de la terre*, to be seen from the land without discovering land.

VUIDANGE, VUIDE, etc. V. *Vidange*, *Vide*, *etc.*

VULGAIRE, adj. vulgar, common, general, ordinary, low, mean, base, vile, trivial.

VULGAIRE, s. m. vulgar, mobile, rabble; rude multitude.

* VULGAIREMENT, adv. vulgarly, commonly, meanly.

VULGATE, s. f. vulgate, vulgar translation of the Bible.

VULNÉRABLE, ajd. vulnerable.

VULNÉRAIRE, adj. vulnerary.

VULNÉRABLE, s. m. vulnerary plant.

VULVE, s. f. womb, matrice, uterus.

## W

W, s. m. This double letter does not belong to the French alphabet.

WHERRY, s. m. V. *Houari*.

WIGH ou plutôt WHIG, s. m. whig, one not a tory, one in the opposition.

## X

X, s. m. 23d letter of the French alphabet.

XANTHUM, s. m. sort of plant.

XÉROPHAGIE, s. f. xerophagy.

XÉROPTHALMIE, s. f. xeropthalmy.

XIPHIAS, s. f. Xiphias (a constellation).

XIPHOÏDE, adj. xiphoid.

XYLOBALSAMUM, s. m. xylobalsamum.

XYLON, s. m. cotton plant.

XYLOSTEUM, s. m. sort of shrub or bush.

## Y

Y, s. m. 24th letter of the French alphabet.

Y, (*espèce de pronom adverbial*) there, thither, here, hither, therein, to it, to them, to that, in it, in them, in that, about it, etc. *and sometimes* to me, to thee, to him, to her, to us, to you, etc. *Prenez-y garde*, mind it, look to it. *J'y penserai*, I shall think of it *or* of them. *J'y ai remarqué quelques fautes*, I spied some faults in it *or* in them. *J'y ai ajouté plusieurs choses*, I have added several things to it *or* to them. *Vous y êtes* (*vous avez deviné*) you are in the right, you have hit the nail on the head. *Vous n'y êtes pas* (*vous vous trompez*) you have not hit it right, you are out, you are in the wrong box. *Vous vous y prenez mal*, you go the wrong way to work, you do not take a right course in it. *Il y a, etc.* V. *Avoir*.

YACHT, s. m. Mar. yacht.

YEUSE, s. f. French oak, holm.

YEUX, s. m. (*pluriel d'œil*) eyes. *Les yeux*, the eyes, one's eyes, sight, view, look. *Yeux de chat* (*sorte d'herbe*) snap-dragon. *A yeux clos*, blindfold. * *Il a de bons yeux*, * he is sharp-sighted; * he is sharp *or* cunning. * *Regarder avec des yeux de mépris*, to look with contempt. * *Cela lui*

*blesse les yeux* ou *lui fait mal aux yeux*, that is an eye-sore to him. *Avoir des affaires jusques par-dessus les yeux*, to be full of business, have more business than one can turn ohe's hands so. * *Commencer à ouvrir les yeux*, to begin to have one's eyes open, begin to see. *Phillis n'a des yeux* (ou *d'affection*) *que pour vous*, Phillis has love only for you, she loves none but you. * *Ouvrir de grands yeux* (*paroître étonné*) to stand gaping, to be astonished. *Regarder quelqu'un entre deux yeux*, to stare on one *or* look one in the face, to look wistfully at him. * *Je ne saurois le regarder avec des yeux de complaisance*, I cannot look pleasantly upon him. * *Ce n'est pas pour vos beaux yeux* (ou *pour l'amour de vous*) 'tis not upon your account *or* score, 'tis not for your sake. * *Cela crève les yeux* ou * *cela saute aux yeux*, 'tis as plain as can be, it is obvious to every body, 'tis as clear as noon day.

*Yeux de la civadière*, Mar. holes in the clues of the spritsail (to let out the water).

Yole, s. f. Mar. yawl.

Ypreau, s. m. elm-tree, Dutch elm.

## Z

Z, s. m. 25th letter of the French alphabet.

Zagaie, s. f. long kind of dart used among the Moors.

Zain, adj. m. Ex. *Cheval zain*, a horse all of one dark colour, without any star, spot or mark about him.

Zani, s. m. zany, jack-pudding, merry-andrew.

Zébeline. V. *Zibeline.*

Zédoaire, s. f. (*racine qui ressemble au gingembre*) zedoari.

Zélande, s. f. Zealand.

Zélat-eur, rice, s. m. et f. zealot; stickler, one who is zealous of *or* for a thing.

Zèle, s. m. zeal, ardent affection.

Zélé, e, adj. zealous.

Zénith, s. m. zenith.

Zéphir, ou poétiquement *Zéphire*, s. m. Zephyr, Zephyrus.

Zéro, s. m. a cypher, *or* nought.

Zest, s. m. powder-bag. * *C'est entre le zist et le zest*, it is middling.

Zest, interj. pshaw! fiddlestick!

Zeste, s. m. zest, division of a walnut's kernel. *Je n'en donnerois pas un zeste*, I would not give a strav *or* rush *or* pin's head for it.

Zététique, adj. zetetick.

Zibeline, s. f. sable; sable-skin.

Zigzag, s. m. zigzag.

Zinc, s. m. zinc, spelter.

Zinzolin, s. m. reddish violet colour.

Zist. V. *Zest.*

Zizanie, s. f. darnel, * dissension. * *Semer la zizanie*, to sow dissension, make differences.

Zodiacal, e, adj. zodiacal.

Zodiaque, s. m. zodiac.

Zoïle, s. m. snarling critick.

Zône, s. f. zone.

Zoographe, s. m. zoographer.

Zoographie, s. f. zoography.

Zoolatrie, s. f. zoolatry (adoration of animals).

Zoologie, s. f. zoology.

Zoophore, s. m. zoopherous.

Zoophyte, s. m. zoophyte.

Zootomie, s. f. zootomy.

Zopissa, s. f. pitch and tar scraped from old ships.

|| Zymostmètre, s. m. thermometer.

Zymotechnie, s. f. that part of chymistry which has fermentation for its object.

# TABLE ALPHABÉTIQUE

## Des Noms de baptême les plus ordinaires d'*Homme* et de *Femme*, en français et en anglais.

☞ *Les noms de* Femme *seront distingués par* * *en tête. — Les noms d'*Homme *et de* Femme, *que l'on peut employer dans le discours familier, se reconnoîtront par* || *en tête. Ces derniers noms peuvent être des abréviations : ils peuvent être devenus allongés par une terminaison qui les rende des diminutifs quant à la signification.*

# AN ALPHABETICAL LIST

## Of the most common Christian *Names* of *Men* and *Women*, in french and english.

☞ *The names of* Women *will be distinguished by* * *placed before each ; — Those names of* Men *and* Women *which may be used in familiar speech will be known by* || *prefixed. — These latter names may be abbreviations : they may become lengthened by a termination suitable to render them diminutives as to signification.*

A

Aaron, *Aaron.*
Abdias, *Obadiah*, || *Nobs.*
Abel, *Abel.*
* Abigaïl, *Abigail*, || *Nab.*
Abraham, *Abraham.*
Achille, *Achilles.*
Adam, *Adam.*
* Adélaïde, * Adelaïs, *Alice* || *Assy.*
* Adeline, *Adelina.*
Adelstan, *Ethelstan.*
Adolphe, *Adolphus.*
Adrien, *Adrian.*
Agar, *Hagar.*
* Agathe, *Agatha.*
* Agnès, *Agnes.*
Alain, *Alan*, *Allen.*
Alaric, *Alaric*, || *Alric.*
Albert, *Albert.*
Alexandre, *Alexander, Ellic*, || *Sander.*
Alfred, *Alfred.*
|| Alison, || *Assy.* V. Adélaïde et Alix.
* Alithée, *Alithea.*
|| Alix, *Alicia*, || *Alice*, *Assy.*
Alphonse, *Alphonsus*, *Alphonso.*
Aluin, *Alwin.*
Ambroise, *Ambrose* || *Nam.*
Amédée, *Amadeus*, *Amedeus.*
* Amélie, *Amelia.*
André, *Andrew.*
Anne, *Anne.*
* Anne, || Annette, *Ann*, *Anna*, *Hannah* || *Nan*, || *Nancy*, *Nanny.*
Annibal, *Hannibal.*
Anselme, *Anselm.*
Antoine, *Anthony*, *Tony.*
* Antoinette, *Antonia*, || *Tony.*
* Arabella, *Arabella*, || *Bell.*
Archenbaud, Archibalde, *Archibald.*
Arnaud, *Arnold.*
Artur, ou Artus, *Arthur.*
Auguste, *Augustus.*
Augustin, *Augustin*, || *Austin.*

B

|| Babeau, || Babet, Babiche, || *Bess.* || *Bet*, || *Betsey*, || *Betty*, || *V.* Elisabeth.
Balthasar, *Balthasar.*
Baptiste, *Baptiste*, || *Bap.*
* Barbara, * Barbe, *Barbara*, *Bab.*
Barnabé, *Barnaby.*
Barthélemi, *Bartholomew*, || *Bat.*
Basile, *Basil.*
|| Bastien, || * Bastienne, || *Sib.* *V.* Sebastien.
Baudouin, *Baldwin.*
* Béatrix, *Beatrice.*
Benjamin, *Benjamin*, || *Ben.*
Benoît, *Benedict*, || *Bennet.*
* Benoîte, *Benedicta*, || *Bennet.*
Bernard, *Bernard.*
* Berthe, *Bertha.*
Bertrand, *Bertram.*
Blaise, *Blase.*
* Blanche, *Blanch.*
* Bonaventure, *Bonaventure.*
Boniface, *Boniface.*
* Bonne, *Bona.*
* Brigide, * Brigitte, *Brigid*, *Bridget*, || *Biddy.*

C

* Caroline, *Carolina.*
* Cassandre, *Cassandra.* *Cass.*
* Catherine, || Cathos, || Catin, *Catharine.* *Katharine.* *Katherine.* || *Kate.*
* Cécile, *Cicely*, || *Cis*, || *Su.*
César, *Cæsar.*

* Charité, *Charity.*
Charles, } *Charles.*
|| Charlot, }
* Charlotte, *Charlotte.*
Chrétien, *Christian,* || *Chris,* || *Kit.*
* Chrétienne, } *Christian,*
* Christine, } *Chris, Kit.*
Christophe, *Christopher,* || || *Kit.*
Chrysostôme, *Chrysostom.*
* Claire, *Clara, Clare.*
Claude, *Claudius.*
* Claude, } *Claudia, Clauduse,*
* Claudine, } *Claduse, Gladuse.*
Clément, *Clement,* || *Clem.*
Conrad, *Conrade.*
* Constance. *Constance, Constantia,* || *Conny.*
Constantin, *Constantine.*
Corneille, *Cornelius.*
Cyprien, *Cyprian.*
Cyrille, *Cyril.*

D

* Dameris, *Damaris, Damrosee.*
Daniel, *Daniel,* || *Dan.*
David, *David,* || *Davy.*
* Débora, *Deborah,* || *Deb,* || *Debby.*
Denis, *Dionysius, Denis.*
* Denise, *Dennis.*
* Diane, *Diana,* || *Dy.*
Donstan, *Dunstan.*
* Dorothée, *Dorothy,* || *Doll.* || *Dolly.*

E

Edmond, || *Edmund,* || *Mun*
Edouard, *Edward,* || *Ned.* || *Neddy* || *Ted,* || *Teddy.*
Eléazar, *Eleazar.*
* Eléonore, *Eleanor,* || *Nel.*
Elie, *Elias.*
* Elizabeth, *Elisabeth,* || * *Bess,* || *Bet,* || *Betsey,* || *Betty.*
Elisée, *Ellis, Elisha.*
Emanuel, *Emmanuel.*
* Emme, *Emma.*
Erasme, *Erasmus.*
* Esther, *Esther, Hester.*
Etienne, *Stephen, Steven.*
* Eve, *Eve.*
Eugène, *Eugene.*
Eusèbe, *Eusebius.*
Eustache, *Eustace.*
Ezéchias, *Ezekias.*
Ezéchiel, *Ezekiel,* || *Ekiel.*

F

Fabien, *Fabian.*
|| Fanchette, } *Frank,* || *Fanny. V.*
|| Fanchon, } Françoise.
Félix, *Felix.*
Ferdinand, *Ferdinando.*
* Flore, *Flora.*
* Florence, *Florence.*
Foulque, *Fouk, Fowk, Fulk.*
|| Francillon, *Frank, V.* Françoise.
François, *Francis,* || *Frank.*
*Françoise, *Frances,* || *Frank,* || *Fanny.*
Fréderic, *Frederick.*
Fridiswid, *Fridiswid,* || *Friz.*

G

Gabriel, *Gabriel.*
Gaspar, *Jaspar.*
Gauthier, *Walter,* || *Wat.*
Gédéon, *Gideon.*
Gédouin, *Goodwin.*
* Genifrède, *Guinfrid, Winifrid, Win.*
George, *George.*
* Gertrude, *Gertrude.*
Gervais, *Gervase.*
Gilbert, *Gilbert,* || *Gib.*
Gilles, *Giles*
Godefroi, *Godfrey.*
|| Gotton, *V.* Margot, Margoton.
* Grâce, *Grace.*
Grégoire, *Gregory.*
Griffith, *Griffith,* || *Grif.*
Guillaume, *William,* || *Will,* || *Bill,* || *Billy.*
* Guillelmine, *Wilhelmina.*
|| Guillet, } || *Will,* || *Bill.*
|| Guillot, } etc. *V.* Guillaume.
|| Guy, *Guy.*

H

Hannibal, *Hannibal.*
Hector, *Hector.*
* Hélène, *Helena, Helen,* || *Nel.*
Henri, *Henry,* || *Harry,* || *Hal.*
* Henriette, *Henrietta,* || *Harriot,* || *Harriet.*
Herbert, *Herbert, Hab.*
Hercule, *Hercules.*
Hiérome, *Hierome.*
Hilaire, *Hilary.*
Homfroy, *Humfrey, Humphrey,* || *Nump.*
Horace, *Horatio.*
Hubert, *Hubert, Hobart.*
Hugues, *Hugh.*

I

Ignace, *Ignatius.*
Irène, } *Irenœus.*
Irénée, }
Isaac, *Isaac,* || *Nikin.*
|| Isabeau, } *Isabel, Isabella,* || *Nib,*
* Isabelle, } || *Ib,* || *Bess,* || *Bet, Betsey, Betty.*

J

Jacob, *Jacob.*
Jacot, } *James,* || *Jemmy, Jem.*
Jacques, }
|| Jacquet, }
|| Janneton, } || *Jin, Jinny.*
|| Jeannette, } *V.* * Jeanne.
|| Jannot, || *Jack, Johnny. V.* Jean.
* Jaqueline, *Joan,* || *Jin,* || *Jinny,* || *Jug.*
|| Jaquet, *Jemmy. V.* Jacot.
* Jaquette, *Jaquet.*
Jean, *John,* || *Jack,* || *Johnny.*
* Jeanne, } *Jane, Jin,*
|| Jeanneton, } *Jinny.*
|| Jeannette, }
|| Jeannot, || *Johnny,* || *Jack. V.* Jean.
Jeoffroi, *Jeffery, Geoffry, Jeffrey,* || *Gef,* || *Jef.*
Jérémie, *Jeremy,* || *Jerry.*
Jérôme, *Hierome.*
Job, *Job.*
Jonathan, *Jonathan.*
Joseph, *Joseph,* || *Jo.*
Josias, *Josias.*
|| Joson, || *Jo. V.* Joseph.
Josselin, *Joscelin.*
Josué, *Joshua, Jos.*
Jude, *Jude.*
* Judith, *Judith.*
Jule, *Julius.*
* Julie, *Julia.*
Julien, *Julian.*
* Julienne, *Julian.*

K

Kenelm, *Kenelm, Kellom.*

L

Lambert, *Lambert.*
Lancelot, *Lancelot,* || *Lance.*
* Laure, *Laura, Lora.*
Laurent, *Laurence.*
Lazare, *Lazarus.*
Léonard, *Leonard,* || *Len.*
Léopold, *Leopold.*
* Lettice, || *Lettice,* || *Let, Lett.*

|| Lisette, || Lison, { || *Assy*, || *Loo*. *V.* Alix.
Louis, *Lewis*.
* Louise, || Louisette, || Louison, { *Louisa*, || *Loo*.
Luc, *Luke*.
Lucas, *Lucas*.
* Lucie, *Lucy*, || *Lu*, *Loo*.
Lucrèce, *Lucretius*.
* Lucrèce, *Lucretia*.
* Lydie, *Lydia*, *Lydy*.

M

* Madeleine, || Madelon, { *Magdalen*, || *Maudlin*.
Malachie, *Malachi*.
|| Manon, || *Moll*, || *Molly*, || *Pall*, || *Poll* || *Polly*. *V.* Marie.
Marc, *Mark*.
|| Margot, || Margoton, * Marguerite, { *Margaret*, || *Margery*, || *Marget*, || *Madge*, || *Meg*, || *Mer*, || *Padge*, || *Page*, || *Peg*, || *Peggy*.
* Marie, || Marion, { *Marie*. *V.* Manon.
* Marthe, *Martha*, || *Mat*, || *Patty*.
Martin, *Martin*.
* Matilde, *Matilda*, || *Maud*, || *Mawd*.
Mathias, *Matthias*.
Matthieu, *Matthew*, || *Mat*.
Maurice, *Maurice*, *Morice*, *Morris*.
Maximilien, *Maximilian*.
Michel, *Michael*, || *Mich*.
Mildrid, *Mildred*, || *Mill*.
Moïse, *Moses*.

N

|| Nanette, || Nannette, || Nanon, || Nannon, { || *Nan*, || *Nancy*, || *Nanny*, || *V.* * Anne.
Nathan, *Nathan*.
Nathanaël, *Nathanael*, || *Nat*.
Nehémie, *Nehemiah*.
Nicolas, *Nicholas*, || *Nick*.
|| Ninette, Ninon. *V.* Nanette.

O

Olivier, *Oliver*, || *Nol*.
Othon, *Otho*.

P

* Patience, *Patience*.
Patrice, *Patrick*, *Pat*.
Paul, *Paul*.
* Pauline, *Paulina*.
* Pénélope, *Penelope*, || *Pen*.
* Pérégrine, *Peregrine*, || *Pel*.
* Pernelle, *Pernel*.
Philibert, *Philebert*.
|| Philipot, Philippe, { *Philip*, || *Phil*.
* Philippine, *Philippa*.
* Phillis, *Phillis*, *Phyllis*, || *Phil*.
Phinée, *Phineas*.
Pierre, *Peter*.
* Priscille, *Priscilla*, || *Pris*.
* Prudence, *Prudence*, *Pru*.

R

* Rachel, *Rachel*, || *Rache*.
Randolphe, *Randal*.
Raoul, *Ralph*.
Raphaël, *Raphael*.
Raymond, *Raymund*.
* Rebecca, *Rebecca*, || *Beck*.
Renaud, *Reynold*.
Richard, *Richard*, || *Dick*, *Dicky*.
Robert, || Robichon, || Robin, { *Robert*, *Rupert*, || *Rob*, || *Robin*.
Rodolphe, *Rolph*, *Ralph*.
Roger, *Roger*, || *Hodge*.
Roland, *Rowland*, *Orlando*.
* Rosamonde, *Rosamond*.
* Rose, *Rose*.

S

* Sabine, *Sabina*.
Salomon, *Solomon*.
Samson, *Sampson*.
Samuel, *Samuel*, || *Sam*, || *Sammy*.
* Sara, *Sarah*, || *Sal*, || *Sally*.
Sebastien, * Sebastienne, { *Sebast*. || *Sib*.
Sigismond, *Sigismund*.
Silvain, *Silvan*.
Silvestre, *Silvester*, || *Sil*.
Siméon, *Simeon*, *Sim*.
Simon, *Simon*, *Sim*.
* Sophie, *Sophia*.
St. Jean, *St. John*, || *Senny*.
* Susanne, || Suson, || Susette, { *Suzan*, || *Suky*, || *Su*.
Sibylle*, *Sybil*. || *Sib*.

T

* Tempérance, *Temperance*, || *Temp*.
Théodore, *Theodore*, || *Tid*, || *Tit*.
Théodoric, *Theodorick*, || *Deric*.
Théodose, *Theodosius*.
Théophile, *Theophilus* || *Taff*.
* Therèse, *Theresa*, || *Tracy*.
Thibaud, *Theobald*, *Tibald*.
Thomas, *Thomas*, || *Thom*, || *Tom*, *Tommy*.
Timothée, *Timothy*, || *Tim*.
Tobie, *Toby*.
|| Toinette, *Antonia*, || *Tony*. *V.* Antoinette.
|| Tonton, || *Jinny*, *V.* Jeanne.

U

Urbain, *Urban*.
* Ursule, *Ursula*.

V

Valentin, *Valentine*, || *Val*.
Vincent, *Vincent*, || *Vin*.

Z

Zacharie, *Zachary*, || *Zach*, *Zack*.

FIN.